Bemba-English vocabulary / by W. Lammond

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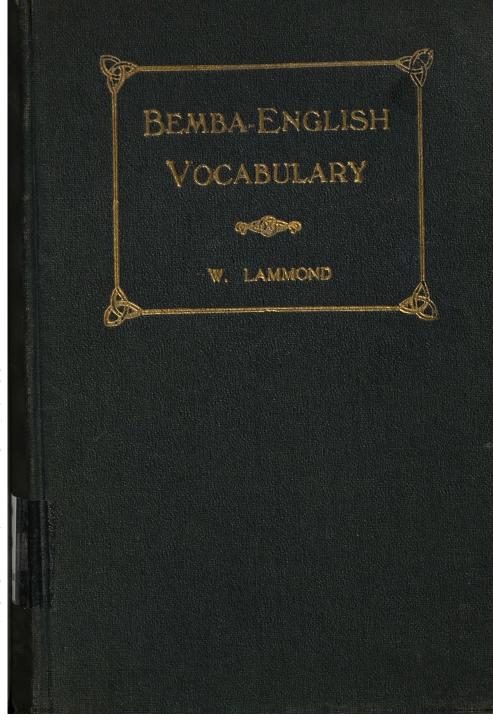
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BY

W. LAMMOND

UNION BEMBA LANGUAGE COMMITTEE
1926

PREFACE.

The following list of words is the result of years of intermittant work. The collection was completed in 1921 but owing to stress of work some final checking had to be left for nearly two years. It was finally decided not to print till a furlough in England made it possible to see the book through the press.

My very grateful thanks are due to the Rev. R. D. McMinn, of the Livingstonia Mission, whose helpful criticism and many contributions have added considerably to the value of the work.

I am indebted to the Rev. C. H. Leeke and the Rev. G. Pulley, of the Universities Mission to Central Africa for many valuable suggestions while the work was in preparation.

To Mr. W. Freshwater, of the London Missionary Society, and to my brother, Mr. George M. Lammond, I am indebted for their help in proof reading.

All work of this character is more or less "built on another man's foundation," and while we each contribute our share, without which the sum total would be less than it is, all honour to the men who went before. Some, unfortunately, are no longer with us, though much of their work remains.

enerated at Florida A&M University on 2025-85-84 84:31 GWT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/coo.3192408133 ublic Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-u8-google An attempt has been made for the first time to indicate the difference between many words which appear to be alike. Two distinct differences will be noticed.

- (1) Length of vowel. The longer vowel has a bar placed over it to indicate that it is about half as long again as an ordinary one, e.g., ā
- (2) Pitch or TONE. The word with the lower tone is marked (L.T.). Typical examples will be found in the words KULA.

The learner is advised to get these sounds from a native.

For the grammar of the language the student is referred to the Compiler's "Lessons in Chibemba."

The Compiler takes full responsibility for the words and definations contained in this book, at the same time gratefully acknowledges the help he has had from his fellow-members of the Union Bemba Language Committee.

W. L.

Johnston Falls,
Fort Roseberry, N. Rhodesia.
1926.



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

(Continued.)

prep Preposition.
q.vWhich see.
recipReciprocal.
relRelative.
revReversive.
suffSuffix.
trans,Transitive.
(T)Indicates there is a tone in the word different from the ordinary and the low tone, e.g., the words, MPANGA, Mpanga (L.T.), Mpanga (T).
v.iVerb intransitive.
vidSee.
v.tVerb transitive.
(W) Indicates the word is used in Luapula-Mweru Districts, though not in Kasama-Chinsale District.

BEMBA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

A, (1) initial vowel of several classes singular and plural.

—— : o : -—

(2) combined with proper classifier means OF.

(3) final vowel of all verbs (save two).

(4) interjection of surprise, disapproval.

(5) pron. he, she.

(6) adv. if.

ABA, plural prefix, class 1. These (aba class).

ABA, v.t. to deny possession of. "Kwāba kwa mushya kufimbulapo." Proverb (W).

ABE, interj. response of woman when called by name. yabe (E).

ABIKA, v.t. to put to soak, to steep, in river or pool.

ABIKILA, v.t. to put to soak, to dissolve, to steep, in a vessel.

ABILA, v.t. to dish up food. (W).

ABO, pron. third person plural possessive requires prefix, Milimo yabo, their work.

rel. dem. pron. Those.

ABUKA, v.i. to cross a stream, or river, ford a river.
ABULA, v.t. to remove from water, as of thing soaked;
to take animal from game pit;
take cooked food from pot, as of lifting a bit of meat with fork.

ABULUKA, v.i. to come out of water as of crocodile, hippopotamus, or person.

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ABULULA, v.t. to remove as of food from pot or vessel where it has been soaking.

ABUSHYA, v.t. to ferry or carry across a river or

flood.

ABWE, interj. of disapproval, dissent. as YABWE.

A-E, *interj.* of approval, assent, as when reminded of something one has forgotten.

AFWA, v.t. to assist, lend a hand, help. Ngafwako we mune=lend me a hand my friend.

AFWANA, v.t. reciprocate, help each other, have fellowship with.

AFWILISHYA, v.t. to help, assist.

ĀFYA, v.i. to be hard, difficult, troublesome, awful, (W); sacred, holy.

AFYANYA, v.i. to be equal, of two people wrestling

neither winning.

AKA, v.i. to blaze, be alight, of fire or lamp, be elated, pleased with good news—mutima wāka.

AKA, (1) prefix. of diminutive class.

(2) adj., dem. of aka class.

AKAKOSHIMUSA, n. a slight fit of madness, petit mal.

a small kind of hawk.

AKANA, v.t. to divide, distribute, among yourselves.

AKANYA. v.t. to divide, distribute, as of one man dividing among several.

AKO, pro., rel. aka class.

AKO, pro., dem. aka class.

ALA, *interj*. expressing surprise and displeasure. (very short vowels), heard *alala*, also *alalala*.

ALA, v.t. to spread out, spread the fingers out palms up

in denial, etc. Kwala mala panshi.

ALAMA, v.i. to be displayed; evident, right on top, as of bird on top branch, or man on top of roof of house, etc., be displayed in open condition.

ALAMUKA, v.i. to arise from prone position.

ALAMUNA, v.t. to lift up, a sleeping child, invalid, etc.

ALAMUSHYA, v. caus. of alamuka.

ALAUKA, v.i. to be restless in bed, changeable, say one thing and then another.

ALAULA, v.t. to inspect carefully, scrutinise.

ALE, interj. now then. Ale tuye=Now then, let us go.

ALENI, interj. plural form of Ale.

ALI, particle indicating pres. perf. tense. Twalichita—We have done.

ALIKA, v.t. to build a nest—Alika chinsa. Begin to talk over a matter—Aliko mulandu.
v.i. to bolt off, run away from something, to say disrespectful things to a person, as of youth to elder, etc.

ALILA, v.t. to build a fish-weir—Alilo bwamba, take forcible possession of, surround as of enemy.

ALUKA, v.i. to turn, change, turn over.

ALULA, v.t. to turn over, to change.

ALULUKA, v.i. to turn back.

ALULULA, v.t. to turn a person back, cause one to return.

AMBA, v.t. to defame, slander. Ambo lwambo, to make friendship, Ambe chibusa; (W) Ambo buchyamata.

AMBALA, v.i. to begin to heal as of ulcer; to have a scum as on top of water, skin as on porridge; to hold bow and arrow in one hand.

AMBASHIKA, v.i. to be in helpless state of intoxication; to totter, stagger, collapse.

AMBILA, v.i. to take fire, catch fire; to put poison in food so as to cause disease.

AMBUKA, v.i. to spread, of fire or disease.

AMBUKILA, v.i. be infectious, spread to.

AMBUKILWA, v.i. to become infected, "catch" a disease.

AMBUKISHYA, v.t. to infect, pass on a disease.

AMBULA, v.t. to light at a fire, to catch a disease.

AMBULULA, v.t. opposite of Ambila, i.e., to remove poison, etc., remove oil from top of water, skim off

scum, etc. Make opening move in lisumbe game.

(W). Chyelula.

AMFULA, v.i. to creep, go on all fours. **AMINA**, v.t. to scare birds and animals from field.

AMPA, v.t. to take to one's self as hint, inuendo, etc., greet heartily with extended arms (W).

AMPANA, v.i. to be on very friendly terms with one another.

ANA, adj. young, requires proper prefix.

ANAMA, v.i. to bask in sunshine (W).

ANANA, v.i. to become known all round, blazed abroad.

ANANYA, v.t. to "tell" a matter abroad, to blaze a matter abroad.

ANDA, v.i. to spread about, as halm of peanut, tendrils, etc.

ANDAMA, v.i. the state of being spread about.

ANDALALA, v.i. as Anda; be wide, bulky. To sit spread out occupying much space.

ANDATILA, v.i. to be spread out all over as of clouds, weeds on water, to overrun the country as of enemy, overwhelm.

ANDI, poss. pron. My, mine, requires prefix proper to class.

ANDIKA, v.t. to aim a gun. To rub oil on body, smear, anoint with oil.

ANDILILA, v.i. to spread about as of tendrils of sweet potato, peanuts, used also of mist; Fubefube ayandilila ku lupili.

ANDUKA, *v.i.* to leave off work, play, etc.

ANDUKILA, v.i. to be softened in water (E). Andikila (W).

ANDULA, v.t. to "lift" nets, traps, etc., as when finished hunting, fishing, etc.

ANDULUKA, v.i. to disperse of mist, to lift of mist or fog, to clear up of clouds, break up of heavy clouds.

ANGA, v.i. to rejoice, exult, triumph, dance for joy, etc.

ANGALA, *v.i.* to play, toy with.

ANGALILA, v.t. to superintend workers, drill soldiers. (a foreign word, but very much in use).

ANGASHYA, v.t. to amuse, caus. of Angala.

ANGUFYA, v.i. hurry up, hasten.

ANGUFYANYA, v.i. hurry up, hasten

ANGUKA, v.i. to be light, quick, active.

ANGULA, v.t. to make a noise.

ANGULA, v.t. to tease good bits of leaves for Musalu,

ANGUPANA, v.i. to hurry, hasten.

ANGUSHYA, v.t. to lighten, make light, thin down, to disparage. Angushyo mutengo=bring down price etc. (L.T.).

ANGWA, v.t. to show thoughtfulness for, solicitude, be benevolent, sympathetic toward.

ANI, interrog. pron. who? whom? whose?

ANIKA, v.t. to spread out to dry, spread in sun.

ANKA, v.t. to catch, as ball, etc.

ANKULA, v.t. to catch up a song after leader begins; respond, take up a matter.

ANSA, v.t. to spread, as cloth on table, bed, spread mat.

ANSHIKA, v.t. as Ansa.

ANSHYA, v.t. to beat, overcome, defeat. Chyananshya = it beats me.

ANSUKA, v.i. be unspread.

ANSULA, v.t. to unspread, remove cloth from table.

ANUNA, v.t. to bring in that which has been spread in sun. Opposite of Anika.

ANUNAANUNA, n. showery weather=Yanunayanuna (E). Nomba ni anunaanuna (W).

ANYA, v.i. Kutashya. q.v.

APA, dem. adv. there.

APAPENE, dem. adv. just there.

APAFISEME, n. a secret place. adv. secretly.

APO, (1) dem. adv. there, where we were discussing. (2) rel. adv. where we were discussing.

APAUMA, adv. a dry place.

APATOBONKELA, adv. a hollow place.

APULA, v.t. to take live embers, to make another fire—
Apula mulilo (W). Lapulo mulilo (E). Take food
from fire, as roasted cassava, etc. (W). Ipula (E).
To bring harm to child, cause sickness, etc, (E).

ASAMA, v.t. to open the mouth.

ASAMUKA, v.i. to hold the mouth wide open, be open wide.

ASAMUNA, v.t. to open the mouth wide, to open up, open out, widen mouth of anything.

ASASA, v.i. to pant (E). Esela (W).

ASHYA, v.t. to cause to blaze up.

ASUKA, v.i. to answer, reply to.

ATI, interj. is it so, just fancy. vid. Ti.

ATINI, or *Batini*. *plur*. form of above. Also calling attention to, etc., etc.

AUKA, v.i. to shout out, scream, as in sleep, or in drink; be in bad condition, not fit to eat of Myungu, etc. Gone dry (E).

AUKA, final of verbs. denoting thoroughness, etc. etc.

intrans. form.

AULA, v.i. to make the shrill call of welcome, by women. Kwaule mpundu (W). Kwaulo tupundu (E).

v.t. to spoil, as myungu, etc., left in sun.

AULA, final of verbs denoting thoroughness, etc. trans. form.

AWE, adv. negation=no, not so.

AYA, (1) plur. prefix.

(2) rel. pron. they who. those which.

AYO, rel. pron. MA class.

BA, pron. they, them. prefix, plural, MU class.

BA, v.i. to be.

BABA, v.t. to roast peanuts with burning grass, singe, to itch, irritate.

BABATA, v.i. to walk with splayed-out feet, as person who has had bad feet with jiggers (W).

BABATALA, v.i. to lie prone, flat, as in hiding, be flat (E).

BABATIKA, v.t. to lay prone, so as to hide, make flat (E).

BABIKA, v.i. be roasted, burnt, scorched, see Baba.

Mpashi shyababika—the army ants have fled from the burning grass.

BABILA, v.t. to blame guiltless person and so get him into trouble. Wambabila fye.

v.i. be red and lowering, of sky (W).

BABILILA, v.t. to drive off army ants with fire (burning grass), to burn grass round fence, etc., and make fire guard.

BAFWA, n. corruption of English word Bath, commonly used.

BAFYA, v.i. to be red and lowering of sky (E).

BAKA, v.t. to keep, take care of; to snap at flies as dog.

 $\mathbf{B}\overline{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{A}$, v.i. to have a spite at (E).

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BAKAMA, v.i. to shimmer of heat.

BAKAMUNA, v.i. to stare in anger (E).

BAKULA, v.i. to stare in fear or anger (E).

BALA, v.i. to do first, begin, attack, set upon. To shine of hot bright sun (W), Balika (E). To commit a crime, kubalo mulandu.

BALA, v.t. to turn over by hand flour or grain in sun (W)=Tandanya (E).

BALALA, v.i. to be spotted.

BĀLA, v.t. to turn up the palms of hand as in emphatic denial, deprecation, etc.

BALAMUKA, v.t. to rise up in wrath, threateningly; to rise up eagerly.

BALAMUNA, v.i. to cause to rise up eagerly, angrily, threateningly.

BALANA, v.i. separate, make room, clear space by, separating as of a crowd.

BALANYA, v.t. clear space, make room, etc. caus. of Balana.

BALAUKA, v.i. to break out in patches, as of leprosy; to jump about, as of flea.

BALIKA, v.i. to shine of sun, moon, or star.

BALO, *n*. your husband.

BALULA, v.i. to blossom of tree, open, of flower, be first to wound an animal.

BALWILA, v.i. to flow of first menses after chisungu, or, after birth of child (W).

BAMBA, v.t. to kill in hunting; to peg out skin, to fix skin to drum.

BAMBAKANA, v.i. be close together.

BAMBAKANYA, v.t. place things together, place in contact.

BAMBE, n. pleurisy, the pain of pneumonia (?)

BAMBENI, a greeting to returning hunter—Have you killed? If successful, reply, *Endi mukwai*. If not, *Ala tata*, or *Shyalumba kapongola* (E).

BAMBIKA, v.t. to begin blowing bellows, drumming, etc. to begin divining.

BAMBILILA, v.t. to put leaves on top of contents of basket; to cover with leaves.

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BAMBULA, v.t. to leave off working bellows, divining, drumming.

BAMBULUKA, *v.i.* to become unpegged (as skin of drum); removed (as leaves from top of basket).

BAMBULULA, v.t. to unfix (as skin of drum) unpeg, take up (as skin which has been pegged out).

BAMWASHI, as Bambeni (W).

BANDA, n. Leopard. pl. Babanda (W).

v.t. to bend down grass or reeds, to break open cooked marrow or pumpkin.

BANDAMA, v.i. to crouch down to the earth, as in hiding or hunting.

BANDASA, v.i. to walk badly, as person with "clap."

BANGA, v.t. to fix bands round hut or corn bin.

BANGA, v.t. to file the teeth (L.T.).

BANGILA, v.i. to be in time, a little ahead of time, anticipate—Bangilila (E).

BANGUKA, v.i. be removed, as of jigger, etc.

BANGULA, v.t. to remove jigger, thorn, arrow, etc. etc. (L.T.).

BANGULA, v.i. to keep holiday at new moon. One who has killed in war smears with red dye, others with whiting.

BANSA, v.t. to be frugal with one's stock of food, take only a little from the bin.

BASA, v.t. to chip with adze, to carve, to adze. Kubaso bwato=to make a dug-out canoe.

BASHIMU, n. a metal buckle. pl., babashimu (W). Fungilo (E).

BATAILA, v.i. to walk flat-footed.

BATAMA, v.i. to be flat, level, of stretch of country. BATI, interj. "I say! is that so?" etc. 3rd. pers., pl.

BATI, interj. "I say! is that so?" etc. 3rd. pers., pl. of Kuti="They say" in giving actual words of message.

BATIKA, v.i. to be doubtful about anything (E).

Batikishya (W).

BATINI, pl. form of Bati.

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BAYAMWELA, n. a euphemism for spirits (W).

fya ku mwela or finamwela (E).

BAYILA, v.t. to cut up meat, i.e., to cut up an animal, dismember.

BEBA, v.i. to be afraid of, and keep away from (W). BEBAUKA. v.i. to be worn almost through, be worn very thin (E)=Bebuka (W).

BEBETA, v.t. to scrutinise, examine, to inspect.

BEBUKA, v.i. to be frightened, nervous. To be light, thin, worn,

BEBUSHYA, v.t. causative of Bebuka.

BEKA, v.i. to twinkle, of star, flare up and die out, of To shine as glass reflecting sun. Be transparent, of roof or cloth admitting light. Lubafu lwa beka=of sudden pain.

bucket, corruption of English. BEKETE, n.

BEKWA, v.i. to be delighted with, be in raptures over.

BEKUKA, v.i. to look with eyes half closed.

BEKULA, v.t. to brighten up, e.g., a dark house with a To open half-closed eyes. light.

BELA, v.i. rel, form of BA. to be.

Umu abela=his manner, habit.

Umu twabela=as to number or manner, etc.

Kubelo luse=to have pity on=Kubelelo luse.

Kubele nsoni=to have shame.

Kubelo bukali=to have anger.

Kubelo bufuba=to have jealousv.

Kubelo chipyu=to have quick temper.

Kubele fikansa—to be argumentative.

BELA. v.i. to consent.

BELAMA. v.i. to hide, secrete one's self, ambush.

BELAMIKA. v.i. to hide.

BELAMINA, v.t. to lie in wait for, ambush.

BELAMUKA, v.i. to come out of hiding.

BELAMUNA. v.t. to produce a thing hidden (E)= Sokolola.

BELAMUSHYA, v.t. make to come out of hiding.

BELAWILA, v.t. to speak indistinctly, not to the point, go on indefinitely.

BELEBENSA, v.i. to be mischievous, to caper, prance, act like a "tom boy."

BELEKA, v.t. to give birth to a first-born, to beget the first child of a marriage whether the woman has had other children or not. To hide a thing (W).

BELELA, v.i. to be accustomed to, acclimatized, tamed.

BELELA, *v.i.* to spy about, to come to door and look in or out, and go away.

BELELEKA, v.t. tr. of Belelela.

BELELELA, v.i. to remain, be unchanged, unmoved, be chronic.

BELELESHYA, v.t. causative of Belelela.

BELEMYA, v.t. to bolt food.

believed, v.t. to round little balls of bwali in fingers, to handle a thing as in examining it, to read (this has become the common use of the word now).

BELENGANA, v.i. to speak rapidly and indistinctly, to mix up a matter.

BELENGANYA, v.t. causative of Belengana.

BELUKA, v.i. to be in sight for a moment only and disappear.

BELULA, v.t. to cause to appear for a second, to wave.

BELUSHYA, v.t. causative of Belula.

BEMBA, v.t. to deceive, entice, beguile, betray.

n. any large sheet of water. A name for Banaweulu.

BEMBELEKA, v.t. to deceive, decoy, abduct, betray.

BEMBELELA, v.i. to approach by stealth (W)=
Bendela.

BEMBUKA, v.i. to do wrong in any form, sin (E). To be decoyed, enticed away from, e.g., servant from master, wife from husband (W).

BEMBULA, v.t. to decoy, entice, cause to run away (W).

BEMBULUKA, v.i. to slip away unobserved without permission (W).

BEMBULULA, v.t. cause to slip away, etc., etc.

BEMBUSHYA, v.t. to cause to commit wrong (E).

BENDA, v.i. to make a mistake in pronunciation, to speak in an unknown tongue (W), as Kubendo butwa.

BENDAMA, *v.i.* to lie flat on ground, so as to be hidden, be concealed, in secret.

BENDELA, v.i. to crouch along, as in stalking.

BENDEME, adv. flatly. vid. Bendama.

BENDUKA, v.i. to make a mistake in speaking (E).

BENDULUKA, v.i. to speak correctly, of one who has made mistakes, or spoken in other tongue.

BENDULULA, v.i. to glance furtively at (E)=Fwe-bulula. (E)=Fubulula (W).

BENGA, v.t. to slice. to split cassava, pumpkin, etc. (W). etc. (W).

BENGELA, v.i. to be imperfect; of thatch, showing light (W).

BENGESHÌMA, v.i. to shine, glitter, glisten, be bright.

BENGULA, v.t. to cut one's fingers with grass.

BENSA, n. large grasshopper (E). pl. Babensa. Yensa (W) pl. Bayensa.

BENSA, v.i. to be wild, murderous, to kill people, said of lion, etc. (E)=Besa (W).

BENSAUKA, v.i. to keep away, refuse to come near (as of one who has done wrong and is afraid).

BEPA, v.i. to lie, cheat, deceive.

BEPEKESHYA, *v.i.* to make excuse, justify one's self.

BEPESHYA, v.t. to blame falsely, lie against.

BESA, v.i. to be wild, ferocious (as lion, or person beside himself). Mumana wabesa the river is in flood.

BESESESHYA, v.i. to continue doing a thing, keep at it.

BESHYA, v.t. caus. of Beka.

BESHYA, v.i. to make a circuit to approach, e.g., to game, etc. To spy if the coast is clear.

BEYA, v.t. to shave, to cut hair.

BEYAMA, v.i. to be on the twist, e.g., of axe in handle, etc. To turn sideways, be awry, askew.

BEYAMUKA, v.i. to be parallel, in line with.

BEYAMUNA, v.t. to right a thing that is "beyama," i.e., on the twist, askew.

BI, adj. bad, evil. Requires proper prefix.

BIFYA, v.t. to spoil, make a thing bad, do evil. Caus. of Bipa.

BIKA, v.t. to place, set, set aside.

BIKULA, v.i. to carry tidings of death=Kubikule mfwa.

BILA, v.t. to "cry" news, publish orders, etc. prefer, appoint to.

v.i. be much used, in demand, be a favourite.

BILA, v.i. to boil (W). To sow (L.T.).

BILAUKA, v.i. to boil (E). To boil briskly (W).

BILI, (1) adj. two. Requires proper prefix.

(2) adv. Kabili—again, Libili—again, Libililibili—again and again.

BILIKISHYA, v.i. to shout aloud, proclaim in loud voice.

BILIMA, v.i. to blaze up, shine of fire, to leap and splash, of water of cataract, be arrogant and insolent (W).

v.t. receive heartily, give a very warm welcome (E).

BILUKA, v.i. to squirm, to boil.

BILULA, v.t. to squint, to glower (E). Tulumuna (W).

BIMBUKA, v.i. to blaze up of fire, to begin a wailing at death, to blaze up in anger.

BIMBULA, v.t. to cause to blaze up, etc.

BINDA, v.t. to forbid, taboo, prohibit, bar. Gird up the loins. Bindo mutima—hold the breath.

BINDIKA, v.i. hold the breath (E).

v.t. to arrange the cloth of corpse in grave (W).

BINDILA, v.' to gird up the loins, tuck up loin cloth (E).

BINDWA, v.i. to be forbidden, to be under taboo, unlawful.

BINGA, v.i. to seek out a person, have business with, follow up, as to his hut to quarrel, to be justified (W).

BINGISHYA, v.t. to justify (W).

BINSHYA, v.t. to arrange cloth of corpse in grave (E).

BIPA, v.i. to be bad, evil, obscene.

BISA, v.t. an obscene word.

BISHYA, v.t. to favour, prefer. Vid. Bila.

BISHI, *adj*. green, unripe, uncooked. Requires proper prefix.

BISHIKA, v.i. to be green, immature, unripe.

BIYE, poss. pron. his, her, its, their companion or fellow.

Requires proper prefix. Mubiye, etc.

BOBELA, v.i. to "fall in" of upper lip, as when teeth are absent or receding.

BOBOKA, v.i. to cry out, as in pain or sorrow.

BOKAMA, v.i. to be exhausted, tired out (W).

BOKOMANA, v.i. to be exhausted, tired out (E); to be small and round (of head) (W).

BOKOMONA, v.t. to rouse from langour, incite to action (E).

BOLA, v.i. to be rotten, to rot.

BOLOKOSHYA, v.t. to fell a large tree (and so to cause the sound it makes); to make the noise of voices in distance talking loudly.

BOLOKOTA, v.i. to talk loudly, at a distance when the sound, but not the sense is heard.

BOMBA, (1) v.i. to be damp, wet, sodden, or merely moist.

(2) n. a kind of fish. pl. Babomba.

BOMBA, v.t. to work (L.T.).

BOMBOKA, v.i. to be thoroughly softened, too long soaked, overdone. Smeared with too much oil, to be slack, of drum, as through rain.

BOMBOLA, v.t. to soak too long, cook too long, smear too much oil, to slacken drum, by wetting.

BOMBOMANA, v.i. to be in a sick, weakly, or sad condition.

BOMBOTOKA, v.i. to be softened with water, e.g., mud on hands, etc. (W).

BOMBOTOLA, v.t. to soften with water.

BOMBWE, *n*. a kind of frog; the biceps muscle, *pl*., *Babombwe*.

BOMFUMA, *v.i.* to be plump, soft, tender, puffy, of swollen part which pits on pressure.

BOMFUMYA, v.t. to cause to Bomfuma.

BOMFYA, v.t. caus. of Bomba.

BONAUSHI, n. destruction.

BONDOLOSHI, n. emaciation.

BONGA, v.i. to be overripe, of fruit, soft, jelly-like.

BONGA, v.i. to bellow, low of cattle (also of dying man's drawl in speech).

BONGO, n. brain (E).

BONGOBONGO, n. brain. pl., Babongobongo (W).

- **BONGOKA**, v.i. to be exhausted, as sick man, in a dead sleep as tired-out person, of a rotten tree falling—Muti wabongoka. Also used obscenely in reviling women.
- **BONGOLA**, v.t. to knock a hole in, knock over a rotten tree, by hand, not axe.

BONGOSHI, n. guile. See Ongola.

BONGOSHYA, v.t. caus. of Bongola. Bongoloshyo mukoshi—wag head from side to side in walking, pride, or through weakness, etc.

BONGOTEKA, v.i. to fall back helplessly as sleepy

child, sick person; be limp.

BONGWE, n. a kind of smooth-skinned fish. pl., Babongwe.

BONSA, v.i. to wilt, wither, droop, to fall from weakness, hunger.

ness, nunger.

BONSOKA, v.i. to relax, let one's self go, c.g., in sleep (E).

BONSOLA, v.t. to cause one to relax=Tulo twabonsolo mubili.

BOSA, v.i. to bark, of dog, fox.

BOSHYA, v.t. to cause to rot.

BOTA, v.i. to sink down of fire which has been blazing. (E).

BŌTA, v.t. to stop a person doing anything, as by a number of persons saying, Ala, ala, or Leka, leka (E).

BOTAUKA, v.i. to jump, as of frog, jump about.

BOTOKA, v.i. to jump, leap, to have protruding stomach.

BOTOLA, *v.i.* to drawl, speak slowly. *v.t.* to distend stomach.

BOTOMA, v.i. to make the sound bota bota, of boiling porridge, oil, etc. (E)=Bwata (W) bwa' bwa.'

BOTOMANA, v.i. to be very corpulent, stout.

BOWA, n. mushroom (generic). pl., Mowa. name of totem, clan.

BU, prefix of class, usually abstract substantives are found in class Bu.

BUBA, v.t. to surround so as to capture.

n. plant from which fish poison is made. pl.,

Moba. pl., Maba (W).

BUBA, v.t. to beat with a stick (E).

BUBALE, n. a gambling game. Kuteyo bubale—to throw the dice.

BUBENGELE, n. a kind of mushroom—Chibengele (W).

BUBENSHI, n. white ant. pl., Bubenshi.

BUBI, n. evil, sin, quality of being bad.

BUBIKA, v.t. to treat evilly, deceive, fool (E).

BUBILI, adj. both, the pair. Bubili bwabo=the pair of them.

BUBUSHYO, n. questioning, inquisitiveness.

BUBWA, *n*. quality of a dog, a cur, mean-spirited fellow, a greedy, cringing fellow.

BUCHI, n. honey. pl., Mochi.

BUCHIBUSA, *n*. friendship.

BUCHINCHISHYO, *n*. from *Chinchishya*, the quality of hustling, urging, etc.

BUCHINGA, n. game pit. pl., Machinga.

BUCHINGO, *n*. screen, defence, protection.

BUCHYE, n. smallness, quality of being small.

BUCHYEBECHYEBE, n. an imposing on, imposition.

BUCHYEBUCHYE, adv. little by little, slowly, carefully.

BUCHYENDE, *n*. illicit sexual intercourse, adultery, fornication.

BUCHYENJESHI, *n*. cuteness, cleverness, also cunning in dealing.

BUCHYETEKELO, n. trust, confidence, expectation, hope, (W). Tetekela (E)=Butetekela.

BUCHYUSHI, n. suffering, misery, trouble.

BUFI, n. lies, deceit, nonsense.

BUFI, n. marriage, the marriage relationship. vid. Upa.

BUFUBA, n. jealousy.

BUFUKE, n. mildness, gentleness.

BUFULEME, adv. head downwards=Kuwa bufuleme. to fall head downward=Bumfuleme (W).

BUFULUMUSHI, n. price given to one who "fulumuna's" the animal caught in the net; the act of "fulumunaing" the animal. vid. Fuluma.

BUFUMI, n. vapour, very light drizzle of rain, steam, spray.

BUFUMO, n. width, breadth.

BUFUMU, n. chieftainship, kingdom, kingly attitudes.

BUFUNDE, n. rotted cassava—tute wa bufunde (W).
—Bwabi.

BUFUNDISHYO, *n*. instruction, teaching.

BUFUSHI, n. smithy craft.

BUFUTETE, n. backward. Kuwa bufutete—to fall backward, Kwenda bufutete—to go backward. Bumfutete (W).

BUFWA, *n*. a thread of bark cloth used for sewing. a tumour (W). a weakly, not sturdy, stiff body.

BUFWALILO, n. part of cloth worn next body, part which fastens.

BUFYOMPO, n. the marrow bones (E)=Mutoto (W).

BUKA, *v.i.* to divine, practice sorcery.

BŪKA, v.i. to rise up from bed, get up in wrath.
v.t. eat greedily. an evil spirit is said to būka
when it troubles people.

BUKABI, *n*. poverty, sorrow, need, lack.

BUKABILO, n. as Bukabi=Bupumbu.

BUKAFU, n. a bristle of elephant's tail. Makafu=pl., Bukafu (W).

BUKAKA, n. trigger of trap. pl., Bukaka (W)=
Busafu (E). miserliness, stinginess.

BUKĀKĀ, n. hardness, brazenfacedness, hardness of mouth.

BUKĀKĀSHI, n. as Bukākā.

BUKALA, n. penis (better Chyamfwalo or Bwaume).

BUKALI, n. anger, wrath, temper.

BUKAMBISHYO, n. command, order (W).

BUKAMBONE, n. eye witness, witness-ship.

BUKANGA, n. medicine (W)=muti.

BUKANGA, n. ornament of animal's tail fixed to bow (E).

BUKANKALA, *n*. illustriousness, excellency, liberality (E); importance, strength, maturity (W).

BUKASHYA, n. meat hunger (E)=Kashya (W).

BUKAYA, n. citizenship.

BUKO, n. the relations by marriage, i.e., the "in-laws." pl., Mako (E). pl., Bako (W).

BUKONDE, *n*. fishing net. *Kuteyo bukonde*—to set the net.

BUKONGE, n. a kind of aloe which yields a fine white fibre.

BUKOPE, n. borrowing, debt.

BUKOSE, n. health, strength (W).

BUKOTE, n. old age.

BUKOWESHYO, *n*. a ceremonial defilement (bringing on a decline); a defiling.

BUKUBI, n. a mouthful of water, of one who merely takes a drink of water and does not eat. Nanwa menshi ya bukubi fye (W).

BUKULA, v.t. to regurgitate, to chew the cud, to growl.

n. a garden in the forest made by tema-ing

Munda (W).

BUKULE, n. the work of building. Ndi no bukule—
I have some building on; place where the branches, etc, are kula-ed (E)—Nkule (W).

BUKULU, n. greatness, the thick part, e.g., as of chest, or thigh.

BUKULUKA, v.i. to break out afresh, come up again, as old "mulandu," revive.

BUKULUKA, v.t. to cause to break out afresh.

BUKUMO, n. any sticky matter which adheres to fingers, e.g., gum of tree, etc., etc. pl., Makumo (E).

BUKUPEME, adv. face down=Bunkupeme (W).

BUKUSHI, *n*. small under cloth worn by women.

BUKWA, *n*. jealousy (in love only) (W).

BUKWAKWA, *n*. doublefacedness, tale bearing, tittle tattle.

BUKWE, n brother or sister-in-law. pl., Babukwe.

BUKWEBO, n. article bought or sold, barter. pl., Makwebo.

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BULA, *n*. intestine. *pl.*, *Mala*. *v.t*. to lack, be in need of.

BULA, *v.t.* to take, to receive, fetch; to catch up a song; to tell, relate (W).

BULAKA, n. utterance. Bulaka bwa shinka—be speechless.

BULALO, n. bridge. pl., Malalo. Place where carriers sleep; of person bereft of partner—Abula bulalo.

BULALELALE, n. habitual fornication, adultery.

BULAMBA, *n*. a spurt of energy, forcefulness, self-assertiveness, confidence.

BULAMBO, n. a bench for drying meat. pl., Malambo =Lutala.

BULAMU, n. laziness.

BULANDA, n. poverty, sorrow, loneliness, sadness. pl., Malanda.

BULANDULO, n. revenge, vengeance—Chilandushi.
BULANGULUKO, n. care, thought, regret. pl., Malanguluko.

BULANKETI, n. blanket. pl., Balanketi (English).

BULAPILO, n. repentance, swearing off.

BULEBE, n. palsy, paralysis, not congenital.

BULELE, adv. lying down, lazily. Kupika bulele—to shoot in prone position.

BULEMA, *n*. a blemish, a thing causing a blemish, lameness, etc.

BULEMBO, *n*. the act of smoking, quality of being a smoker or snuffer.

BULEMBELO, n. the place for writing, e.g., lines of paper, etc.

BULENDO, n. journey=Lwendo. pl., Nyendo.

BULENGULULO, n. disbelief, contradiction, rebuke.

BULESA, n. the divine element or character; boldness, fearlessness, irresponsibility (E)=Lesa anombe (W).

BULI, n. greed, greediness.

BULILI, *n*. an eating, devouring as animals do crops, or lion people, greediness (W).

BULĪLĪ, n. bed, bedstead. pl., $Malīl\bar{i}$ (W).

BULIMBO, *n*. birdlime, sticky stuff used for catching birds. *pl.*, *Malimbo*.

BULIMI, n. cultivated ground, cultivation. pl., Malimi.

BULIMINO, n. the place where cultivation is being done. pl., Malimino.

BULINDI, n. a guarding, watching. pl., Malinde.

BULINDU, *n*. a kind of witchcraft dance.

BULINGA, n. measurement=Lulingo.

BULISHI, n. fretfulness, crying. Mwana aba no bulishi.

BULO, n. place where animal has slept. pl., Malo.

BULOBO, n. fish hook. pl., Malobo. Kalobo. pl., Tulobo (W).

BULOBOLOLO, n. harvesting, harvest.

BULOLO, *n*. a kind of grass; theft (E).

BULOSHI, n. witchcraft, the practice of making medicines for evil purposes.

BULUBA, n. flower of pumpkin, etc. pl., Maluba. flower (W). pl., Maluba—flowers of any sort.

BULUBUSA, v.i. to stutter, stammer.

BULUKUSHYA, v.t. to cause the falling of a large tree, and make the sound of the crashing.

BULUKUTA, v.i. to thunder, low rumbling; to sound, of intestines.

BULULU, n. bitterness. pl., Malulu.

BULŪLŪ, n. neglect.

BULUMA, v.i. to growl, of lion, etc.; to roll of thunder.

BULUMBI, n. to purr=Kulishya bulumbi (E).

BULUMINA, *v.i.* to growl against, to drive others off so as to get everything.

BULUMBWALUMBWA, n. kind of bird.

BULUNDA, *n.* manner, habit, custom, of *Balunda*, a junction, joining.

BULUNGA, n. a kind of tree ant. pl., Bulunga.

BULUNGA, n. bed (E). (L.T.).

BULUNGANA, v.i. to be round, spherical.

BULUNGANYA, v.t. to make round, round the corners, etc.—Bulunganyika.

BULUNGE, n. the ability to shoot well (W).

BULUNGU, n. kind of bead. pl., Malungu.

BULUYA, n. stupidity, foolishness, Mukashi chiluya a poor housewife; a very deadly kind of medicine (W).

BULWA, v.t. to be in need, lacking.

BULWANI, n. enmity, fighting. Mulwani-enemy.

BULWELE, n. sickness, disease.

BUMA, v.i. to be old, disused, of path, house, etc.

BUMAMBWE, n. Mambwe, habits, customs, etc.

BUMBA, v.t. to mould, shape, create, fashion; to surround, of several people catching one; to build a brick house.

BUMBIKA, v.i. to be moulded, as clay pot, etc.

BUMBILIKA, v.t. to heap up on basket, pile up as meal is piled.

BUMBUSHIBUSHI, n. a kind of wild fruit (W); idiom, of a stupid boy, they say, Mwaiche alebomba bumbushibushi (E).

BUMI, *n*. health, life, vitality.

BUMO, *n*. unity, oneness.

BUMONI, *n*. wealth, money, possession=Fyuma.

BUMPASHYANYA, n. representation of a thing, imitation.

BUMPILINGI, adv. in a heap, anyhow.

BUNAMA, *n*. condition or state of being an animal, animal nature.

BUNANANI, n. idleness, loafing, slackness, lethargy.

Munanani=a slacker.

BUNDA, v.i. to sink, of boat, be swamped; to make the sound a lion does in hunting; to be in flood, in spate; to bury a person (E).

BUNDAMA, v.i. be dull, cloudy; be upset, nauseated, squeamish.

BUNDAULA, v.t. to cause to be broken down, as river bank; mud, of a house wall; stab repeatedly with spear, e.g., animal lying on the ground.

BUNDAWILA, v.t. to fill in a grave, any large pit, hole.

BUNDEBUNDE, n. green slime on water, mildew.

BUNDUKILWA, v.i. to be spoiled by rain (W)= bundwa (E).

BUNDULA, v.t. to empty boat that has bunda-ed, to knock down as earth bank of river, wall, etc., to "drown the miller" put too much water in food. v.i. of fish jumping in river. Lisabi lya bundula (E). v.t. to stab with spear (not to throw it).

BUNDUMANA, v.i. to be short and very stout (W) = Fundumana, to sit silently, as person "not quite right."

BUNE, num. adj. fourth. Chya bune==the fourth.

BUNGA, n. meal, flour. pl., Monga. Bunga bwa nsense=fine flour (W). Bunga bwasenswa=fine flour (E).

BUNGALUNGALU, n. changeableness.

BUNGELEMA, n. a kind of wild fruit. pl., Bungelema (W).

BUNGULULU, *n*. finest particles of dust, flour, etc., as dust from wings of moths, etc.

BUNGWE, n. an old male Eland. Proverb, Bungwe a fwile mpelele (W).

BUNKALWE, *n*. hardness, cruelty, harshness.

BUNKAMA, adv. readily, frankly, without reserve, of responding or admitting having done anything.

BUNKOLE, *n*. captivity, slavery.

BUNKOMA MATWI, *n*. deafness.

BUNONE, *n*. the roughness on edge of newly sharpened knife, axe, etc.

BUNONO, n. yaws.

BUNONO, n. the little drop of matter that collects at corner of the eye. pl., Manono (E).

BUNSEBUNSE, adv. of making only a little mush at a time=Ukunaya bunsebunse (E).

BUNTE, *n*. witness, testimony.

BUNTUNGWA, *n*. freedom, *i.e.*, not bound in slavery. **BUNTUNSHI**, *n*. mortality, humanity, as distinct from

spirits; earthly in character=Buntunse.

BUNO, *n*. theft, stealing.

BUOMBA, n. mush eaten privately in hut=Ubwali bwa buomba.



BUPAKASHI, n. a visit, visiting a chief or a person of some importance. cp., pakata, pakashya.

BUPALO, *n*. blessing.

BUPALU, n. hunting craft, mupalu=hunter.

BUPAMFYO, n. trouble, bother.

BUPANDA, n. quality of being mpanda, a sterling person, i.e., gifted with the good qualities of humanity.

BUPAPA, n. miserliness, stinginess.

BUPE, n. gift, liberality. **BUPENA**, n. madness (W).

BUPENE, *n*. madness (E); flashing as of lightning.

BUPETAMISHI, *n*. quality of crookedness, of being bent; compliance, submission.

BUPETE, *n*. submission, compliance.

BUPINGO, n. quality of ukupinga—purpose.

BUPINGULO, n. quality of ukupingula, decision, opinion.

BUPIPI, n. hairiness of body, shagginess. Wa bupipi—the person.

BUPOFU, *n*. blindness.

BUPONDAMISHI, n. crookedness, unrighteousness.

BUPULUMUSHI, *n*. quality of being headstrong; wickedness, "cussedness," perversity.

BUPUMBU, *n*. silliness, imbecility, folly.

BUPUMYO, n. ridicule.

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BUPUNSHYA, *n*. imbecility, stupidity.

BUPUTA, n. indecision, hesitancy, lack of resolution; unsettled condition. Wilwa na buputa—don't be undecided.

BUPUTUNKANYO, n. decision, judgment, adjudication; fr. Kuputunkanya=to decide.

BUPYANI, n. inheritance. Fya bupyani—the things inherited.

BUSAFU, n. the trigger of trap.

BUSAKA, n. neatness, nattiness, tidiness.

BUSAKABUTAWA, n. a kind of wild fruit (W).

BUSALI, n. untidiness, disorder, dirt, filth.

BUSAMBA, *n*. a kind of string used for sewing bark cloth, and making springs of *isēse*; a bier, a rough stretcher for carrying a sick person.

BUSAMFI, *n*. swimming. *Nsamfi*=a swimmer.

BUSAMO, *n*. decoration, the wearing of finery.

BUSANO, n. quality of musano=wife of chief.

BUSANSHI, *n*. bedstead.

BUSANSWO, *n*. an attack, assault; fr. *Ukusanswa*= to be attacked.

BUSASA, *n*. the unjust troubling of a person who has been bereft (W).

BUSAUKU, n. untidiness.

BUSELEKETE, *n*. very small potatoes, or cassava.

BUSENEME, adv. on the back, face upward, of falling, lying.

BUSENGUSENGU, n. the not "leaving well alone" = Bunsengunsengu (E).

BUSESEMO, *n*. quality of a prophet, prophecy.

BUSENSHI, *n*. heathen, barbarian; the quality of.

BUSHI, *n*. smoke=Chyushi, cotton for sewing.

BUSHIKE, *n*. the unmarried state, of either sex (W).

BUSHIKU, n. night, a day. Abombo bushiku bumo he worked one day.

BUSHILU, n. madness, lunacy.

BUSHILYA, n. side of river. Bushilya buno, Bushilya bulya.

BUSHIMBE, *n*. the unmarried state of either sex.

BUSHINGISHI, n. sleeping sickness. Swahili usingisi ==sleep.

BUSHISHI, *n*. sewing cotton (E).

BUSHYA, *n*. slavery, debt.

BUSHYE, interj. of interrogation. Bushye mukaya bushiku nshi?—which day will you go?

BUSHYUKO, n. prosperity, good fortune, good luck (W). Ishyuko (E).

BUSHYUSHI, n. as bushyuko (W)=Ishyuko (E).

BUSO, n. hair on body, generally in pl., maso, obscenity.

BUSONGE n initial present given in seeking a wife

BUSONGE, *n*. initial present given in seeking a wife (W).

BUSONI, n. shame, usually nsoni, (E). sometimes, lusoni.

BUSULE, *n*. yellow colour, yellow scent used on hair, small plant from which this scent is made.

BUSULI, adv. lie anyhow, "heads and thraws," (Scotch), higgledy piggledy (E).

BUSUMA, *n.* goodness, fineness, niceness, beauty, excellence.

BUSUMFI, n. kapela busumf=borer insect (W)= Lupesi, pl., Mpesi (E).

BUSUMÍNO, n. assent, consent, used in N.T. for faith.

BUSUNGU, n. the smarting, or irritations left after sting by insect., etc.

BUSWA, n. white ant (W); earth or clay eaten in geophagism. Kulya buswa=geophagy.

BUSWASWA, n. bridge of nose (W)=Mise ya myona (E).

BUTA, n. bow, war, fighting. pl., Mata.

BŪTA, v.i. to be white clean. Buto mutima=glad, happy.

BUTA, v.t. to divide up food, giving each a little in his hand. Baiche balebūte myungu.

BUTABO, n. step, stair (E). pl., matabo.

BUTALA, n. corn bin, barn. pl., matala.

BUTALE, n. brass=Safwali.

BUTALI, n. length, height.

BUTAMA, v.i. to crouch flat on ground (W)=Batama.

BUTANDA, n. a mat made from split matete.

BUTANI, n. miserliness, stinginess, meanness, a withholding.

BUTANSHI, n. pain, the irritation of a painful part; the quality of kutangila—a being first, leading.

BUTATU, num. adj. the third—Chintu chya butatu. "threeness," trinity.

BUTEKANYE, *n*. self-control, level headedness, self-possession, uprightness.

BUTEKO, *n*. authority; place of sleeping, camp (of travellers), place of abode (E); possession (E).

BUTEMI, n. quality of ukutema. Mutema=person who tema-s. pl., Batemi. Chitemene, pl., Fiteme=the branches cut; bukula=the branches heaped up in place=garden.

BUTENDEKO, n. beginning=chitendekelo.

BUTESHI, n. slipperiness. Proverb, "Mufunda bute-shi aliponene." or "Ati buteshi ati buteshi, aliponene."

BUTOLO, n. fastidiousness (E), untidiness (W)= wa busali.

BUTOMFU, n. the white juice from potatoes, cassava, etc. (W). Mafina (E).

BUTONGE, n. cotton, cotton wool.

BUTOSHI, n. insolence, rudeness. Itoshi=a rude person. pl., Matoshi.

BUTOTELO, n. thanking, praise. pl., Matotelo.

BUTUBULULO, *n*. explanation, arrangement of facts. *pl.*, *Matubululo*.

BUTUKA, v.i. to run, run from, flee.

BUTULO, n. source of stream. Butulo bwa kamana, origin.

BUTULO, n. deliverance.

BUTULUKA, v.i. to be dirty (of white article), grey, less than white.

BUTUMFYO, n. derision, mockery.

BUTUNDU, n. hole made in ear, nose, or lip. Kupaso butundu (W).

BUTUNGA, n. the state of a person whose relatives are all dead. Litunga=an orphan. pl., Matunga.

BUTUNGANYO, n. speculation, suspicion.

BUTUNTULU, *n*. wholeness, entirety, completeness.

BUTUSHYO, n. resting, a taking of rest.

BUTUTILA, n. a bruise.

BUTUTU, n. plump, outstanding of breasts (W)=
Mabele ya ntutu (E).

BUTUTULUME, *n*. daring disregard, contempt (E), self-confidence (W).

BUTWA, *n*. a secret society with very immoral rites.

BUWELEWELE, *n*. silliness, frivolity, folly, imbecility.

BUYEMBE, n. a kind of witchcraft medicine (W).

BWABI, n. soaked cassava.

BWAICHYE, *n*. childhood.

BWAILA, a very common remark—it is dark, or, night has fallen.

- **BWACHYA**, *n*. equally common; night has passed, dawn, on the morrow.
- **BWACHYENI,** reply by chief to one greeting him in the very early morning.
- **BWAFYA**, n. abstract quality of hardness, difficulty, awfulness, etc.; of a person whom it is difficult to please they say, Aba no bwafya.
- **BWALI**, n. mush, a thick porridge made with meal and water only.
- BWALWA, n. native beer.
- BWAMBA, n. nakedness.
- **BWAMBA**, *n*. fishing weir on river (L.T.).
- **BWAMBO**, n. bait (E)=chyambo (W).
- **BWANA**, *n*. sonship, quality of being a "Mwana." a term of respect—sir, der. Swahili—Master, Mr.
- BWANAKASHI, n. womanhood, female organs.
- **BWANGA**, n. witchcraft medicine. pl., manga.
- **BWANGU**, adv. quickly, speedily.
- **BWANUBWANGU**, adv. as bwangu, but more urgent.
- **BWANKU**, n. quality of mwanku—a singer who responds.
- **BWANTILA**, v.i. to be lower than surrounding level of ground.
- **BWASAULA**, v.t. to smash, break up as clay pot, etc. **BWASE**, n. a wound, hurt (W).
- **BWATA**, v.i. to bubble up in boiling, as heavy fluid like oil; to talk on endlessly, babble.
- **BWATO**, n. boat, native canoe. pl., Mato.
- **BWAUME**, n. manhood, courage, male organs.
- **BWEBWESHYA**, v.i. to move the lips without making audible sounds.
- **BWEKESHYA,** v.t. to restore a thing, cause to return; to repeat an action.
- **BWELA**, n. a fish spear (E). Bwela bwa mabungo= a two pronged fish spear. pl., Mela (E).
- BWELA, v.i. return, come back.
- **BWELELA**, v.i. to return for, return to.

BWELENGWE, n. fun, fooling. Ukuta bwelengwe= "have a person on."

BWELULUKA, v.i. to return again.

BWEMA, *n*. scent, as of animal; smell, stink, also odour, scent.

BWEMBE, *n*. distemper.

BWEMBYA, n. switch, thin wattle. pl., Membya.

BWENDO, n. a hole, as of rat, snake, etc. pl., Mendo.

BWENI, n. quality or state of mweni.

BWENYA, n. fretfulness, changeableness.

BWESHYA, v.t. return a thing, cause to return.

BWIBELO, n. the quality of being unique.

BWIBUKISHYO, *n*. remembrance, a remembering.

BWIKALO, n. place of abode, residence. Proverb, "Bwikalo busuma bulakola."

BWIKALILO, n. purpose of ukwikala.

BWIKASHI, n. as bwikalo.

BWILA, v.t. to toss into the mouth, as a little sugar, etc., from hand (E)=Buchila (W).

BWILE, n. sense of a matter, point of the story. Tat-wishibe ubwile bwachiko—We don't know the meaning of it. Spider's web, a game played on the ground, a kind of maze made by finger which has to be followed. Bwile bwa kwita—the challenge Bwile bwamochya, of losing. Alondolole ubwile, to succeed in tracing; sharpness—Bunoni (W).

BWINA, n. state or quality of mwina.

BWINGA, n. marriage ceremony. Shibwinga, bridegroom. Nabwinga, bride.

BWINGI, *n*. abundance (*cp*. *ingi* adj.=much, many), many, a crowd, etc.

BWINO, adv. nicely, well, neatly.

BWIPI, n. shortness.

BWISULO, n. fulness.

BWISHIBILO, *n*. the quality of being accustomed to; as foreigner in strange country, knowledge.

BWISHIBISHYO, n. knowledge, understanding, skill.

BWITE, *n*. calling, call.

BWITO, n. the end of field. Tuleita pa chimuti—We shall cultivate up to (that) stick "i.e., we shall leave off there.

BYALA, v.t. to plant seed (not broadcast).

BYONDONGOLA, v.t. to sprain the ankle=Byondon-gola kulu.

BYULULA, v.t. retract foreskin.

CHI, (1) prefix to chi-fi class.

- (2) verbal particle indicating immediate past tense of to-day.
- (3) objective pronoun=it.

(4) pronoun, it.

CHIBA, n. kind of pigeon; kind of tree (E)=Mulauwa (W).

CHIBALA, n. scar left by sore; good burning fire-

wood==Nkuni shya chibala.

CHIBALALA, n. field of ground nuts. pl., Fibalala.

CHIBAMBA, n. rib part of breast of animal (E).

CHIBAMBO, *n*. rib part of breast of animal (W); outskirts of village.

CHIBANDA, n. demon, evil spirit; medicine put with "male" seed to cause fertility.

CHIBANGALALA, n. young Borassus palm of fanlike shape.

CHIBANGU, n. a beehive (W). pl., Fibangu=Mushinga (E).

CHIBANGWA, n. a kind of bird found near river (W).

CHIBANGWAPOPO, n. woodpecker (W)=Chibang-wapopo (E). pl., Fibangwapopo.

CHIBASHI, n. leprosy. pl., Fibashi, generally heard.

CHIBAULA, v.i. to gulp down.

CHIBE, n. heat, closeness=Chipuki.

CHIBEBE, n. small red bird. pl., Fibebe (W). Idiom Ukupya chibebe: to be troubled with much work, heat of fire, etc. (E).

CHIBELA, *n*. a delved field (E). *pl.*, *Fibela*; part of a field as divided between workers (W).

CHIBELE, as chibebe (W).

CHIBELUSHI, n. Saturday.

CHIBEMBA, n. language of the "Bemba" people.

*CHIBEMBE, n. a small animal, flying fox (?). pl., Fibembe.

CHIBEMBO, *n*. the shoulder, shoulder blade; a small green patch, fenced and trapped, a lure for animals.

CHIBENGA, n. a sore. pl., Fibenga (W)=Chilonda.

CHIBENGELE, *n*. kind of pot (W); kind of mushroom (W); large flying ant (E)=Nswa.

CHIBEYO, n. razor. pl., Fibeyo.

CHIBI, adv. much, very much.

CHĪBĪ, n. door. pl., Fībī.

CHIBILA, n. a small animal without a tail. pl., Fibila (W). Pimbe. pl., Bapimbe (E).

CHIBILITI, n. matches. pl., Fibiliti.

CHIBIMBI, n. cucumber. pl., Fibimbi.

CHIBINDA, *n*. a hunter. *pl.*, *Fibinda*; a kind of animal which eats honey. *pl.*, *Bachibinda*; owner of property. *pl.*, *Bachibinda*.

CHIBINGU, n. a hippo harpoon. pl., Fibingu.

CHIBOBELA, n. a blister. pl., Fibobela.

CHIBOBO, n. kind of tree. pl., Fibobo (W)=Mubobo (E). pool.

CHIBOKOBOKO, n. gills of fish. pl., Fibokoboko.

CHIBOKOLO, n. crocodile. pl., Fibokolo (W)

CHIBOLA, n. impotent man. pl., Bachibola.

CHIBOLE, n. any rotten thing.

CHIBOLYA, n. old disused village, or its site. pl., Fibolya.

CHIBOMFULA, n. double chin.

CHIBONDO, *n*. a young pigeon; a bracelet of beads; a district on the Luapula river.

CHIBONDONGULUBE, n. a pig.

CHIBONGA, n. honey fly. pl., Fibonga. Buchi bwa chibonga—ground honey.

CHIBOSANKULUNGU, n. a full clear moon—Chibukula nkulungwe.

CHIBOSE, n. flour made from unsoaked cassava.

CHIBOSHI *n*. rottenness, decay.

CHIBUKISHYO, n. memorial, something to remind. pl., Fibukishyo.

CHIBUKULO, n. goitre, gizzard of fowl. pl., Fibu-kulo.

CHIBULA, n. a leader of song. pl., Bachibūla. Kukula fibula=to carry branch. pl., Fibula.branches and pile them up as in butemi.

CHIBULA, v.t. to swallow, gulp down.

CHIBULI, *n*. the ant bear; a novice in *Butwa*. pl., Fibuli.

CHIBULU, n. a dumb person. pl., Bachibulu.

CHIBULUBULU, n. a kind of animal (W); a whole thing (W). adj. whole (W).

CHIBULUBUSA, n. a stammerer, a stutterer.

CHIBUMBA, *n*. the wall of a house. *pl.*, *Fibumba*.

CHIBUMBILO, n. a tool for pot making. pl., Fibumbilo.

CHIBUNDE, n. a clean delved field prepared for "Mumbu." pl., Fibunde.

CHIBUNGILA, n. a village built compactly. pl., Fibungila (W). Mushi wabulungana (E).

CHIBUNGULUBWE, n. bit of broken hard mud, e.q., from house wall, rubble. pl., Fibungulubwe.

CHIBUSA, n. friend. pl., Fibusa, also heard, Bachibusa.

CHIBUSHIMABWE, n. klipspringer (?). pl., Fibushimabwe.

CHIBWABWA, n. pumpkin leaves made up into munani. pl., Bachibwabwa.

CHIBWESHI, greeting to one returning.

CHIBWILA, n. the mud platform (hob) behind the fire in hut. pl., Fibwila.

CHICHYEMEKO, n. old basket used for straining "musungu." pl., Fichyemeko.

CHICHYENCHYE, n. overhanging eyebrows (E). pl., Fichyenchye.

CHICHYENDWA, n. alveolus. pl., Fichyendwa.

CHIFIMBO, n. a covering, a cover, anything used to fimbo. pl., Fifimbo.

n. swelling with no apparent cause. pl.CHIFIMFI. Fifimfi (E).

n. person who readily swells=Wa chi-CHIFIMFYA. fimfya (W)= $\hat{A}ba$ na mafimbo (É).

CHIFINE, n. a cold in the head, nasal catarrh.

- CHIFU, n. stomach. pl., Fifu. Proverb, "Chifu chya ngulube chitemwo mwine."
- CHIFINGA, n. a bundle of firewood. pl., Fifinga.
- CHIFINYA, n. of a sulky, sullen person—aba ne chi-finya mubili—ifinya mubili (W).
- **CHIFUBA**, n. chest, a cough—Aba ne chifuba; dough, pl., Fifuba—loaf (E).
- **CHIFUBAWILO**, *n*. vessel in which medicine is prepared. *pl.*, *Fifubawilo*.
- **CHIFUBO**, n. vessel used as feeding cup for infant or invalid. pl., Fifubo (W)=Ntungo (E).
- **CHIFUBULWA**, n. the slough of snake or other animal. pl., Fifubulwa (E)=Chybulwa (W).
- CHIFUFYA, n. copper sulphate. pl., Fifuya.
- CHIFUKA, n. a deserted field or garden. pl., Fifuka.
- CHIFUKOFUKO, n. hole dug by hen, or crocodile in which to lay. pl., Fifukofuko (E); the helpless state in infancy, as of new-born babe, or of pups still blind (W).
- CHIFUKUSHI, n. hot temper in argument=Chipyu.
- CHIFUKUTO, n. place of birds' dust bath. pl., Fifukuto.
- **CHIFUKUTU,** n. soft soil from which salt is obtained (E).
- **CHIFULAFULA**, *n*. the irritability due to tiredness (W)=Chifwilafwila (E); the slumber of a child who has cried itself to sleep.
- CHIFULEFULE, adv. menshi yakabe chifulefule—the water is lukewarm (E).
- **CHIFULIFULI**, one who has to return again and again for the same thing says, *Wenenga chifulifuli* (W).
- CHIFULO, n. place. pl., Fifulo.
- **CHIFULU**, *n*. the contents of stomach, *e.g.*, as in paunching an animal.
- CHIFULUKUTU, n. a round shaped bundle. pl., Fifulukutu.
- **CHIFUMBULE**, n. the growth of young trees in old field. pl., Fifumble.
- **CHIFUMBE**, n. a kind of tree. pl., Fifumbe=Mufumbe (E).

- **CHIFUMBULE**, n. a forest of young trees grown up in old *chitemeni*.
- **CHIFUMFUMWA**, n. a headless corpse (W); a mortally wounded person or animal. pl., Fifumfumwa.
- CHIFUNDA, n. a parcel, bundle. pl., Fifunda. Proverb, Chifunda tachyengela, achyengele umwine wa chifunda."
- CHIFUNDO, n. a knot, as in string, etc. pl., Fifundo. CHIFUNGA, n. condition of person "sitting" at ease

without fear unsuspecting (a pending danger), condition of bereaved person. pl., Fifunga (E).

CHIFUNGALASHI, n. the sensation of "pins and needles," the "sleeping" of foot or hand, formication.

CHIFUNGATUMBO, n. a skirt (European fashion). pl., Fifungatumbo.

CHIFUNGO, n. prison. pl., Fifungo.

CHIFUNSHI, n. a fist, a blow with the clenched fist. pl., Fifunshi.

CHIFUTI, n. (1) name of fibrous plant; (2) a small brush made from same. pl., Fifuti.

CHIFUTIKA, n. a dull day. pl., Fifutika.—Chikutika —Chikutuma—Chikutumina.

CHIFUTO, *n*. any word or phrase used repeatedly merely for padding. *pl.*, *Fifuto* (W).

CHIFUTU, n. round shouldered, bunched up shoulders. pl., Fifutu.

CHIFWAFWA, *n*. death, when several die in succession (E)=Mafwamfwa (W).

CHIFWANI, n. an old deserted "male" field. pl., Fifwani.

CHIFWANDAFWANDA, n. a hollow, dip in ground. pl., Fifwandafwanda.

CHIFWE, (1) n. lukewarmness.

(2) adv. Menshi yakabe chifwe (W).

CHIFWENDULULWA, n. a tear (large tear as from lion claw). pl., Fifwendululwa.

CHIFYALILO, n. a place prepared for a bitch to litter in; a habit or custom a person has had from youth (as bad temper, kindheartedness, etc.).

- CHIFYUFYU, n. joint, the bone of joint. pl., Fifyufyu. Kangabwe (W).
- CHIKABILILA, n. heat.
- CHIKAKO, n. bundle of firewood (W). pl., Fikako=Chifinga (E); bundle of sticks tied together (E). pl., Fikako.
- CHIKALA, n. penis (obscene). pl., Fikala.
- CHIKALI, n. an angry, fierce, cruel man, a wild animal. pl., Fikali.
- CHIKAMBA, n. a patch. pl., Fikamba. (A recently introduced word, but well known).
- CHIKANDA, n. green skin of certain animals, hairless skin. pl., Fikanda. a kind of wild vegetable. pl., Bachikanda.
- CHIKANGA, n. a mat made from luko. pl., Fikanga. CHIKANGABWE, n. a very old man. pl., Bachikangabwe (W).
- CHIKANO, n. armlet, bracelet, anklet. pl., Fikano (W).
- **CHIKANSA**, n. argumentativeness, stubbornness, usually in plural, Fikansa—Quarrelling.
- CHIKAPA, n. husk of corn, etc. pl., Fikapa, also Lukapa, Nkapa (W).
- CHIKATILO, n. a handle, grip, place to hold, a pledge, an earnest. pl., Fikatilo.
- CHIKELA, n. the light of a fire or lamp. pl., Fikela (W). Chyengelo. pl., Fyengelo (E).
- CHIKESAMATETE, n. a kind of fish. pl., Fikesamatete (W). Mpandamatete (E).
- CHIKO, n. "nkula" dye and oil taken from head of "mpyani" and rubbed in hands; stain, dirt on anything. pl., Fiko.
- CHIKOBEKO, n. cloth worn over the shoulder. pl., Fikobeko.
- CHIKOBOKOBO, n. gill of fish. pl., Fikobokobo (W).
- CHIKOFOLO, n. a cough. pl., Fikofolo (W).

 Nkola (E); a kind of medicine to cause childbearing (E).
- CHIKOKO, n. vid. Chishiki. pl., Fikoko (W).
- CHIKOKOTO, n. crust of porridge in pot. pl., Fiko-koto (W).

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CHIKOLA, n. phlegm. pl., Fikola.

CHIKOLA, *n*. a rat trap. pl., $Fik\bar{o}la$ (W).

CHIKOLEKOLE, n. tendon. pl., Fikolekole (W)= Mukole (E).

CHIKOLI, n. a knobkerri. pt., Bachikoli.

CHIKOLOKOLO, n. vid. Chikonko (W). "Chikolokolo tachilishya bwino."

CHIKOLOLO, n. a kind of shrub, medicine made from it. pl., Fikololo.

CHIKOLOMINO, n. windpipe. pl., Fikolomino.

CHIKOLOWA, *n*. a large kind of mushroom. pl., Fikolowa (E).

CHIKOLWE, n. the head of a family, ancestor. pl., Fikolwe.

CHIKOMBA, n. valley of river. pl., Fikomba (W).

CHIKOMFI, n. thick porridge=Musunga wa chikomfi. pl., Fikomfi.

CHIKOMPOLA, *n*. the index finger. *cp.*, *Kompola*. pl., Fikompola.

CHIKONDO, n. a toe. pl., Fikondo.

CHIKONKEBELI, n. the second child. pl., Fikonkebeli.

CHIKONKO, n, sorrow, bitterness of spirit, grief, illfeeling, resentment, spite. pl., Fikonko.

CHIKONKOLI, n. stick, part of the leash for dog. pl., Fikonkoli.

CHIKONKWA, n. gorge, gully, dip. pl., Fikonkwa. CHIKONOKO, n. a person with everted eye lashes. pl., Fikonoko (W); an obscene word used in reviling.

CHIKOPE. pl., Fikope; flattery. a photograph.

CHIKÖPE, the scapula. pl., Fikōpe. n.

n. tin, anything of tin, a cup. pl., Fikopo. CHIKOPO, CHIKOPWA, n. anything "kopa-ed." pl., Fikopwa. CHIKOSO, n. a kind of edible slug. pl., Fikoso (E).

CHIKOTI, *n*. a whip made from hippo. hide—Sjambok; deception. cp. Kukopeka. pl., Fikoti.

CHIKUKA. n. brushwood, rubbish gathered into an heap. pl., Fikuka.

CHIKUKO, *n*. calamity, plague, visitation, epidemic. pl., Fikuko (E).

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- CHIKUKU, n. a round bark box. pl., Fikuku (E)=
 Mukuku (W); top part of wall of house (W)=
 Chiliba (E).
- CHIKŪKŪ, n. tenderness, grace, of love issuing in service, a kind of fungus, grows on trees. pl., Fikūkū.
- CHĪKUKU, n. wind, storm, gale, hurricane. pl., Fi-kuku (E).
- CHIKUKUMA, n. stuttering. pl., Fikukuma (W).
- **CHIKULA**, n. track left by dragging, c.g., net, etc. pl., Fikuka=Chikulwa (E); goods, valuables as brought by Arabs for barter (E).
- CHIKULO, n. game-pit. pl., Fikulo (W).
- CHIKULU, n. first-born of twins. pl., Bachikulu (W). adj. (anything) great, large in size.
- CHIKULULU, n. a dry water course. pl., Fikululu.
- CHIKUMBA, n. a small "bukula." pl., Fikumba, a large scar on side of face (W).
- CHIKUMBI, n. eye lid. pl., Fikumbi; large rain cloud.
- CHIKUMO, n. thumb. pl., Fikumo.
- CHIKUNDA, n. a pigeon loft, dovecot. pl., Fikunda.
- CHIKUNDU, n. a disease of women, a word used in reviling.
- **CHIKUNDYE**, n. a kind of antelope found in dense forest. pl., Fikundye (W).
- CHIKUNGULUPEPO, n. July (E).
- CHIKUNKA, n. a crowd, company, band, gang, herd, shoal (W); crowd, company, band, gang (E); calamity, plague. pl., Fikunka.
- CHIKUNILILO, n. a firewood fire. pl., Fikunililo (W)=Chililonkuni (E).
- CHIKUPIKO, n. lid, cover. pl., Fikupiko.
- CHIKUSULULWA, n. an abrasion of the skin. pl., Fikusululwa.
- CHIKUTI, n. a braid or plait of hair. pl., Fikuti. vid. Kutika.
- CHIKUTIKA, n. a dull day. pl., Fikutika (E).
- CHIKUTULO, n. sacking, sackcloth. pl., Fikutulo.
- CHIKUTUMINA, n. a dull day. pl., Fikutumina.
- CHIKWA, n. a cylindrical rat trap. pl., Fikwa.

- CHIKWAKWA, n. a sickle. pl., Fikwakwa (W). a dry water course (E).
- CHIKWAMA, n. a pouch on belt. pl., Fikwama (W) =Chikwamo (E).
- CHIKWATO, n. a possession, anything owned. pl., Fikwato.
- CHIKWEKWE, n. a kind of bird. pl., Fikwekwe.
- CHIKWEMBE, n. three yards of calico. pl., Fikwembe.
- **CHIKWETA**, n. a kind of dance, danced by both sexes. pl., Fikweta.
- **CHILA**, (1) *v.i.* to excel, surpass, out do.
 - (2) v.t. to pass over, overlook, to pass. Kuchila mukashi—to jeopardise life of wife by committing adultery during her pregnancy, said of husband.
 - (3) n. a kind of dance. pl., Fila.
- CHILA, n. a patch. pl., Fila.
- **CHILABI,** *n.* a fulfilled prophecy, a thing foretold *pl.*, *Filabi* (E).
- CHILAFI, n. forgetfulness, absentmindedness (E)=
 Mulabatima (W).
- CHILAI, n. a curse. pl., Filai.
- CHILAKA, n. thirst, desire for water, beer, tobacco, etc.
- CHILAKO, n. mat made of soft grass. pl., Filako (W).
- CHILALA, n. a drought, dry spell in rainy season. pl., Filala.
- **CHILALELALE**, adv. of sleeping anyhow, no proper arrangement.
 - n. a fornicator, one addicted to sexual vice.
- **CHILALO**, *n*. a bridge. *pl.*, *Filalo* (W).
- CHILALO, n. the womb. pl., Filalo (W); Placenta (E).
- CHILAMBA, n. a large forge for melting down the mass as it comes from furnace. pl., Filamba; a tear, a tear-stain on face or body, generally in plural =Filamba.
- CHILAMBAMABWE, n. a kind of fish. pl., Filambamabwe (W)=Chipumamabwe (E).
- **CHILAMBANSHILA**, n. a grey snake frequently found on path. pl., Filambanshila (E).

CHILAMBE, n. a muddy pool. pl., Filambe.

CHILAMBO, n. a horn packed with protective medicine. pl., Filambo (W); pool where animal wallows, a "medicine" kept in horn and nibbled after owner has had occasion to "Bila mbila."

CHILAMBU, n. reward, pay. pl., Filambu.

CHILANDUSHI, n, revenge, vengeance.

CHILAPO, n. as Mulapo. pl., Filapo.

CHILASO, n. a wound. pl., Filaso.

CHILATU, n. a sandal. pl., Filatu.

CHILAUKA, v.i. to jump about, "to beat about the bush," of not speaking to the point.

CHILEFETI, n. top knot of hair left when head is

shaved. pl., Filefeti=Chisumpa.

CHILELE, n. a corpse. pl., Filele (W)=Chyala (E). CHILEMA, n. a maimed person, a lame person. pl.,

Filema.

- CHILEMBA, n. a kind of tree (W). pl., Filemba. A bur in speech. Ishiwi lya chilemba (E)=Chilemba-lemba (W); the death rattle; a bean. pl., Bachilemba. Chilemba is used also in the collective sense of beans.
- **CHILEMBE**, n. the poison of snake. pl., Filembe (E). "medicine" used by hunters, innoculated, supposed to make hand deadly.

CHILEMBI, *n*. as chilembe (W).

CHILENDE, n. woman given to sexual vice. pl., Bachilende (W).

CHILESHYA, n. the shadow of movement (the object not being seen). pl., Fileshya (W).

CHILEWA, *n*. any member of the body, as arm, leg, etc. *pl.*, *Filewa* (W); the scrotum of animal (E).

CHILEYA, n. discord, in singing or music.

CHILIBA, n. kind of rat trap, trap for small birds. pl., Filiba.

CHILIBA, n. unfinished house, walls up and mudded, but not yet roofed. pl., Filiba (E).

CHILIKA, v.t. to stop a hole, close an opening, prevent escape, the reply to challenge "Chyo."

CHILIKISHYA, v.t. to catch in the act, e.g., stealing, etc.

- CHILIKITA, v.i. to play about, jumping, etc., exercise oneself.
- CHILILA, n. island—Chishi. pl., Filila.
- CHILILA, n. food found with thief, as when caught red-handed.
- CHILILO, n. feeding ground, pasture, place where food is eaten. pl., Fililo.
- CHILIMBA, n. any musical instrument (E); small instrument with iron keys (W). pl., Filimba.
- CHILIMI, n. blade of spear, or knife. pl., Filimi. CHILIMUKA, v.i. to jump up and bolt, start, jump
- aside, be startled.
- CHILINDI, n. general term for hole dug, a pit (not game pit). pl., Filindi.
- **CHILINGANA**, v.i. lie athwart, also of road crossing another (W).
- **CHILINGANYA**, v.t. to lay across, to interrupt, obstruct, be in the way, put off the track, to speak obscurely, confuse the issue, in talking.
- **CHILO**, *n*. a watch of the night, an interrupted sleep. *pl.*, *Filo*.
- CHILOLA, n. glass, mirror (E). Mumana wa chilola = a clear stream with bed visible (E); a wakeful person (W); staring=Aba ne chilola. pl., Filola (W).
- CHILOLO, n. a headman, henchman of chief; a grass from which perfume is made. pl., Filolo.
- CHILOMBA, n. present given to parents by prospective son-in-law. Chilomba fwaka=Nsomekelo (W). pl., Filomba.
- CHILOMBOSHI, n. a person who has had a disease, smallpox, syphilis, etc. pl., Filomboshi (W).
- **CHILONDA**, *n*. a sore, an ulcer, an open wound. *pl.*, *Filonda*.
- CHILONDE, n. an old worn-out hoe, an old hoe. pl., Filonde.
- CHILONGA, n. a brewer—Chilonga bwalwa. pl., Bachilonga.
- CHILOPE, n. an edible root. pl., Filope.
- CHILOTO, n. a dream. pl., Filoto.
- CHILU, n. a pole for wall of hut. pl., Filu.

CHILUBA. n. a kind of wild fruit tree. pl., Bachiluba. (W); the language of the Luba people.

CHILUBUSHI, greeting to one returning (W)=Chi-

bweshi=Bweleniko.

CHILUKA, v.i. to jump, to leap, to miss, to overlook, evade a matter.

CHILULA, v.t. the reverse of *Chilika*=unstop, open up.

CHILULO, n. epidemic, plague, pestilence. pl., Filulo.

CHILUMBA, n. neatness, nattiness, self-respect, pride, conceit. pl., Filumba.

CHILUMBI, n. part of animal given to first man who wounds a buck caught in a net=Bufumbu. pl., Filumba (E). In "lumba"-ing the waves of Mweru they say, Chilumbi chya bukongolo mwangala wa ku matongo.

CHILUMBILO, n. something quite out of the ordinary,

something to marvel at. pl., Filumbilo.

CHILUMBU, n. a kind of witch doctor. pl., Bachilumbu (W).

CHILUME, n. male, of cattle, bull—Chilume wa nombe.

pl.. Bachilume (E).

- **CHILULUMO**, *n*. roar, whirr, hum, sound in distance, e.g., of approaching rain, motor, lion, etc. pl.Filulumo.
- CHILULUMPUSU, n. a hare. pl., Filulumpusu.
- CHILUNDU, n. a bark cloth, a four yard piece of calico. pl., Filundu.
- CHILUNDUMASHI, n. a very stout fellow. pl., Filundumashi.
- CHILUNDWA, n. an addition, member of body, as arm, leg. pl., Filundwa.
- **CHILUNGA**, n. centre of fire. pl., Filunga (W). "Apya chilunga," they say, of badly burnt person (E).

CHILUNGU, n. a kind of wild yam-like vegetable. pl., Filungu.

CHILUNGUBUPEPE, n. a kind of rat. pl., Bachilungubupepe (W).

CHILUNGUMFISHYA, n. the darkness of gathering storm=Chifishvelungu.

CHILUSHYA, n. an addled egg. pl., Filushya (W)=
Chifishya.

v.t. to cause to jump, leap, start, to startle, to hide,

put away, out of shame or decorum.

CHILUYA, n. a foolish, feckless person. Mukashi chiluya—a poor housekeeper; very late afternoon, nearing sundown.

CHILWILO, n. battle ground, battlefield, site where fight took place. pl., Filwilo.

CHILYANKOKO, n. kind of bird. Pl., Filyankoko (E)=Chilyankokoto (W).

CHILYÉ. n. court, council. pl., Filye.

CHILYO, n. food, anything eaten. pl., Filyo.

CHIMAMBA, n. band of woven beads worn on fore-head. pl., Fimamba.

CHIMAMBALA, n. hoop iron, knife made from hoop iron. pl., Fimambala.

CHIMAMBWE, *n*. the language of the Mambwe people.

CHIMANA, n. any large river, big sheet of water. pl., Fimana.

CHIMANA, *n*. a ball of tobacco (tobacco is pounded and moulded damp). *pl.*, *Fimana*.

CHIMASHILO, *n*. a pot, the contents of which have been mudded over. *pl.*, *Fimashilo*.

CHIMBA, v.i. to submit (to power of conqueror), surrender, to work for chief (W). Bombo bulasa (E).

CHIMBANA, v.i. to join up, come together, of fire meeting in centre of bukula, of two chiefs making a compact, recip. of above.

CHIMBALA, n. a piece of cold mush. pl., Fimbala.

CHIMBAKANA, v.i. to lie athwart, across (W). CHIMBAKANYA, v.t. to lay athwart, lay across (W).

CHIMBASWA, n. kind of adze made with V shaped handle, blade tied on. pl., Fimbaswa.

CHIMBEBELE, n. a person who has had his ears cropped. pl., Bachimbebele (W).

CHIMBI, (1) n. another thing. pl., Fimbi.

(2) adj. other.

(3) adv. much, very much (W).

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CHIMBO, *n*. song, sung by chorus; left tusk of elephant. pl., Fimbo.

CHIMBUKA, n. self-sown "male." pl., Bachimbuka.

CHIMBUSA, n. (1) a teacher, instructor in chisungu ceremony, and in all matters of "mbusa." (2) midwife. pl., Fimbusa.

CHIMBUSHIMBUSHI, a kind of fish (W). pl., n. Bachimbushimbushi.

CHIMBWI, n. hyena. pl., Fimbwi.

CHIME, n. dew (W)=Mume. pl., Fime.

CHIMEKO, n. mincing gait=Kameko. Aba ne chimeko. Aba na kameko.

CHIMESWA, n. chunk, lump, part broken off as in sharing food. pl., Fimeswa.

CHIMFUNDAWILA, n. mixture, a mix up.

CHIMFUTE, n. shade of tree. pl., Fimfute (W)= Chintelelwe.

CHIMFUTENUMA, adv. backward=Chimfuti ya numa=Chimfutya numa.

CHIMFWI, n. the reed buck (W). pl., Bachimfwi.

CHIMFYA, v.t. to overcome, conquer, vanquish, defeat, imfyunkununu.

CHIMINA, n. mucus from nose. pl., Fimina.

CHIMO, n. the stature of person. pl., Fimo=Mushinku.

CHIMOKO, n. boldness, insolence. Alesosa chimoko. Aba ne chimoko.

CHIMONWA, n. a vision. pl., Fimonwa; a preparation made from castor oil bean.

n. a method of divining, "medicine" used CHIMPA. in that method of divining (E)=Chipa (W).

CHIMPALA, n. official undertaker, one who buries chief. pl., Bachimpala=Chingo (E).

CHIMPALANYA, n. a likeness. pl., Fimpalanya.

CHIMPAMPA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Fimpampa; small porch of "tuti" (W).

CHIMPAPILA, n. leaves of beans eaten as sauce. pl. Bachimpapila or Fimpapila.

CHIMPATAMPATA, n. of things all mixed up, mixture, muddle.

adv. Kubika chimpatampata.

- **CHIMPELESHYA**, n. a shallow hole, short burrow of animal. Bwendo bwa chimpeleshya.
- CHIMPEMBWE, n. the act of shading the eyes with the hand. Kuchinge chimpembwc. (It is insulting to look at a person that way).
- CHIMPEMBWILA, n. vid. Chimpembwe (W).
- CHIMPETA, n. a reed or wooden flute, a whistle. bl., Fimpeta.
- CHIMPO, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Fimpo (E).
 Limpo (W).
- **CHIMPOMPO**, n. a round bark receptacle. pl., Fi-mpompo (E).
- CHIMPUKUSA, n. a shrub. pl., Fimpukusa=Chi-mpusa.
- CHIMPUNGILI, n. hubbub in village. pl., Fimpungili.
- CHIMPUSA, n. a shrub. pl., Fimpusa.
- **CHIMPUTWA**, *n*. a pinch. *pl.*, *Fimputwa*.
- CHIMPWENA, n. a stare. pl., Fimpwena.
- CHIMUMENA, n. a large boil, carbuncle. pl., Fi-mumena.
- CHIMUNI. n. winged edible ant. pl., Bachimuni (W) =Nswo
- CHIMUTI, n. a stick. pl., Fimuti, as distinct from Chimuti, a big tree.
- CHIMUSOSHYA, n. cheek, insolence, impudence.
- CHIMUNYELA, n. little bit of iron (waste from furnace), used as shot, generally in plural, Fimunyela.
- CHINA, v.i. to gambol of animals, to foment with hot water, to wash child.
- CHINAMPELE, n. a boil (?) on a person suffering from itch. pl., Finampele=Kapele-pute (E).
- CHINAMUSAKASA, n. a kind of insect. pl., Finamusakasa.
- CHINANGWA, n. any worthless thing. pl., Finangwa. CHINCHILA, v.i. to be active, strong, keep at a thing, go at it.
- CHINCHINTA, v.t. to prevent, divert from purpose. CHINCHINTANA, v.i. to wrestle, struggle and roll about.

CHINCHINTILA, v.t. to turn aside, from course or purpose.

CHINCHISHYA, v.t. to urge, cause to go at a thing, keep at it, etc.

CHINDA, v.i. to dance.

CHINDAMA, v.i. to be respected, esteemed, in honour, repute, to be in state of honour, glory; to be wealthy.

CHINDIKA, v.t. to respect, esteem, honour.

CHINE, adj. true, trusty.

n. truth.

CHINEKONSEKONSE, adj. eight, heard also Chinekonse.

CHINELUBALI, adj. seven.

CHIINGA, n. a potsherd, half a broken clay pot. pl., Fiinga.

CHINGA, v.t. to screen, protect, come between, shade etc.

CHINGALIKA, n. zebra. pl., Fingalika.

CHINGO, n. official undertaker of chief, who also acts as regent. pl., Fingo.

CHINGONGO, n. anything heavy, great. Kali mu nshila selamo chingongongo chyaisa (song).

CHINGULUNGULU, n. a very large kind of mushroom.

CHINININA, n. a slope, ascent, rising ground. pl., Finininina.

CHININKWA, n. a large fire, a bon fire. pl., Fininkwa.

CHINJELENGWE, n. a strange, wonderful, extraordinary phenomenon. pl., Finjelengwe.

CHINKA, v.i. to do anything very early in the morning; to heap up wood on fire; to lap, prod with stick, stab (W).

CHINKENGWILA, adv. to look with hand over eyes as to shade from sun=Kuchinga chinkengwila (W) =: Chimpembwe. q.v.

CHINKESE, n. a greedy person. pl., Bachinkese (W).

CHINKOBWE, n. a fish hook. pl., Finkobwe.

CHINKOFWA, n. a kind of grass. pl., Bachinkofwa.

CHINKOLE, n. a necklace of beads. pl., Finkole.



CHINKOLOBONDO, n. a hollowed-out log used as mortar. pl., Finkolobondo.

CHINKONKA, n. coiled bracelet, anklet. pl., Finko-

nka (W).

CHINKOTYÓ, n. a slight knock, trick of flicking thumb and finger on companion's head. pl., Finkotyo.

CHINKUKUMA, n. an earthquake, an earth tremor.

pl., Finkukuma.

CHINKULA, n. a child of ill omen, who cuts upper teeth first. pl., Finkula.
v.t. to enquire about starting off on a journey, or

to warn to start.

CHINKULI, n. the bowl of a hubble bubble pipe into which water is put. pl., Finkuli

CHINKUMBI, n. a large wooden drum hollowed out

of the solid. pl., Finkumbi.

- CHINKUMBILI, adv. crowded, huddled, heaped, bunched, in a bunch, mixed up. Babutwike chinkumbili.
- CHINKUMWA, n. the thumb. pl., Finkumwa (W). CHINKUNKA, n. a calamity, plague. pl., Finkunka (W); the male of the water rat. pl., Bachinkunka (E).

CHINKUNTA, n. a hurricane, a gale. pl., Finkunta (W).

CHINKWINGILI, n. bracelet of metal. pl., Finkwingili (E).

CHINO, rel. pron. of Chi class. this, this one.

CHINSA, n. a nest, of wild bird. pl., Finsa.
v.i. to groan, moan, in short low moans (W)=
Kukunsa (E).

CHINSE, *n*. heat, displeasure, irritability (E).

CHINSETE, n. a small kind of drum. pl., Finsete (E)=Mfukula (W).

CHINSHI, n. gateway to village or field. pl., Finshi. inter. pron. what?

CHINSHINGANYA, *n*. suspicion.

CHINSHINGWA, n. shadow of person, so shade, ghost. pl., Finshingwa.

CHINSHYA, v.t. to go to meet a person who is approaching; to go to fields and prevent animals doing damage; to cause to dance; to spin; to wag the tail.

CHINSHYE, n. a kind of rat. pl., Bachinshye.

CHINSHYOKO, n. a circuitous route. pl., Finshyoko (E)=Mashyoko (W).

CHINSUMPA, n. spotted hyena. pl., Finsumpa (E)=
Chisumpa (W).

CHINSUNDA, 'n.' a small kind of animal. pl., Finsunda.

CHINSUNKULU, n. a solitary bull eland. pl., Bachi-nsunkulu.

CHINTA, v.t. poke, jab, poke into, prod (E).

CHINTAMBA, n. a rough bench for food, etc. pl., Fintamba. (word sometimes used for table).

CHINTELELWE, n. shade of tree, etc. pl., Fi-ntelelwe.

CHINTELENTENSHYA, n. toy bow used by children. pl., Fintelentenshya (E)—Kantelentenshya—Katamfundo (W).

CHINTENKANYA, n. an earth tremor. pl., Finte-

nkanya.

CHINTOLE, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bachintole (W). CHINTOMFWA, n. a person who will not listen to

others. pl., Bachintomfwa.

CHINTU, n. a thing, anything, a ghost, a spirit. pl., Fintu.

CHINU, n. a mortar. pl., Finu (W).

CHINUNGI, n. a porcupine. pl., Finungi.

CHINYA, *n*. self-will in speaking, speaking regardless of others.

CHINYANTILO, n. the hoof or foot of animal. pl., Finyantilo.

CHINYELELE, n. the large black ant. pl., Finyelele.

CHINYO, n. the vagina (obscene). pl., Finyo.

CHINANSA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Bachinansa (E).
Nansa (W).

CHINONTO, n. the groan of an animal.

CHIOMBE, n. ring of people as in hunting, etc.; a very large cow or bull. pl., Fiombe. Ukuteye chiombe=surround. Ukutite chiombe=to go round.

CHIOMBO, n. the steel against which flint hits, e.g., as in flintlock.

CHIPA, n. eyelid. pl., Fipa (W).

CHIPA, n. method of divining=Chimpa (W).

CHIPABI, n. board, plank. pl., Fipabi (W); bad table manners (E).

CHIPAFYA, n. broad unsplit bark rope. pl., Fipafya. CHIPAKALA, n. grass rattle for attracting game, or for dance. pl., Fipakala (W).

CHIPAKO, n. very large gourd for beer. pl., Fipako (E).

CHIPALA, n. shaft of arrow. pl., Fipala.

CHIPALAPALA, *n*. November (W).

CHIPALABUSWA, n. a kind of bird. pl., Fipalabuswa (W). Nsalabubenshi (E).

CHIPAMPA, *n*. the native dust pan, a curved board. pl., Fipampa (E).

CHIPAMPALA, n. the bone surrounding the eye socket. pl., Fipampala (E).

CHIPANDALA, n. open space in forest where mipandala grow. pl., Fipandala.

CHIPANDE, n. one yard of calico, egg shell, shell of nut (W); native dust pan, a piece of tree bark used as such. pl., Fipande.

n. a split piece, der. pandula. CHIPANDWA. Fipandwa.

CHIPANDWE, n. a male hippo.

CHIPANGA, n. a skull (W); the head of muta fish. pl., Fipanga.

CHIPANGO, n. a fence round house, enclosure of

chief. pl., Fipango (W).

CHIPANSANKOLA, n. kind of bird. pl., Fipansankola=Chitotankola (W).

CHIPANTA, n. a long dry spell in rainy season (E), a long stretch of road with no water (W). pl., Fipanta.

CHIPAPA, n. shell of peanut. pl., Fipapa.

CHIPAPA, n. man who carries chief (W). pl., Bachipapa=Kasunsa (E).

CHIPAPALA, n. flat chip from wood. pl., Fipapala.

CHIPAPIKO, *n*. the wing of bird. *pl.*, *Fipapiko* (W); large wing (E).

CHIPAPO, n. "medicine" to cause conception. pl., Fipapo (W); any bundle tied on to the back.

CHIPAPU, n. vid. Chipapo (E).

CHIPASHI, n. a kind of bee; inverted V, in upper teeth made by chipping and filing. cp. Chyendula. pl., Fipashi.

CHIPASHYO, n. likeness. pl., Fipashyo.

CHIPATA, n. gate of village, sheath of knife. pl., Fipata.

CHIPATO, n. hatred; pad on seat of monkey. pl., Fipato. Wafunda kolwe wafilwa pa chipato, proverb.

CHIPE, n. a small basket, a load of any sort, a household vessel, utensil. pl., Fipe.

CHIPEKWE, n. a solitary bull hippo. pl., Fipekwe (W).

CHIPELE, n. a wild pigeon. pl., Fipele.

CHIPELEBESHYA, n. butterfly. pl., Fipelebeshya (E)=Chipempele (W).

CHIPELELO, n. place for grinding grain. pl., Fipelelo; a woman who has never gone through the chisungu ceremony. pl., Bachipelelo.

CHIPEMBE, n. a one tusked elephant; a curtain, a division of hut made of mats, etc. pl., Fipembe.

CHIPEMBELE, n. rhinoceros. pl., Bachipembele (E) = pl., Fipembele (W).

CHIPEMPU, n. a visit, propensity for visiting. pl., Fipempu (E).

CHIPENA, n. a madman, a lunatic, an insane person.

CHIPENI, n. eye brow. pl., Fipeni (W). Chipeni chya mfula—lightning (W).

CHIPENSEPENSE, n. exhaustion, fatigue.

CHIPEPE, n. honey comb. pl., Fipepe.

CHIPEPE, n. tail of a fish. pl., Fipepe.

CHIPESWA, n. a slice of anything. pl., Fipeswa (W).

CHIPI, n. a kind of bee. pl., Fipi.

CHĪPI, adj. short (L.T.).

CHIPIKILO, n. rifle range. pl., Fipikilo.

CHIPIKO, n. left-hand, target. pl., Fipiko (W)= Chipindo—nkuso.

CHIPILE, n. quick temper=Chipyu.

CHIPILI, adv. Kusendama chipili-to sleep in a heap (W) = Bum pilingi (E).

CHIPILITE, n. a headless corpse (E). pl., Fipilite; a bundle tied to a stick (E)=Chimpilinte (W).

CHIPIMFYA, n. a piece of anything, part of thing. pl., Fipimfya.

CHIPIMO, *n*. measure, amount, weight, scales, balance,

measuring rod, rule. pl., Fipimo.

CHIPINDA, *n*. place where firewood is stacked in hut. Chipinda chya lubau=a wooden fence. pl., Fipinda.

CHIPINDI, n. a gourd cut to make a drinking vessel. pl., Fipindi (W).

CHIPINDO, n. left hand. pl., Fipindo (E).

CHIPINDUKA, n. one who pretends to be under "Mfumu ya mipashi," one who has lived a long time in foreign country and become like a native of it. pl., Bachipinduka.

CHIPINGO, n. agreement, covenant, bet. pl., Fipingo. **CHIPINI**, *n*. ornament worn in nose or lip, a tin stud.

pl., Fipini.

CHIPIPIKO, n. wing of bird or fowl. pl., Fipipiko (E).

CHIPIPYA, n. mob, crowd. pl., Fipipya.

CHIPITI, n. a whole piece of bark cloth, unsewn. pl., Fipiti.

CHIPO, n. roll of string (as prepared for net making). pl., Fipo.

CHIPOBE, n. the hippo fly. pl., Fipobe.

CHIPOKA, n. a field of Indian corn. pl., Fiboka (W) =Chiputu (E).

CHIPOLA, *n*. news of a death brought from a distance. Bamuletele chipola. pl., Fipola (W).

CHIPOLO, n. a kind of tree, Chipolo-mushitu. Bachipolo-mushitu; lower part of trunk. pl., Fipolo.

CHIPOLO, n. kind of grass with bulbous root. pl.Fipolo.

CHIPOLOMWENO, n. a kind of pipe of peculiar shape for use with hemp. pl., Fipolomweno.

CHIPOLOPOLO, n. a pop gun, a cartridge. pl., Fipolopolo.

CHIPOMA, n. a waterfall, the babbling of water.

pl., Fipoma.

CHIPOMO, n. a small antelope not unlike a duiker. pl., Fipomo.

CHIPOMPO, n. unripe fruit of certain kinds. pl., Fipompo; the lower end of body; swelling on head, knob of hair left at back of head.

CHIPOMPONGE, n. a noose, the running noose of rope trap. pl., Fipomponge.

CHIPONDO, n. a run-away, outlaw, murderer, adulterer. pl., Fipondo.

CHIPONGO, n. uncontrolled, arrogant speech (W)=
Chipongwe (E).

CHIPONSHI, n. the gums, the alveolar ridge. pl., Fiponshi.

CHIPONTI, n. young of cattle. pl., Fiponti (E).

CHIPOPO, n. a fancy axe, something like mbafi, empty honey-comb, an empty, senseless person. pl., Fipopo (E).

CHIPOPO, n. knot in wood, peg, e.g., tent peg. pl., Fipopo; a roll of tobacco. pl., Fipopo (L.T.) (W).

CHIPOPOMA, n. a waterfall, the sound of waterfall. pl., Fipopoma.

CHIPOTA, n. a cataract, the sound of cataract. pl., Fipota (W).

CHIPOWE, n. a famine, scarcity of food. pl., Fipowe.

CHIPU, n. a bug, a bed bug. pl., Fipu.

CHIPUBA, n. a fool. pl., Fipuba.

CHIPUKI, n. closeness, stifling atmosphere.

CHIPUKU, n. a stupid person who develops or displays unexpected cuteness. Chipuku mulimuko bushiku. vid. Limuka. pl., Bachipuku; literally, a big rat. pl., Fipuku.

CHIPULILO, n. crop of bird, place where "male" is beaten. pl., Fipulilo (W); a hole where rats store food (E).

CHIPULUKUSU, n. a lump, a swelling. pl., Fipulu-kusu; a hard lump in porridge, mud, etc., (W).

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E

CHIPUMA, n. overhanging eye brow, overhanging bank of river, cape, promontory. pl., Fipuma.

CHIPUMBA, n. forgetfulness, carelessness (W), hard

swelling (not a boil, or blister).

CHIPUMBU, n. a fool. pl., Fipumbu.

CHIPUMI, n. an edible kind of caterpillar. pl., Bachipumi.

CHIPUMINO, *n*. place for threshing grain. pl., Fipumino.

CHIPUMO, n. a stroke, stripe. pl., Fipumo.

CHIPUMPA, n. bunch, bundle. pl., Fipumpa.

CHIPUMPI, n. luck, good fortune. Wachipumpi, a lucky fellow (E). Chipumpi chya kulwala, a tenddency to be ill easily.

CHIPUMPU, *n*. stick set up at side of bed to prevent

person falling off. pl., Fipumpu.

CHIPUMPUTU, *n*. a fit of madness which proves fatal. pl., Bachipumputu.

CHIPUNA, *n*. stool, seat, hence throne. pl., Fipuna.

CHIPUNDA, *n*. a hole, *e.g.*, in board, cloth, etc. pl., Fibunda.

CHIPUNDU, n. a log on which nkula is ground. pl., Fibundu (W); a bow partly made, still in the rough (E); place where many *mipundu* trees grow.

CHIPUNGU, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bachipungu, also

Fipungu.

CHIPUNSE, n. any work still in the rough, unfinished. pl., Fipunse (W).

CHIPUNSHYA, n. a fool, a foolish person. pl., Fipu-

nshya.

CHIPUPO, n. a plague, pestilence, calamity. pl., Fipupo (W)=Chikuko (E).

CHIPUPU, n. a strong wind, a gale (W), a fit, paralysis

of fear=Afwa chipupu; awa chipupu.

CHIPUSU, n. swelling, lump or bulge on head, bud of horn in cattle. pl., Fipusu.

CHIPUSHI, n. a pumpkin. pl., Fipushi.

a large mound made for foundation of CHIPUTA, n. house. pl., Fiputa.

n. a charm, made and carried in body of CHIPUTA, beetle specially prepared. pl., Fiputa (W).

CHIPUTE, n. a boil. pl., Fipute.

CHIPUTIKO, n. a lid, a cover=Nkupiko. pl., Fipu-tiko.

CHIPUTULWA, n. part, a division, share, anything

cut off. pl., Fiputulwa.

CHIPUTWA. n. a small gourd that has not yet been used, a doomed or fatally wounded person or animal, a cut seed of lupeta for the spinning game. pl., Fiputwa.

CHIPWA, n. Autumn. Mukashi chipwa=a wife who

can't keep house when food is scarce.

CHIPWILO, n. gathering, congregation—Chilonganino. pl., Fipwilo.

CHIPYA, n. forest where grass is long. pl., Fipya.

CHIPYANGO, n. a brush=Chyeswa. pl., Fipyango.

CHIPYU, n. hot temper, hastiness, quick temper.

CHISA, *n*. the womb= $chil\bar{a}lo$. pl., Fisa (W).

CHISABO, n. fruit, vegetable, anything that is saba-ed. pl., Fisabo.

CHISAFU, n. a kind of trap. pl., Fisafu (W).=

Busafu (E).

CHISAKASA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Bachisakasa.

CHISAKATI, n. an old worn mat, of matete. pl., Fisakati.

CHISAKULABULA, n. first-born child. pl., Fisakula-bula.

CHISAKULO, n. a comb. pl., Fisakulo.

CHISAKUTA, n. a grass, or leaves and branches hut. pl., Fisakuta.

CHISALALA, n. open space, probably site of old village or garden. pl., Fisalala.

CHISALI, n. the sweet masaka cane. pl., Fisāli.

CHISALO, *n*. early dry season (W).

CHISAMO, n. an ornament, adornment, finery for personal adornment. pl., Fisamo.

CHISAMPA, n. old disused cassava garden, where an odd root may be found. pl., Fisampa.

CHISAMPWA, n. spoil, plunder. pl., Fisampwa.

CHISAMPIKILO, n. vessel in which medicine is soaked. pl., Fisampikilo (E).

CHISAMPWILO, n. a wooden bowl, kind of pot. pl., Fisampwilo (W).

CHISANGALA, n. woven crate, to carry fowls. pl., Fisangala (W)=Kasalanga. pl., Bakasalanga (E).

CHISANGUKA, n. a lion which is supposed to be transformed from a person. pl., Bachisanguka.

chisangwilo, n. gathering place, as where meal is gathered in little lots to make up loads, place where tax is paid. pl., Fisangwilo.

CHISANI, n. bundle of split matete. pl., Fisani. CHISANKONDE, n. sugar cane. pl., Fisankonde.

CHISANSA, n. hand, paw. pl., Fisansa, place where masuku trees abound (E).

CHISANSALA, n. nest of fowl. pl., Fisansala—nest of bird (E).

CHISANSANGU, n. a cluster, bunch. pl., Fisansangu. CHISAPA, n. the grass and weeds of swamp and

lagoon. pl., Fisapa.

CHISAPUSHYA, n. rags, worn-out mat. pl., Fisapushya.

CHISASE, n. bullet, cartridge. pl., Fisase.

CHISASHI, n. cartridge. pl., Fisashi (E). CHISAO, n. the ribs and breast of animal. pl., Fisao.

CHISE, n. a kind of fish. pl., Bachise (W)=Kase (E).

CHISEBELA, n. Chisebela ku mwabo=a person who is always returning to his or her home. pl., Bachisebela.

CHISEBELE, n. large hob behind fire in house. pl., Fisebele (W), any clearing outside house, etc., (E). CHISEBENTA, n. a harlot, whore, prostitute. pl.,

Bachisebenta.

CHISEKELELA, n. a kind of bird. pl., Fisekelela (W), tondwe (E).

CHISEKELESHI, n. jovialness.

CHISEKESA, n. the spotted hyena. pl., Fisekesa.

CHISELA, n. a floating mass, of grass, reeds, etc. pl., Fisela (W); a short legged fowl (E).

CHISELE, n. foot of elephant. pl., Fisele (E)=Ishi-mba; place where cassava is spread out to dry (W).

CHISELELA, n. space inside loop or noose. pl., Fiselela.

- CHISEMBA, n. large patch of colour as on cow. pl., Fisemba.
- CHISEMPE, n. corner of cloth hanging down. pl., Fisempe.
- CHISENDO, n. any burden, physical or mental. pl., Fisendo.
- CHISENENA, n. banter, practical joking, nonsense, fun (E).
- CHISENENE, n. a charmer, ravisher, loose woman (E).
- CHISENSE, n. kind of fish. pl., Bachisense (W); small piece of broken grain of corn, pea nut. pl., Fisense. Kupanda chisense—to be fortunate and get things (E).
- CHISESA, n. a mattress of bamboo. pl., Fisesa. Chisesa mwiko, the "bwali" left on porridge stick.
- CHISHI, n. an island. pl., Fishi. Nunka chishi, to smell of burning, smoking, as food, Lwala chishi, the sickness of acclimatization, used also of train sickness and sea sickness.
- CHISHIBA, n. a pool, pond, small lake. pl., Fishiba.
- **CHISHIBISHI**, *n*. familiarity, undue familiarity.
- CHISHIKA, n. an overdoing, as carrying too many of anything at a time, doing too much.
- CHISHIKA, n. ability to do a thing vigorously, zeal for work, energy, vim. Ali ne chishika.
- CHISHIKI, n. the stump of tree left standing, a big log of firewood. pl., Fishiki.
- CHISHIKO, n. a female cook, servant, female slave. pl., Bachishiko=Kanakashi.
- CHISHIKO, n. a large beer pot. pl., Fishīko.
- CHISHILWA, n. a line drawn on the ground. pl., Fishilwa.
- CHISHILANO, n. tradition, hereditary custom. pl., Fishilano.
- CHISHIMA, n. a well of water, a dug well. pl., Fishima.
- CHISHIMBA, n. any part of animal used in concocting witch-craft "medicine." pl., Fishimba.
- CHISHIMBE, n. vermin which infest a hut, e.g., bug, tick, etc. pl., Fishimbe (W)=Fisumi.

CHISHIMBWE, n. slowness, tardiness, slowness of speech. Aba ne chishimbwe.

CHISHIMIKISHYO, n. folk-lore, tale. pl., Fishimikishyo (W)=Lushimi (E). pl., Nshimi.

CHISHIMPWILO, n. large pot in which the ingredients of beer are set. pl., Fishimpwilo

CHISHIMU, n. a caterpillar. pl., Fishimu.

CHISHIMWESHIMWE, n. a fabulous monster. pl., Fishimweshimwe.

CHISHINDE, n. a clod of grass, immature honey. pl., Fishinde.

CHISHINGA, *n*. a log of firewood. *pl.*, *Fishinga*; the Shinga country.

CHISHINGU, n. the lowest ring of butala, the part which is mudded inside. pl., Fishingu.

CHISHINKO, n. a stopper, a cork, plug=Nchiliko. pl., Nchiliko (E). pl., Fishinko.

CHISHINSHIKILA, n. hesitation.

CHISHINTE, n. the heavy end of a log, the base, source, origin. pl., Fishinte.

CHISHIPA, v. to clench the teeth=Kusume chishipa.

CHISHISHI, n. an insect. pl., Fishishi.

CHISHYA, v.t. caus. form of chila.

n. a large fire for charcoal. pl., Fishya.

CHISHYALA, n. ash heap, rubbish heap. pl., Fi-shyala.

CHISHYANGU, n. a shield. pl., Fishyangu.

CHISHYEMBELE, n. a tsetse fly. pl., Fishyembele (E).

CHISHYOBE, n. cape, promontory, bit of untilled land jutting into garden. pl., Fishyobe (E).

CHISHYUNGU, *n*. the style of shaving across forehead and down to ears (E)=Bushyungu (W).

CHISO, n. a drinking vessel made from mungu. pl., Fiso.

CHISOFU, n. a kind of banana. pl., Bachisofu, a large elephant. pl., Fisofu.

CHISOKA, n. a garden of cassava. pl., Fisoka (W).

CHISOKO, n. the basket, etc., in which witch doctor carries his kit, medicine case. pl., Fisoko.

CHISOKOLOLWA, n. empty honey comb. pl., Fi-sokololwa.

CHISOLE, n. a disease peculiar to women, prolapse of uterus (?).

CHISOLO, n. end of boat, or bow (beyond hole for bow string). pl., Fisolo (E).

CHISOLO, *n*. the horn of rhino. pl., $Fis\bar{o}l\bar{o}$ (E).

CHISOMBO, n. present given by grandchild, or grandparent at the appearing of the new moon. pl., Fisombo (E).

CHISOMO, n. spite, ill feeling. cp. Somona.

CHISOMPE, n. clump of grass (W). pl., Fisompe=Chisonso.

CHISONDO, *n*. old custom at death of chief to eat up and destroy the food of late chief and his people— *Kulya chisondo*.

CHISONGO, n. the bush buck, harness antelope, scar on cornea, disease like leprosy. pl., Fisongo.

CHISONI, n. shame, confusion=Lusoni, nsoni.

CHISONKOLO, n. a bare bone (W). pl., Fisonkolo. CHISONSHI, n. the top knot of thatch of hut. pl., Fisonshi.

CHISONSO, n. thick clump of grass. pl., Fisonso.
CHISONSONKOTO, n. sharp stubble. pl., Fisonsonkoto.

CHISONTO, n. spite, ill-feeling, cheek.

CHISOSESHYA, n. cheek, insolence, impertinence.

CHISOSO, n. rubbish, bits of stuff swept up, used also in pl., Fisoso.

CHISOSOLA, n. kind of hairy caterpillar. pl., Fisosola.

CHISOTE, n. helmet, hat. pl., Fisote.

CHISU, n. the bladder. pl., Fisu.

CHISUKA, n. the tail of bird. pl., Fisuka (W). Lu-suka. pl., Nsuka.

CHISULE, *n*. kind of yellow dye=Busule; a plant from which a scent is extracted. pl., Fisule.

CHISULI, adv. of sleeping with feet toward fire.

CHISUMA, interj. "All right," good, etc.

CHISUMBE, n. the beginning of a roof, small woven part into which the rafters are fitted. pl., Fisumbe.

CHISUMIKO, n. cupping horn (W). pl., Fisumiko.

CHISUMO, n. cupping horn. pl., Fisumo.

CHISUMPA, n. the spotted hyena, a tuft of hair left

long in front. pl., Fisumpa.

CHISUNGU, *n*. the ceremony performed for girl, at puberty. Awe chisungu, of girl reaching puberty; the manners and habits of white folks.

CHISUO, n. a fishing basket (somewhat funnel-shaped).
pl., Fisuo.

CHISUSHI, n. a breaking of wind (flatulence). pl., Fisushi.

CHISWA, n. kind of mushroom, kind of white ant. pl., Fiswa.

CHISWANGO, n. a beast of prey. pl., Fiswango.

CHISWEBEBE, n. dry parched land, no decent growth. pl., Fiswebebe.

CHISWELA, n. a harlot. pl., Bachiswela.

CHITA, v.t. to do.

CHĪTA, n. offering to spirit. pl., Fīta.

CHĪTA, n. a strong man, an army, soldier. pl., Fīta. (L.T.).

CHITABATABA, n. a plait. pl., Fitabataba.

CHITALA, *n*. obstinacy, argumentativeness (W).

CHITAMBALA, n. a handkerchief, one yard of calico. pl., Fitambala.

CHITAMFI, n. Monday, the day for beginning work. pl., Fitamfi.

CHITANA, n. hard skin, callosity caused by friction or pressure. pl., Fitana.

CHITAPO, n. place for drawing water (W). pl. Fitapo

CHITAPWA, n. spoil, booty. pl., Fitapma.

CHITATA, n. present given by father to child when it first says, "Tata"—Chitata bwana (W).

CHITE, n. congenital palsy, paralysis, inability to walk.

Aikale chite.

CHITEBA, n. a bench, platform erected in the open. pl., Fiteba.

CHITEBELESHI, n. flotsam, any little light thing carried by current. pl., Fitebeleshi.

CHITEBITEBI, n. a soft wood tree. pl., Fitebitebi.

CHITEBO, n. a turban. pl., Fitebo.

CHITEKU, n. green, tender shoot, not fully grown, immature reed or bamboo. pl., Fiteku. Muteku= Youngster. pl., Bamuteku.

CHITEKWA, n. any domestic animal. pl., Fitekwa.

CHITELE, *n*. skin prepared for wearing. *pl.*, *Fitele*.

CHITELE, n. pigeon loft, dove-cot. pl., Fitele (L.T.).

CHITEMBABAFILA, n. about ten o'clock in the morning.

CHITEMBO, n. trap, snare. pl., Fitembo=Chiteo.

CHITEMENE, *n*. place where they "temena." pl., Fitemene.

CHITEMFUMA, n. a person with plump fat body. pl., Fitemfuma.

CHITENDE, n. the heel. pl., Fitende.

CHITENDEKELO, n. the beginning, point, or time of beginning, foundation. pl., Fitendekelo.

CHITENDWE, n. boredom, ennui.

CHITENGELWA, n. place where no cultivating is done, trees left; as where people are buried. pl., Fitenaelwa.

CHITENTAMINO, *n*. place where chief sits, throne.

pl., Fitentamino.

CHITENTE, n. part of a village. pl., Fitente.

CHITEO, n. trap, snare. pl., Fiteo.

CHITESHI, *n* any smooth skinned fish. *pl.*, *Fiteshi*. of missing game, or only wounding it, CHITESHI, n

of medicine failing to cure, they say, Aba ne chiteshi. CHITETA, n a style of hair dressing, shaving the fore-

head. pl., Fiteta.

CHITETE, n a bed of reeds. pl., Fitete.

CHITETEKELO, n. trust, etc. Chichyetekelo.

CHITIKA, adv. partly filled, partly washed—Asamba chitika, not properly filled or washed.

CHITIMBATIMBA, *n*. the trunk, the body, excluding the limbs. pl., Fitimbatimba.

CHITINDI, n. coiled bracelet. pl., Fitindi. CHITINDI, n. cow dung, manure (foreign).

CHITOBO, n. place where there are many mutobo trees, kind of edible caterpillar.

CHITOKI, n. a kind of tree (E). pl., Fitoki.

CHITOLE, n. the testicle. pl., Fitole.

- CHITOMBO, n. the stomach of fish, or rat. pl., Fitombo.
- CHITONDO, n. kind of mushroom. pl., Bachitondo.
- **CHITONGOFWA**, n. empty eye socket, empty egg shell. pl., Fitongofwa.
- CHITONGWA, n. empty eye socket (W). pl., Fitongwa.
- CHITONTOLO, n. broken shell of gourd. pl., Fito-ntolo.
- CHITOTO, n. umbilical hernia, corn stalk not yet fit to eat. pl., Fitoto.
- CHITŌTŌ, n. early stage of beer, not yet fermented. pl., Fitōtō.
- CHITOTOLO, n. a shrew, a wife who will not obey. pl., Bachitotolo.
- CHITOTOLO, n. the droppings of a bird. pl., Fitotōlo=Fitotōle (W).
- **CHITU**, adv. Afwe chitu—he is half dead with fear (W).
- **CHITÙ**, 'n. a kind of wild vegetable, sometimes cultivated (a kind of yam [?]). pl., Fitu (W).
- CHITUBO, n. scabbard, sheath for knife—Chitubi.
- CHITUBU, n. a flood of water which involves wading, pool, overflow of river. pl., Fitubu.
- CHITÜKA, n. gizzard. pl., Fituka (W). Chituka bantu=one given to use of foul language.
- CHITULI, n. a carbine. pl., Fituli.
- CHITULU, n. a cul de sac, a short hole. pl., Fitulu (W).
- CHITUMBA, n. side of village, side of body, of beef. pl., Fitumba.
- CHITUMBAFUMU, n. a petty chief of no standing. pl., Fitumbafumu (W).
- CHITUMBASUBA, adv. about eight o'clock, a.m.
- CHITUMBELOMO, n. a kind of fish. pl., Bachitumbelomo.
- CHITUMFU, n. a swelling on body, a swelling on side of tree covered with bark. pl., Fitumfu.
- CHITUMPU, n. a dove-cot (W). pl., Fitumpu.

CHITUNDU, n. a large basket. pl., Fitundu.

CHITUNGU, n. a promontory, headland, cape, an un-

finished part of garden. pl., Fitungu.

CHITUNGULU, n. the red elephant fruit (E). pl., Fitungulu, the district in which the red elephant fruit grows (W).

CHITUNGUTUNGU, n. the top thatch immediately

under the chisonshi. pl., Fitungutungu.

CHITUNTU, n. high part, bank, headland. pl., Fituntu. CHITUNTULU, n. anything entire. pl., Fituntulu.

CHITUNTŪLU, n. a slave, person given in payment. pl., Fituntūlu.

CHITUPUTUPU, n. a young immature person or

animal. pl., Fituputupu.

CHITUSHI, n. scar on cornea. pl., Fitushi. (W).

CHITUSHYA, n. hard skin on hand, etc. pl., Fitushya, a blister (E).

CHITUTU, adv. Kusendama chitutu=to sleep without a fire.

CHITUTU, n. a tumour or swelling on body. pl., Fitutu (L.T.).

CHITUTU, n. expert mole catcher. pl., Bachitutu.

CHITWALO, n. fruit. pl., Fitwalo.

CHITWATWA, n. kind of bird. pl., Fitwatwa.

CHITWEKOKO, n. kind of locust, a big headed man. pl., Bachitwekoko.

CHITWILO, n. place where meal is pounded. pl., Fitwilo.

CHIUNDA, n. the echo of great noise or report. pl., Fiunda, also heard as chyunda, fyunda.

CHIWA, n. an evil spirit, a devil, demon. pl., Fiwa.

CHIWAYA, n. a make-shift frying pan for roasting corn, a rattle made of tin, a machine gun. pl., Fiwaya.

CHIWAYAWAYA, n. a machine gun. pl., Fiwaya-waya.

CHIWOMBE, n. a ring of men as beaters, soldiers surrounding an enemy. pl., Fiwombe.

CHIWOWO, n. a noise, uproar, hubbub, brawling habit, commotion. pl., Fiwowo.

CHIYA, v.t. to rub a thing between hands, e.g., musalu; to cease to obey a master, of slave (E).

CHIYEYEE, adv. ukwenda chiyeyeye—to go without an object, anywhere, everywhere, aimlessly.

CHIYINGA, n. a potsherd. pl., Fiyinga.

CHIYO, n. the call of a young chicken. pl., Fiyo.

CHIYONGOLI, n. a millipede. pl., Fiyongoli. Chiyongolo is heard also (E).

HYA, (1) v.i. to dawn, Bushiku bwachya.

(2) prefix. chi-fi class.

(3) exclam. Chya chiluka ne chya!

CHYABO, n. the shed husk of germinated seed. pl., Fyabo.

CHYABU, n. ford, ferry, crossing, landing place. pl., Fyabu.

CHYABUPE, n. gift, present. pl., Fyabupe.

CHYAKA, n. the new year, New Year's day, sports held then. pl., Fyaka.

CHYAKANO, n. portion, share. pl., Fyakano.

CHYAKULYA, n. food of any sort. pl., Fyakulya.

CHYALA, n. a nail, claw, a corpse. pl., Fyala.

CHYALANSHI, adv. manner of spreading out, i.e., not heaping up. Anshika chyalanshi (E).

CHYALI, n. a fringed blanket cloth. pl., Fyali.

CHYALO, n. a district, country, the earth. pl., Fyalo. CHYAMANGA, n. one for whom medicine has been prepared, youth who carries the witch doctor's kit.

pl., Bachyamanga.

CHYAMATA, n. originally an armour bearer, now merely a chum, companion. pl., Bachyamata; husband of woman who is under the control of "mfumu ya mupashi" (E), all the male helpers of such a woman.

CHYAMBA, n. tower, part of defence, high platform inside stockade. pl., Fyamba.

CHYAMBESHI, n. the name of a river, often heard for any big body of water. pl., Fyambeshi.

CHYAMBO, n. bait, anything used as bait. pl., Fyambo (W). Bwambo (E).

CHYAMBU, n. a "medicine" set to guard food. pl., Fyambu.

CHYAMENSO, n. the face (literally, of the eyes). pl., Fyamenso.

CHYAMFI, n. the sensation of "pins and needles." pl., Fyamfi.

CHYAMISHINGA, n. responsibility, duty, involvement, obligation (E); the thing given to discharge, a responsibility, etc., (W). pl., Fyamishinga.

CHYAMISHINGO, n. any article of apparel left by deceased and worn by his heirs. pl., Fyamishingo.

CHYAMPUKA, v.i. to jump away from so as to avoid anything, jump about (E).

CHYANAKASHI, adv. Ukukaka chyanakashi=To tie a granny knot.

a grainly knot

CHYANDI, n. a slave buried with chief. pl., Fyandi (E).

CHYANDILA, v.t. to surround, to encircle.

CHYANDILILA, v.t. to keep on troubling a person, to pester, to follow up persistently on behalf of another.

CHYANDWE, n. a bird with powerful beak which destroys much corn, nail pullers, named after the bird. pl., Fyandwe (W).

CHYANGA, n. the Lemur. pl., Bachyanga; a "medi-

cine" supposed to kill. pl., Fyanga.

CHYANGALA, n. a reed for drinking beer. pl.,

Bachyangala.

CHYANGE, n. a canoe (Bena numbo), a raft made of canoes. pl., Fyange (E).

CHYANGO, n. bundle of reeds, bundle of corn in sheath. pl., Fyango.

CHYANGWA, n. an unfinished, partly made, hoe. pl., Fyangwa.

CHYANGWE, n. a kind of tree. pl., Bachyangwe.

CHYANI, n. grass. pl., Fyani.

CHYANKASHYA, n. anything killed for sauce. pl., Fyankashya.

CHYANKWA, v.i. to be delighted, pleased.

CHYANSA, n. a kind of musical instrument (W), a fishing dam (E). pl., Fyansa.

CHYANSHI, n. the sensation of "pins and needles" (W).

CHYANSO, n. any implement or weapon of iron carried for defence or attack (E), the penis (W). pl., Fyanso.

CHYAPA, v.t. to wash clothes. der. Swahili.

CHYAPEWA, n. a fez cap. pl., Fyapewa.

CHYASHI, n. a waterproof. pl., Bachyashi.

CHYASO, n. a wound (W). pl., Fyaso.

CHYASUKILO, n. manner of replying. pl., Fyasukilo.

CHYASUKO, n. answer, reply. pl., Fyasuko.

CHYAU, n. bad temper. pl., Fyau.

CHYAUME, adv. Ukukaka chyaume=to tie a reef knot.

CHYE, intense red, very red; heard also as Ke.

CHYEBA, v.i. to look, glance.

v.t. to look after a person, as in feeding him. CHYEBAUKA, v.i. to look about, glance about.

CHYEBESHYA, n. a "dressing down," a "going for," rebuke, censure, reprimand. pl., Fyebeshya.

CHYEBO, n. news, thing told. pl., Fyebo.

CHYEBUKA, v.i. to look away from, look around, look behind.

CHYEBULA, v.t. to beckon, warn, give hint to, call attention to by sign.

CHYEBUSHYA, v.t. to touch a person lightly, nudge, give a hint to.

CHYEBUSHYANYA, v.t. to beckon to each other.

CHYECHYE, adv. Kushita chyechye—to retail, sell in little lots.

CHYECHYETA, v.t. to look at, examine, turning over (E).

CHYEFU, n. a sigh. Kwishye chyefu—to sigh. pl., Fvefu.

CHYEFYA, v.t. to shorten, make small, belittle, despise, caus. of chyepa.

CHYEKA, v.t. to cut up (as pumpkin, etc.).

CHYELA, n. iron, used also generally for all metal. pl., Fyela.

CHYELE, n. dysentery, a big broad-bladed spear.

CHYELEBANA, v.i. to be rough as edge of badly sharpened tool.

CHYELEBENSA, v.i. to be playful (E)=Belebensa (W).

CHYELEBENSHYA, v.t. to keep back, withhold, to show and withdraw again (E), tease, treat arbitrarily from mere whim or mood.

CHYELEBULA, v.t. to dig out slowly and carefully,

to remove foreign body from eye, nose, etc.

CHYELEKA, v.i. to perceive and note mentally, but not comment on.

CHYELELA, v.i. to get up early in the morning, go out early.

v.t. to greet in the early morning, to worship.

CHYELELA, v.i. to be on one's mind, trouble one (as something which has been said or done to one). Ulya mulandu wanjebele, wachyelela ku mutima.

CHYELELE, adv. batalala fye chyelele—they were per-

fectly quiet (E).

CHYELEMYA, v.t. to gulp down food.

CHYELENCHYENTA, v.i. to speak rapidly with intent to put others off the track.

CHYELU, n. area covered by beaters. pl., Fyēlu. heard also in chyelo, fyelo.

CHYELU, n. a ripple, ruffle raised on water by wind, swirl, commotion in water. pl., Bachyelu.

CHYELUNGU, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Bachyelungu. CHYELWA, v.i. to be late, to stay late at night, sit up all night, to stay overnight.

CHYELWA, n. anything exceptionally large, as big

elephant. pl., Fyelwa.

CHYEMA, v.i. to be slightly acrid.

v.t. to herd, to hurt the throat, as pepper, smoked food.

odour, smell, stink, stench (W).

CHYEMBE, n. fishing eagle. pl., Bachyembe, a long beard. pl., Fyembe.

CHYEMBAWILA, v.t. to look at repeatedly (E).

CHYEMBULA, v.t. to wound slightly (E).

CHYEMEKA, v.t. to manufacture salt from ashes of burnt grass.

CHYEMUKA, v.i. to leave off, of rain, break up, of mist, clear up, be cleared away (E).

CHYENA, v.i. to play about, to wrestle, romp, frolic. CHYENA, v.t. to cut, hurt (L.T.).

CHYENA, n. odour, scent, smell, stink, stench. pl., Fyena.

CHYENAMA, v.i. be wide open of mouth, doorway, etc., to stare with eyes and mouth wide open.

CHYENAUKA, v.i. to be notched, hacked as edge of axe.

CHYENAULA, v.t. to hack, notch edge of tool.

CHYENCHYENTA, v.t. to glance at, look at, turning it over, examine (W), to cut edge of grass roof with axe (E).

CHYENDA, v.t. to disparage, belittle, treat contempt-

uously.

CHYENDO, n. walk, conduct (E), large hole=chibwendo (W). pl., Fyendo.

CHYENDUKA, v.i. to be notched, have piece broken

off edge.

CHYENDULA, v.t. to notch, break piece off edge, Ukuchyendula meno—make the notch commonly seen in teeth, to remove two lower teeth (W).

CHYENE, *adv*. truly, indeed.

n. space between the knees of person sitting.

CHYENEKA, v.t. to show the teeth, as in snarling.

Achyeneka meno.

CHYENESHYA, v.t. to nudge, give a hint to.

CHYENGA, v.t. to treat shabbily, give less than share, to refuse to accept, and grumble at share (W).

CHYENGE, n. a torch. pl., Fyenge.

CHYENGELO, n. light of torch fire (E). Chyengelelo (W).

CHYENI, n. a strange thing. pl., Fyeni.

CHYENJELA, v.i. to be cute, artful, keen, clever.

CHYENJELELA, v.t. to outwit, be too cute for.

CHYENJESHYA, v.t. to cause a person to be cute, give wisdom to, make discreet, to "do down," exercise artfulness on, etc.

CHYENSA, v.i. to show the teeth, to snarl.

CHYENSEKA, v.i. to be showing, of teeth, as with hare lip.

CHYENUKA, v.i. to be notched, of axe, broken, as lip of pot, etc.

CHYEPA, v.i. to be small, little, too little.

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CHYESHYA, v.i. to stay awake all night, remain out all night.

CHYESHYA, n. a wonder, anything wonderful. pl., Fyeshya (W).

CHYESWA, n. a brush. pl., Fyeswa.

CHYETEKELA, v.t. to trust, confide in, depend on; hope for=Tetekela.

CHYETULA, v.i. to spy, investigate, explore.

CHYEYA, n. kind of ringworm. pl., Fyeya, heard also chiyeya.

CHYO, interj. challenge before conundrum. Chyo!

CHYOBA, *n*. ferryman. *pl.*, *Bachyoba*.

CHYOCHYO, *n*. the iron-shod butt of spear. *pl.*, Bachyochyo.

CHYOFI, n. an angle. pl., Fyofi.

CHYOLE, n. a garden of European vegetables. pl., Fyole. Ukufoleka chyole—to drill soldiers.

CHYOLEKA, v.i. to give riddles, conundrums.

CHYOLONI, n. a latrine. pl., Fyoloni; der. Swahili
(W) Ichyoloni (E).

CHYOLWA, n. a zebra. pl., Bachyolwa.

CHYOMBA, n. food from last year, as soon as new food comes the old is chyomba. Chya chyomba. pl., Fya chyomba.

CHYOMBO, n. an Arab dhow (E), the steel against which flint hits on gun. pl., Fyombo.

CHYOMBOLO, n. a jumper, crow bar (foreign word).

CHYOMBWE, n. bark cloth. pl., Bachyombwe.

CHYONA, v.i. to go and stay away for good.

n. a cat. pl., Bachyona.

CHYONA, n. a big nose, snout of animal. pl., Fyona (L.T.).

CHYONDE, n. the country anywhere outside the village. pl., Fyonde.

CHYONGOLOLO, n. a ridge of hair left from forehead to neck. pl., Fyongololo.

CHYONGA, v.t. to correct, cross out (foreign, but in common use).

CHYONGO, n. noise, uproar, babble, row.

CHYONI, n. a kind of gourd used for "medicine." pl., Fyoni.

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CHYOSO, n. kind of duck. pl., Fyoso.

CHYUBI, n. half breast of fowl or other cooked bird, wing portion of bird.

CHYUBO, n. a refuge, from storm or trouble. pl., Fyubo, a caul (W).

CHYUBULWA, n. the sloughed skin of snake. pl., Fyubulwa (W).

CHYULA, n. a frog. pl., Bachyula.

CHYULA, v.i. to suffer.

CHYUMA, *n*. wealth, possession, bracelet of brass wire (W). *pl.*, *Fyuma*.

CHYUMBA, n. a veranda room, bundle of arrows (W), a disease of childhood (E). pl., Fyumba.

CHYUMFWILO, n. obedience.

CHYUMI, n. a vital thing (an obsolete word for truth as witness the oath "Chyumi chya kwa Lesa").

Mufuma chyumi—a truthful speaker.

CHYUNDWE, n. a kind of rat. pl., Bachyundwe.

Chyungulo chya bushiku=night. pl., Fyungulo.

CHYUNI, n. a bird. pl., Fyuni, heard also chyoni. pl., Fyoni.

CHYUNSU, *n*. an unshaven head, a shock-headed person, forelock of lion, eland. *pl.*, *Fyunsu*.

CHYUPO, n. wedding, marriage. pl., Fyupo.

CHYUSHI, n. smoke. pl., Fyushi.

CHYUSHYA, v.t. to cause to suffer, to worry.

CHYUSWE, n. water buck. pl., Fyuswe.

E, interj. of disapproval, dissent.

E, *interj*. of approval, assent. **EBA**, *v.t*. to tell, to order, command.

EBAULA, v.t. to reprove, rebuke, in some senses to nag.

EBEKA, v.i. to be startled, surprised.

EBELA, v.t. to justify, declare free from guilt.

EBELELA, v.t. to tell about, inform, "give a thing away"—betray.

EBELWA, v.i. to be justified, to win the case, get the verdict.

EBESHYA, v.t. caus. of ebeka, also of eba; rebuke, censure.

ECHYO, conj. therefore, really. Eichyo=Echyalenga.

EHE, *interj*. of surprise, dissent (the H is aspirated strongly).

EKA, v.i. to draw in the abdomen, make a scaphoid abdomen.

adj. alone, only.

EKOKO, adv. nevertheless, all the same, even so, just there (where you are).

EKOKULYÀ, adv. just there (away from both of us). **ELA**, v.t. to winnow grain, to fish with baskets; sign of applied form, suffix of certain verbs.

ELELA, v.i. to float, to forgive, to throw earth lightly

on seed bed (W).

ELENGANYA, v.i. to consider, study a matter, ponder, devise, invent, to mislead, mix up a matter (W).

ELESHYA, v.t. to winnow thoroughly.

ELI, adv., conj. then=Elyo (W).

ELUKA, v.i. to come to surface, as of dead carcase, be visible.

ELULA, v.t. to cause to come to surface, be visible.

ELYO, adv. conj. then.

EMBA, v.i. to be beautiful, graceful, pleasing to the eye. ENA, v.t. to skim off, remove from surface (W), to pour off water from food (W). Ena, sign of applied form of yerb.

ENDA, v.i. to walk, to go, to travel.

ENDAUKA, v.i. to go about much, be a great traveller.

ENDELELA, v.t. to go toward, to.

ENDESHYA, v.i. to go quickly, hasten, go far.

ENDI, adv. yes, answer in response to greeting.

ENDITA, adv. as endi.

ENEKA, v.t. to test, try, use temporarily, "give it a trial."

ENGA, v.t. to cast metal, to make oil, make salt, to make the "nambwa" for snuff.

ENGA, v.t. to cut with knife, slice (E), (L.T.).

ENGULA, v.t. to skim off the surface, e.g., fat off water, oil, etc., to cream milk, to whittle with chisel or knife.

ENGULUKA, *v.i.* to be melted.

ENGULULA, v.t. to melt as wax, metal, etc.

ENSHYA, v.t. to cause to go, make to go faster.

ENYA, v.i. to be fastidious, pick and choose.

EPA, v.t. to lead to honey, of honey bird (W). Tana (E).

EPU, interj. of extreme disgust (accompanied by a spit).

ESELA, v.i. to pant (W)=Asasa (E).

ESHYA, v.t. to try, to test, attempt, experiment, endeavour.

ESU, poss. pron. our, ours; requires prefix.

EYA, interj. yes, just so, that's it.

EYEKA, v.t. to set up against, cause to lean against.

EYO, interj. of assent, just so, yes.

FALULA, v.t. to strike a match (W). Fwalula (E). FI, (1) pron. pl., prefix. Chi-fi class.

(2) them. Chi-fi class.

FIBASHI, n. leprosy.

FIBELEBELE, n. badly burnt grass, the long burnt stalks left after fire.

FIFITA, v.i. to grope in the dark, to peer about, of very short-sighted person.

FIFUSHYA, *n*. old worn clothes, not necessarily torn, but worn out.

FIKA, v.i. to arrive, to fit, to hit the mark, to reach to. FIKAMFI, n. dregs, remains, (not used of dregs of beer).

FIKEMEKO, n. waste ashes after salt making.

FIKINA, v.t. to rub, to soften by rubbing.

FIKISA, n. ashes for salt making, the product is used for softening "musalu" (W).

FIKILA, v.t. to insert wedge so as to steady a thing— Fikilila.

FIKILILA, v.i. completive of fika, to go right through without sleeping on the way.

FIKONGELA, *n*. burnt grass, badly burnt long stalks left (E).

FIKUKA, v.i. to come apart, of thing fitted, slip off and fall, of one thing resting on another.

FIKUKA, v.i. to be contracted, indented.

FIKULA, v.i. to undo a thing, take apart, cut up into shorter lengths, cut in two.

FIKULA, v.t. to contract, indent, make a waist.

FIKUSA, n. chaff of "male" or "masaka."

FILUMBILUMBI, n. a kind of wild fruit (W).

FILUNDUBWA, n. soapstone, steatite (W).

FILWA, v.i. to be unequal to a task, unable to do a thing.

FIMANDA, n. small bits of metal.

FIMANKO, *n*. iron ore mine (W).

FIMANTO, *n*. small iron tongs.

FIMBA, v.t. to thatch.

v.i. to swell, to lay to heart, take seriously, angrily, dislike (L.T.).

FIMBILA, v.i. to desire, incline to, favour, to dislike, to do deliberate harm to.

FIMBILWA, v.t. to overeat, to gorge.

v.i. to be unpopular, to be desired, wished for.

FIMBULA, v.t. to uncover anything, remove thatch.

FIMBULUKA, v.i. to go down, of swelling, come into favour again, become uncovered, unthatched.

FIMBULULA, v.t. to cause swelling to go down, to unthatch, uncover.

FIMFYA, v.t. to cause to swell.

FIMINANKEKE, n. kind of wild fruit (W).

FIMPULA, v.t. to sip, drirk only a little.

FINA, v.i. to be heavy, valuable, precious, honourable, important. Ukufino mutima—to be slow. v.t. to squeeze, as pus from sore, etc.

FINDA, v.t. to refuse to answer.

v.i. bulwele bwafinda—the illness is very severe.

FINDA, v.t. overbear, overpower. Amufinda maka, of one beating another in a fight (L.T.).

FINGA, v.t. to curse (W); to swagger (E).

FINGIMANA, v.i. to be very fat, rolling in fat.

FINGULULA, v.t. to cut clean through, divide, e.g., log, etc. (E).

FININKISHYA, v.t. to press between, squeeze, e.g., finger in door-way, etc. (W).

FINKOLWANKOLWA, n. any unedible fruit or fungus, etc.

FINSHYA, v.t. to cheat, to hide knowledge from Lufya.

FINSO, n. lit.—big eyes, a word used in reproaching a person for staring, considered as an insult.

FINUKA, v.i. to be displeased, sulky, silent, grieved.

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FINYA, v.t. to make heavy, load up, hold in respect, esteem, make valuable.

FINYANTA, v.t. to palpate (W).

FIPA, v.t. to suck, as wound, dregs of beer, etc.

FIPALASHI, n. a liability to run amuck. A man who has killed another in war is said to have fipalashi until he has been "sangulula-ed." He is liable to go mad and kill others.

FIPILILA, v.t. to suck the blood from the wound of another, poison from sting, or snake bite.

FIPULA, v.t. lash, scourge.

FIPULULA. v.t. suck out, drain, as good beer, etc.

FISA, v.t. to hide, secrete a thing.

FISEKWA, *n*. dregs, remains, bits, may be heard in singular *chi*.

FISHYA, v.t. to cause to arrive, the caus. of fika.

FISHYA, v.t. to make black, the caus. of fita.

FISULA, v.t. to glean the remaining grain (W).

FISULULA, v.t. bring to light a thing hidden, produce a thing hidden.

FISULUKA, v.i. to come to light, come out of hiding. **FITA**, v.t. to expose a person to danger, "let one in for" (W), to obliterate a clan, family, etc. (E), to grind, as charcoal.

FITA, v.i. to be black, dark.

FĪTĪTI, adv. intensely black=Kufita fītīti.

FITITI, n. dregs of peanuts after oil is made—matītī.

FITUKA, v.i. to be slightly hollow.

FITULUKA, v.i. to be less than black, be a dirty drab. FITUTILWA, n. food of any sort brought to the village and stored, sometimes heard in singular, chitutilwa.

FITWANKI. n. fun, joking (W).

FITWA, v.i. to close the lips, to be sad, moody, angry. FO. interi. of the sound of escaping wind as from tyre.

FOKA, v.t. to swoop down upon, come upon quickly in wrath, to be dried up of sap in tree, potato, etc., (E).

FOKOLA, v.t. to paunch an animal, clean out a bird (W), to evacuate the bowel (E).

FOKOTOLA, v.t. to grab, grab a handful, to recruit labour (a new use of word).

FOLA, v.t. to scratch, scrape with nails, eat up munani.

FOLEKA, v.t. to drill soldiers.

FOLELA, v.i. to snort, blow through the nostrils.

FOLOBOLA, v.t. to scratch the surface (and not to dig properly), scratch out.

FOLOKA, v.i. to be deeply sunken, as of eyes (E).

FOMA, v.i. to make the sound of escaping wind, e.g., tyre, etc., to breathe heavily.

FONKA, v.i. to be very deeply sunken of eyes-menso

yafonka (W).

FOPA, v.t. to pound and make flour of undried cassava (W); to suck orange, etc. (E).

FOTO, n. kind of animal, a badger (?). pl., Bafoto (W).

FUBA, v.i. to be jealous, to blow bellows, pedal a cycle, mix flour and water, to catch much fish all day (W), to take fish out of trap (E), to chew bwali (it is not usually chewed), to be postponed, delayed, put off.

FUBA, v.t. to snatch, plunder.

v.i. be tangled up as creeper, vines.

FUB! TA, v.t. to hold in mouth, not to swallow.

 $F\overline{U}BE$, n. mist, $f\overline{u}bef\overline{u}be$.

FUBEFUBE, n. mist.

FUBIKA, v.i. to spread, rise of mist, fog (E).

v.t. to cook slightly and set aside.

FUBILA, v.t. to stop leaking pot with meal in cooking.

FUBILILA, v.i. to spread all over, of mist, fog.

FUBILILA, v.i. be abandoned, put off altogether, cp. Fuba.

FUBULA, v.t. to throw on the ground, throw in wrestling.

FUBULĂ, v.t. to peel, strip off, tear off, e.g., ragged part of bark rope.

FUBULULA, v.t. to cook slightly, so as to preserve, to make "sheep's eyes" (W).

FUFUBALA, v.i. to huddle oneself up, as one in misery, shrink, be diffident.

FUFULA, v.t. to pluck a bird, pull up grass, to bray a skin (E).

FUFULA, v.t. to be blunt, and fail to cut (W).

FUFUMA, v.i. to be tainted, going bad, become mouldy. FUFUMUKA, v.i. to grow rapidly, become swollen rapidly; to feel feverish—Mubili wafufumuka (W).

FUFUMUNA, v.t. to cause to swell rapidly, grow quickly, be feverish.

FUFUSHYA, v.t. roll the eyes about, look about stupidly.

FUFUTALA, v.i. to have the edge bent and spoiled, of hoe, weapon, etc.

FUFUTUKA, v.i. to be worn, threadbare, of cloth, be well worn, of path, worn, of earthen floor.

FUFUTULA, v.t. to wear, make threadbare, wear down

as path, floor, etc.

FUFYA, v.t. to interrupt, hinder, caus. of fuba; to cook partly so as to preserve; to put on medicine to prevent swelling and pain in wound (native idea of antiseptic).

FUKA, v.t. to dig pea nuts=Kufuke mbalala; to be rich of soil; to smell, be tainted of food.

FUKA, v.t. to fold, turn in hem of cloth.

FUKA, v.i. be worn somewhat (of cloth).

FUKA, v.t. to sheath claws of cat, etc. (L.T.).

FUKA, v.t. to rise of smoke, to smoke, to be sullen, refuse to answer when called.

FUKA, v.i. to be soft, gentle, modest, cool, calm; to cool down a little, of hot water (L.T.).

FUKAFUKA, v.i. move about as hen on nest, to fidget.

FUKAMA, v.i. to kneel.

FUKAMUKA, v.i. to rise up from kneeling position.

FUKATA, v.t. to embrace, hold child in arms, also Fukatila.

FUKATILA, v.t. as fukata, to sit as hen on nest.

FUKATISHYA, v.t. to sit on nest as hen; cling to a thing one ought to share. Mfumu yafukatishya bantu, said of chief looking well after his people.

FUKAUKA, v.i. to bubble up, of water; of the feeling of sickness they say, Kulefukauka ku mutima; be dirty, and spreading of foul ulcer (W).

FUKAUKA, v.i. to be spoiled, e.g., cloth by many wearers, of anything by much traffic and careless handling.

FUKAULA, v.t. to cause to bubble up; make sick, spread of ulcer.

FUKAULA, v.t. to spoil by much traffic and careless

handling.

FUKAWILA, v.t. to throw water on body, as in washing (E); to scrape together, scrape into a heap.

FUKILA, v.t. to cover "mputa" with earth (W); double back, e.g., game in escaping (E).

FUKILILA, v.t. to earth up plant; to make bank to keep back water.

FUKUKA, v.i. to be dug out, hollowed out; to spring (as lion on prey). Nkalamo yamufukukila.

FUKULA, v.t. to toss up earth, to hollow out log, drum, etc.; to remove earth from hole, borings from hole; to clear a passage for itself, of water; to dig out a rat.

FUKULA, v.t. to turn inside out (E), (L.T.).

FUKULA, v.i. to break wind (of flatulence).

FUKUMA, v.i. to begin to control itself, of child.

FUKUMANA, v.i. to be elliptical.

FUKUMUKA, v.i. to run out, pour out, be unloaded, emptied, discharged.

FUKUMUNA, v.t. to pour out, empty, unload, discharge.

FUKUNTA, v.t. to eat up greedily.

FUKUNYU, n. the borer insect, a boring worm or

grub. pl., Bafukunyu.

FUKUTA, v.t. to wash in the morning (W); to take a sand bath, of bird; to play in ashes, of child; to blow bellows; to spend much time at home; to roast cassava, potatoes.

FUKUTUKA, v.i. to be soft, of soil, broken up and powdery, of earthen floor; old and well established, of village.

FUKUTULA, v.t. to break up earthen floor (by traffic). to establish and clear a village site.

FULA, v.i. to be abundant, be plentiful.

FULA, v.t. to forge iron, to remove foreign body from eye; to "cry" a loss, as of person who misses an article, and shouts out for all to hear (L.T.).

FŪLA, v.t. to strip, remove clothes, undress; to pull grass; of being tired of a diet they say it "fūlas." Lisabi lyafūla (W).

FULAMA, v.i. to hang upside down; to expose oneself,

be naked.

FULAMIKA, v.t. to turn upside down, to turn a child over for attention.

FULAMINA, v.i. to bend down head to ground very low, to expose one's self to, or before, to expose one's self by bending down naked before house to bring an evil spell on it=Ukufulamine nanda.

FULAMUNA, v.t. to put right side up again.

FULAWILA, v.t. to rake over earth, scratch the surface.

FULUBALA, v.i. to cover "mputa" with earth (W); combed of hair (W).

FULUBANA, v.i. to be tousy, unkempt, shaggy, uncombed of hair.

FULUKA, v.i. to be home sick, to long for home and friends.

FULUKUTA, v.i. to struggle and kick, as wounded animal on ground.

FULUMA, v.i. to sprout abundantly, of small seeds; to ooze out, as of juice, boil over; to become "goose-flesh" with cold.

FULUMA, n. a kind of cassava much in demand. pl.,

Bafuluma (W).

FULUMFUNTA, v.i. to struggle and kick on the ground, have convulsions, to wallow, roll about, to search in a distraught manner (W).

FULUMUKA, v.i. to bolt off, run away, flee, start up

and run.

FULUMUNA, v.t. to cause to start up and run away; start up game.

FULUMUSHYA, v.t. vid. fulumuna.

FULUNGANA, v.t. to be in a muddle, to be disarranged, rubbed out.

FULUNGANYA, v.t. to muddle, disarrange, rub out, spoil.

FULWA, v.i. to be annoyed, cross, angry with, wroth. FULWE, n. tortoise. pl., Bafulwc.

FUMA, v.i. to go out. Fumina=go clean through, clear across. Fume chyumi=speak the truth.

FUMBA, v.i. give generously, bountifully; to feather and arrow=fumbilo mufwi; to be well cooked, of potatoes (E); to be bushy, well grown, of certain vegetables (E); to enquire; Fumbana=hold an enquiry (E); be somewhat wilted, dried (W).

FUMBATA, v.i. to close the fist, grasp in the fist.

FUMBIKA, v.t. to bake in embers; to put aside for eating another day.

FUMBILA, v.t. to warn, admonish.

FUMBUKA, v.i. to go off in a hurry, go off in anger, hastily.

FUMBULÁ, v.t. to remove from embers (revers. of fumbika); remove feathers from arrow.

FUMBULA, v.t. to kill an animal another person has wounded or trapped.

FUMBULUKA, *v.i.* to become unfeathered, of arrow; to become uncovered, disclosed (E).

FUMBULULA, v.t. to take feathers from arrow; to uncover, disclose, make known (E).

FUMFUMA, v.i. to stoop down and pass under or through (E).

FUMFUMÜKA, v.i. pour as very heavy rain, be poured out as water in great volume.

FUMFUMUNA, v.t. to pour out in great volume.

FUMFUMYA, v.t. to pass under or through (E).

FUMFUNKANA, v.i. to be of the shape of a pig's snout, they say "Wafumfunkana"; to be huddled up, bunched up, blunted and spoiled, e.g., edge of axe, knife.

FUMFUNTA, v.t. to beat all over and so destroy; to thrash very severely (W).

FUMFUNYA, v.t. to mess up meat, etc., with earth, to smear over, to rub in salt, etc.

FUMPA, v.t. to give liberally, bestow a large gift.

FUMPUKA, v.i. to go off without notice of "good bye," clear off, depart.

FUMPULA, v.t. to snatch, grab away from, rob.

FUMPUSHYA, v.t. to cause to go off without good bye, or notice.



FUMUKA, v.i. to become soft and useless, of gourd, of anything of which the original goodness has departed.

FUMUNA, v.t. to soften, cause to become soft; to

soak boat and widen its beam.

FUMYA, v.t. to take out, carry out, remove; caus. of fuma. "Kufumyo kuboko mu lupako kunakilila" (proverb).

FUNA, v.t. to break, snap, oppress.

FUNDA, v.t. to skin an animal, to flay a skin, strip bark rope; become disused, of path (W); be soft, going bad, of meat.

FUNDA, v.t. to teach, instruct, chastise (L.T.).

adv. Abwela funda—he came back in a rage (E). **FUNDANA**, v.i. to be mixed.

FUNDANYA, v.t. to mix.

FUNDAUKA, *v.i.* to be mixed, muddled, of person, muddy, of water.

FUNDAULA, v.t. to stir up the mud in water.

FUNDAWILA, v.t. to dig over ground, dig in manure, to mix; to treat a grown person as child, have no respect for him—Amwingishya ku bwendo (idiom).

FUNDI, n. hunter, craftsman, smith, carpenter. pl., Bafundi. der. Swahili.

FUNDIKA, v.t. to tie a knot, hunt with a gun, ply a trade, to shut the fist.

FUNDILUBALI, adj. nine=Pabula.

FUNDISHYA, v.t. to teach, instruct (intens. of funda).

FUNDUKULUKA, v.i. to become untied, fall apart as strands of rope, be let out, of a secret.

FUNDUKULULA, v.t. to untie, undo strands of rope, let out secret.

FUNDULUKA, v.i. become untied.

FUNDULUKA, v.i. to be stripped off, of lushishi, to be opened up afresh of old "mulandu" (L.T.).

FUNDULULA, v.t. to untie a knot.

FUNDULULA, v.t. to strip off bark rope, to reopen an old mulandu (L.T.).

FUNGA, v.t. to tie, bind, lock, imprison; to fasten; (Swahili) to "cry" a thing is lost (W).

FUNGAUKA, v.i. to be broken up, be very weak through illness.

FUNGAULA, v.t. to break into fragments, make very weak, as illness does.

FUNGIKA, *v.i.* to be locked, fastened.

FUNGILA, v.t. to feed, as fowls, dog, etc.; to bespeak, e.g., pup from litter.

FUNGILA, v.t. to tie up a parcel (L.T.).

FUNGUKA, *v.i.* to be unlocked, unfastened.

FUNGULA, v.t. to unlock, unfasten.

FUNGULUKA, v.i. to be unrolled, unpacked as parcel, recover, go for a stroll.

FUNGULULA, v.t to unroll, unpack as parcel; go for a stroll—Fungulula molu.

FUNGUSHYANYA, *v.t.* to exchange, change, swop.

FUNIKA, v.i. to be broken, fractured; to be weighed down by heavy load.

FUNKA, v.i. to double back, of game (E); to shake hands (E)=funkana (W); to root about, of pig digging in garden (W); of any part of feetus showing against abdomen wall they say, "Alefunko mwana" (W).

FUNKULA, v.t. to push grass aside so as to enlarge space; to widen out, e.g., sides of pit, or pot (not the mouth); to enlarge; to throw too much salt or water into food; to give a person a "dig" (W).

FUNSHYA, v.t. to search for, as beaters searching for buck; to tie all over as bundle, like wickerwork. v.i. to turn back, as one chased, leaving chasers to go off on wrong track.

FUNSULA, v.t. to take seeds from pumpkin; to remove seeds, and to tease out cotton; to lacerate as lion its prey; to tear, as of cloth catching anything.

FUNTU, adv. with a thud. "Kufuntula panshi funtu" = to throw down with a thud.

FUNTUKA, v.i. to fall down, to crash to the ground; to bend away from, as river taking a turn; to back away from the fire.

FUNTULA, v.t. to throw heavily to the ground; to widen out a road; to move back from fire.

FUNUKA, v.i. to over eat, be gluttonous (E); a term used in reviling (obscene) (W).

FUNUNA, v.t. to over feed (E); also used in reviling (W). caus. funushya.

FUPA, v.i. to be blunt, of knife, etc.

FUPA, v.t. to reward dancer (W).

FUPULUKA, v.i. to be too watery, of food, hence to be tasteless.

FUPULULA, v.t. to add too much water and make tasteless.

FUSHYA, v.t. to increase, to cause increase.

FUSHYA, v.t. to cool down, calm, lower anything, turn down lamp.

FUTA, v.t. to pay up, pay a fine or debt.

FUTA, v.t. to break down and trample grass; to chant while at work, repeat over and over a matter which is on one's mind (W); to wipe out, rub out, punch.

FUTALA, v.i. to be tough, of food, green wood, etc.

FUTATIA, v.i. to turn back on, be turned away from. **FUTATIKA**, v.t. to cause a person to have his back toward, to turn him away from.

FUTATUKA, v.i. turn round towards, be turned towards, be facing.

FUTATULA, v.t. to turn towards, cause to face.

FUTAUKA, v.i. to play about, as child, be casual.

FUTAUKA, v.i. to return again and again.

FUTIKA, v.i. to overshadow, as cloud, be spread over; to rise and spread as smoke; of many vultures hovering above, they say, "Makubi yafutika."

FUTIKA, v.i. to be trodden down, of grass.

FUTO, n. a small animal. Futo utumpile chya menso kwikoshi lipwa bantu (Proverb).

FUTUBALA, v.i. to be hunched up, bunched up, round shouldered, bent over, be a segment of circle.

FUTUBALIKA, v.t. to bend over, etc.=Futubika.

FUTUBIKA, v.t. vid. futubalika.

FUTUKA, v.i. to boil, to boil over, to deny one's previous statement, to contradict one's self; to spring, of a rope trap; to go out, or off, early in the morning (W).

FUTUKA, *v.i.* to be used again, of disused road, or house.

FUTUKILA, v.i. to keep on returning to hut every little while (W); to turn a somersault (E); Afutu-kila uku lubali—he went off in that direction.

FUTULA, v.t. to cause to boil up, over, etc.; caus. of futuka; to throw a person, to cast down, cast eyes

down, ogle.

FUTULA, v.t. to open up path again, use house which has been lying empty; to dust, wipe clean (E); to break wind (E); to go repeatedly over the same thing—pimpila.

FUTULUKA, v.i. to slip out of, slip out from under, wriggle out of a difficulty (a word of wide applica-

tion).

FUTUMUKA, *v.i.* to rise of smoke, to disobey, disregard.

garu.

FUTUNTUKA, v.i. to slip out of, struggle free from,

wriggle from under, escape out of a mess.

FWA, v.i. to die, to break, be exhausted, worn out, given up to. Kufwa nsala—to be very hungry. Kufwa nsoni—to be very ashamed. Kufwa luse—to have mercy. Alifwa ku kwiba—he is given over to thieving. Alifwa ku lubuli—he is a notorious quarreller. Alifwa ku chilumba—he is very proud. Afwilapo fye pa mukashi—he is very fond of his wife, etc., etc.

FWABULUKA, v.i. to be frail, to rise slowly, lazily

when called.

FWAIKA, v.i. to be found, of thing sought, searched for.

FWAIKWA, v.i. to be necessary.

FWAKA, n. tobacco. pl., Bafwaka.

FWALA, v.t. to wear clothes, to clothe one's self, to dress, adorn one's self with.

FWALAMA, v.i. to be ashamed (W).

FWALULA, v.t. to strike a match.

FWAMBILA, v.i. to sprout fresh growth in spring (W); to fix barbs in fishing baskets.

FWAMBULUKA, v.i. to be broken down, ragged, torn, unfixed, dilapidated.

FWAMBULULA, v.t. to unfix, break down, make dilapidated.

FWAMPÛKA, v.i. to spring, as trap, spring up (as

when called).

FWAMPULA, v.t. to spring a trap. caus. of fwampuka.

FWANDA, v.i. to be lower than surrounding ground (W). vid. Chifwandafwanda.

FWANTA, v.t. to hit, beat, crush, bruise.

FWANTUKA, v.i. to jump aside, fly off from, as metal under hammer, etc.

FWEBULULA, v.t. to ogle, make "sheep's eyes," "glad eye."

FWENDA, v.t. to scratch, tear, as animal.

FWENDULULA, v.t. to scratch, tear, as animal.

FWIFWINYA, v.t. to keep eyes downcast, not to look up—Kufwifwinya menso; to move the lips, as animal (E).

FWILAMA, v.i. be confounded, ashamed, as when

evidence is overwhelming against one

FWILE, v.i. (irregular) ought, should, be suitable. Ufwile kuya, you ought to go, etc., used also in a negative sense. Afwileko—He was not there, were you there? Iyo mfwileko—No, I was not there.

FWILIMFWINTA, v.i. search all over the place for a thing that is lost (E).

FWITAMA, v.i. to hide one's self, be unseen.

FWITIKA, v.t. to hide a thing, secrete.

FYAMA, v.i. to stick, as between two things, be jammed, wedged, stuck between (E). Fyantama (W).

FYANTAMA, v.i. to be stuck, caught, wedged between, jammed.

FYANTIKA, v.t. to cause to stick, wedge, jam, etc.

FYATILA, v.t. to tuck the cloth tidily between legs when sitting. Idiom—Ndekufyatila—a threat to beat a child.

FYANTUKA, *v.i.* become undone, unstuck, as thing wedged, etc.

FYANTULA, v.t. to undo, take out, as thing fyantika-ed; to spring as trap, bow, etc.

FYE, adv. merely, aimlessly, without purpose; naked, etc., etc.; word of very wide use.

FYENEKA, v.t. to press, squeeze tightly, insist, compel. **FYENENKANA**, v.i. be too strait, too narrow, pressed together.

FYENENKESHYA, v.t. to crush against, squeeze against, insist.

FYENGA, v.t. to shorten the life, kill off wounded or sick person, or animal; to destroy a pot; to beat, punish a person without cause.

FYENGANSOBE, *n*. a kind of grass.

FWENGESHYA, v.i. to move on seat without rising. **FYENTA**, v.t. to constrict, tie tightly, compress.

FYENTEKA, v.i. to be compressed, constricted.

FYENTULULA, v.t. to undo a thing which has been "fyenta-ed."

FYOMBOTOKA, *v.i.* to slip out of one's grasp, break free.

FYOMBOTOLA, v.t. to drag a thing out of another's grasp, etc.

FYOMPA, v.t. to suck, making a noise, to smack the lips, to kiss.

FYOMPOKA, v.i. to pop out as cork blown from bottle. FYOMPOLA, v.t. to drink a little water out of one's hand (E); to pull out a cork (with popping sound) (W) used also in reviling (W).

FYOMPWESHYA, v.t. to cause to drink a little only (E). Fimpula, fimpwishya (W).

FYONA, v.t. to blow the nose, clear the nostrils.

FYONA, n. leprosy (E).

FYONGA, v.t. to twist, screw together, do up.

FYONGANA, v.i. to be twisted up, coiled up.

FYONGANYA, v.t. to twist up, screw together tightly, coil rope.

FYONGONONA, v.t. to move the tongue about the teeth after eating (E); to pass very large stools (W).

FYONGOTOKA, v.i. to be dislocated (W)=Byondoka (E).

FYONGOTOLA, v.t. to dislocate (W)=Byondola (E). **FYONONA**, v.t. an obscene word used in reviling.

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FYONTA, v.t. to lick, e.g., honey off finger, etc. (E); to tie tightly, constrict (W).

FYONTOMOKA, v.i. to escape from clutches of enemy, to become unjointed, slip apart, be undone.

FYOTOKA, v.i. to be broken off, as corn cob.

FYOTOLA, v.t. to break off corn cob.

FYUKA, v.i. to run away, escape.

FYUKUKA, v.i. to fall down, tumble down, of thing fixed up.

FYULA, v.t. to disjoin, pull apart, disconnect (E); to strike a person with a hoe handle. Amufyulamo mubini.

FYULIKA, v.i. to be disjointed, out of joint, disconnected.

FYUSHYA, v.t. to cause to escape, run away, etc. FYUTUKA, v.i. to slip off and fall down, slip out of, etc.

FYUTULA, v.t. to undo, disconnect, dislocate, etc.

FYUTULUKA, v.i. the reverse of fyutuka.

I, (1) sign of the reflexive form of the verb.

(2) sign of the negative imperative form of the verb.

(3) exclamation of dissent—long drawn-out I.

IBA, v.t. to steal.

a leap, jump. pl., Mabaka. IBAKA, n.

IBALA, n. a field, garden. pl., Mabala.

IBALA, a mark, spot, as markings on animal (L.T.). n.

IBALA, v.i. to spread out the hands, as in denial expostulating, etc.

IBALABALA, v.i. to take a thing to one's self.

IBANDA. n. an organised hunt to decide guilt (decided according to sex of animal killed). pl., Mabanda.

IBANDA, oblong shaped house. pl., Mabanda (L.T.).

IBANGA, n. barb of arrow (E); a kind of fish (W). pl., Mabanga.

IBANGE, n. hemp used for smoking, bhang. pl., Mabange.

n. perspiration, generally in pl., Mabe.

IBELA, *v.i.* to be different, distinct, unique.

IBELE, n. breast, udder. pl., Mabele.

IBENDE, n. mortar for pounding flour, etc. *₽l.*, Mabende.

IBETA, n. kind of seed, used as spinning top. pl., Mabeta.

IBILA, v.i. to dive, to sink, to swim under water ≡ *Ibilo mulemba*.

IBILILA, v.i. be hidden, kept secret (of pregnancy) (W).

IBIMBI, n. wave. pl., Mabimbi (W). Itamba (E).

IBISHYA, v.t. to cause to dive, sink, to immerse.

IBOBO, n. unripe ground nuts. pl., Mabobo.

IBU, n. liver. pl., Mabu=Libu (W).

IBUKA, v.i. to come to surface of water (rev. of ibila).

IBUKISHYA, *v.t.* to recollect, call to remembrance, remember, consider.

IBŪKU, n. a book. pl., Mabūku. der. English.

IBUKU, n. a large shallow hole. pl., Mabuku.

IBULA, n. leaf. pl., Mabula.

IBULA, v.t. to take a thing out of the water.

IBŪMBA, n. crowd, company, herd, flock. pl., Ma-būmba.

IBUMBA, *n*. pot clay.

IBUNDU, n. the chigoe—the "jigger." pl., Mabundu. IBUNGOTEKE, n. a kind of wild fruit. pl., Mabungoteke.

IBUSHYA, v.i. vid. ibukushya (W); to cause to come to surface of water.

IBUTO, n. a small crowd of people. pl., Mabuto (E). = ibutu (W).

ICHI, dem. adj. chi class=this.

ICHILA, n. hammock; generally heard in pl., Machila.
ICHINDA, n. kind of grass, papyrus (E). pl., Machinale—Luko (W).

ICHINYA, v.i. to strain at stool (W).

ICHINYA, adv. to speak disrespectfully. Ukusose chinya (E).

ICHITO, *n*. the ceremonial cleansing of a village, a kind of disease.

ICHYO, rel. pron. chi class=that thing which. dem. pron. sing. that one.

IFI, dem. pron. pl. chi class=these.

IFIFINE, adv. so, thus, in this manner.

IFULILA. n. large brass pot. pl., Mafulila.

IFULO, n. froth, foam. pl., Mafulo.

IFUMBI. n. stature. pl., Mafumbi.

IFUMBO, n. a hair, feather. pl., Mafumbo.

IFUMO, *n*. belly, pregnancy, abdomen generally. *pl.*, *Mafumo*.

IFINYA, v.i. to have self-respect, to think too much of one's self.

IFITO, n. bit of charcoal. pl., Mafito.

IFUBU. n. kind of palm. pl., Mafubu.

IFUKUTA. v.i. to perform morning toilet, wash hands and face, etc. (W).

IFUMO, n. spear. pl., Mafumo (L.T.).

IFUNDE, n. teaching, instruction, command. pl., Mafunde.

IFUNDO, n. knot in grass, reed, knuckle, any joint (E). pl., Mafundo.

IFUNGO, n. scent, smell. pl., Mafungo.

IFUNGU, n. the underneath part c.g., of bed. pl., Mafungu; a bundle of fish (W)=chikungo (E); a swarm of bees (E).

IFUPA, n. bone. pl., Mafupa.

IFUTA, n. fat, suet. pl., Mafuta.

IFUTO, n. fine, anything paid up for "mulandu." pl., Mafuto.

IFUTU, n. kind of water rat. pl., Mafutu.

IFUWA, n. bundle of beads (É). pl., Mafuwa.

IFWAFWA, n. puff adder. pl., Mafwafwa.

IFWASA, *n*. small ant hills, small hobs of clay made by women. *pl.*, *Mafwasa*.

IFWE, pron. we. separable pron. 1st pers., pl.

IFWESA, n. as Ifwasa. pl., Mafwesa.

IFYO, (1) rel. pron., pl., Chi class. those which (2) dem. pron., pl., Chi class. those.

IKA, v.i. to descend, come down.

IKAI, n. a kind of charm, supposed to be able to make a person impotent. pl., Makai.

IKALA, v.i. to sit, remain, to live in a place. Ikala—
"wait and see," said to person doubting one's word.
Ikala butanda—to menstruate.

IKALIKA, v.t. to cause to sit, remain, abide. v.i. to be set properly (E).

IKAMA, n. a thick calico (E); worn out calico (W). pl., Makama.

IKANDA, n. hole where mud has been stamped for building. pl., Makanda.

IKANDO, n. an abortion in the early stage. pl., Makando.

IKATA, v.t. to lay hold on, seize.

IKATILA, v.t. to bespeak a thing.

IKOBILI, n. a copper coin. pl., Makobili.

IKOLE, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Makole.

IKOLI, n. a forked pole slave yoke. pl., Makoli.

IKOMA, n. gate of a fenced village. pl., Makoma.

IKOME, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Makome.

IKONDE, n. banana. pl., Makonde.

IKONDO. animal path. pl., Makondo.

IKONGE, n. fibre from which rope is made. pl., Makonge=bukonge. pl., Makonge.

IKOSA, n. ivory or celluloid bracelet. pl., Makosa.

IKOSHI, n. back of the neck. pl., Makoshi.

IKUBA, n. trail. pl., Makuba. water lily (W).

IKUBI, n. vulture. pl., Makubi.

IKUFI, n. knee. pl., Makufi.

IKULA, v.i. to partake of breakfast, to eat in the morning.

IKULIKA, v.t. to commit suicide by hanging.

IKUMBATA, v.t. lit., to hug one's self, hold one's self, as natives do when very cold or miserable.

IKUMBI, n. cloud, a shower of rain. pl., Makumbi.

IKUMI, n. ten. pl., Makumi.

IKUNKU, n. falling log of trap; one piece of calico. pl., Makunku.

IKUNKU, n. a stump—likunkutu. pl., Makunku.

IKUNYU, n. wild fig. pl., Makunyu.

IKUNKUTU, n. stump of arm from which hand has been cut. pl., Makunkutu.

IKUSHYA, v.t. to cause to be full, satiate; caus. of ikuta.

IKUTA, v.i. to be full, satisfied, satiated.

IKUTIKA, v.i. the state of being full, satisfied, etc.

IKWI, n. empty ear (of grain). pl., Makwi.

IKWISHYA, v.t. to give food in the morning, cause a person to have breakfast.

OJ

ILA, one of the signs of the applied form of the verb.

ILABI, n. a kind of bird. pl., Malabi.

ILALA, adv. kwanse lala, to make a number of small "bukula."

ILALA, n. the peanut plant. pl., Malala.

ILALANONGO, *n*. kind of grass producing salt (E). *pl.*, *Malalanongo*.

ILAMBA, n. waist belt. pl., Malamba.

ILAMBO, *n*. sticky, clayey soil used in mudding houses; large umbrella as used by chiefs. *pl.*, *Malambo*.

ILAMBO, n. place where animal has been cut up; offering to spirit. pl., Malambo (L.T.).

ILAMFYA, n. the horn and bell fetish. pl., Malamfya.

ILANDA, *n*. a small bean which grows on vine.

ILANDWE, n. story, der, landa, to talk.

ILAYA, n. a garment, a shirt. pl., Malaya.

ILEKA, n. dry withered leaf of tobacco on plant. pl., Maleka.

ILEMBA, n. green tobacco leaf. pl., Malemba.

ILEMBO, n. dewlap of animal. pl., Malembo.

ILEMBO, n. mark, letter, figure. pl., Malembo (L.T.).

ILENGE, n. a kind of thick grass. pl., Malenge.

ILI, dem. pron. LI class=this.

ILIKA, v.t. to lay on top of.

v.i. to lie on top of.

ILIKANYA, v.t. to pile on top of one another.

ILIKISHYA, v.t. to lay on top of, oppress, to overlie, as woman of her child.

ILILA, final of completive form of verb

ILILILA, v.i. be hidden, kept secret (of pregnancy)
(E); to go off for good, depart finally.

ILINDO, n. a band box made of bark or skin. pl., Malindo.

ILINGA, n. a stockade, a strong fence; a stockaded village, a fortress. pl., Malinga.

ILILWA, *v.i.* to be benighted, to have night come on while still away from home, or camp.

ILIMBO, n. any glutinous, elastic substance. pl., Malimbo.

ILISHYANYA, v.i. to grumble and complain, mutter complainingly to one's self.

ILOBA, n. mud prepared for mudding hut; earth. pl., Maloba.

ILONDA, n. hornet. pl., Malonda.

ILONGE, n. a kind of animal trap. pl., Malonge (W); kind of bamboo with large hollow. pl., Malonge (E).

ILUBA, *n*. a flower. *pl.*, *Maluba*.

ILUBULULO, *n*. explanation. *pl.*, *Malubululo*.

ILUKO, n. honeycomb. pl., Maluko (W).

ILULA, v.t. to explain, interpret; opposite of ilika; to "draw" a furnace.

ILULUKA, v.i. to get off from (rev. of ilika); to pain, hurt, of blow, effort, etc.

!LULULA, v.t. to remove a thing which presses, lies on another.

ILUMBA, *n*. an honourable, praiseworthy person. *pl.*, *Malumba*.

ILUMBI, n. a large kind of rat. pl., Mulumbi.

ILUMBWE, n. kind of yam. pl., Malumbwe.

ILUNGA, n. crowd of people. pl., Malunga (E).

ILUNGU, n. plain (usually near river), meadow. pl., Malungu.

ILUNGU, *n*. furnace for smelting iron. *pl.*, *Malungu* (L.T.).

ILUNGULUNGU, n. the middle of the night (E).

ILYOLINE, *adv*. just then, at that point of time, thereupon.

IMA, v.i. to rise up, stand up, start off on a journey; to rise of bird, beginning of quarrel.

IMANA, v.t. to give the present to bride's parents after engagement is fixed up.

IMBA, v.t. to dig.

IMBA, v.t. to sing (L.T.).

IMBAUKA, v.i. be pitted as by rain, etc.

IMBAULA, v.t. to dig about anyhow, all over the place.

IMBUKA, v.i. be hollowed, as river bank by water; be deep, be hollowed out as by passing feet; worn, of floor.

IMBULA, v.t. to dig out, deepen; to call several times to one who is tardy or refuses to rouse, try to rouse one who won't budge; to wear away, e.g., floor, by traffic.

IMIKA, v.t. to set up, stand on end, set upright.

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IMINA, v.t. to do a thing intentionally—waimino kuchita; to "leap on" as male cattle.

IMININA, v.i. to stand, to stand still.

IMINWA, v.i. to be possessed, as by evil spirit—Aiminwa ne chibanda.

IMITA, v.t. to conceive. *Imite fumo lya lusuku*—to have dropsy.

IMUKA, v.i. to go before the chief or elders with a mulandu; to become painful, of old hurt; remember an old misfortune.

IMUNA, v.t. to remind of a misfortune, as death, etc. **IMWE**, pers. pron., 2nd pers., pl., separable, ye, you.

IMWINA, v.t. to remind one, to cast up to one, "cast in one's teeth."

IMYA, v.t. to raise up, cause to rise, send off, start off.
INA, v.i. to be fat, stout, well-favoured, kwina kututu=
to be very stout (E).

INA, with proper prefix, person of, people of, mwina. pl., Bena.

INAMA, *v.i.* to bend down, stoop down, to begin work. **INAMIKA**, *v.t.* to cause a person to stoop, bend, etc. **INANGA**, *v.t.* to talk behind one's back (W).

INATULA, v.t. to give a steam bath (W)=Inatila (E). INYA MAKOLWE, v.t. to flatter, "to have one on" (W). Inya makolo (E).

INE, pers. pron., 1st pers. sing. separable, I, me.

INE, adj. true, real, trusty, requires proper prefix.

INGI, adj. much, many, requires proper prefix.

INGILA, v.i. to enter.

INGILILWA, v.i. to be possessed (some evil has "got in"). A person who is sick or very tired may say, "Naingililwa."

INGISHYA, v.t. to cause to enter, put in, insert.

INGWE, n. door post. pl., Maingwe.

INIKA, v.t. to name, give a name to.

INKA, adv. hard, badly, fatally, once for all.

INUKA, v.i. to stop work, straighten the back, look up; to wear nice cloth, of one who has been badly clothed they say, "Nomba ainuka."

INUNA, v.t. to cause to leave off work, straighten the back, etc.

INUNUKA. v.i. vid. inuka.

INUNUNA, v.t. vid. inuna.

IPAFI. n. a broad slab of bark rope. pl., Mapafi (W)= chitafya.

IPANGO, n. board on which a game is played with seeds. It has 32 square holes, and each player has 32 "men" (W). pl., Mapango.

IPAKI. n. cloth buried with corpse, slaves or others killed and buried with chief. pl., Mapaki.

IPALA, n. bald part of head. pl., Mapala.

IPAMBALA, n. a kind of plant found largely in fibolya: leaf (of corn stalk, palm, etc.) (W). pl., Matambala.

a kind of wild fruit. pl., Mapambala. IPAMBALA, n. **IPAMPA**, n. a broad slab of wood. pl., Mapampa. Of a very thin person or animal they say, "Aashyala fye mabamba."

IPANDE, n. a one yard piece of calico. pl., Mapande. **IPANTANKOLO**, *n*. a large kind of locust. Mapantankolo.

IPAPA, n. a shell of nut, egg, etc. pl., Mapapa.

IPAPIKO, n. wing of bird, insect. pl., Mapapiko (W) =Ipipiko (E).

IPATI, adv. kulombe pati, to beg insistently, persistently (E).

IPATU, n. a leaving of the river (of fish coming on to the plain in wet season), from ukupatuka.

IPELELE, n. dry stalks (corn, millet, etc.). pl., Mabelele.

IPENDO, n. sum, count. pl., Mapendo.

IPEPO, n. prayer. pl., Mapepo.
IPI, adj. short, of stature or length; requires proper prefix.

IPEPO. n. space, hole—chi punda. pl., Mapēpo (W). **IPIFYA**, v.t. to cause a thing to be short, shorten.

IPIKA, v.t. to cook in water, boil, stew, etc.

IPIMPULA MBAFU, n. a troublesome, persistent fellow. pl., Mapimpula mbafu.

IPINDA, n. a proverb. pl., Mapinda.

a wing, of bird or fowl. pl., Mapindo. IPINDO, n.

IPINGA, n. crossbar at bottom of butala. pl., Mapinga.

IPIPA, v.i. to be short, of length or stature.

IPIPI, n. body hairs (not of armpit or pubes). pl., Mapipi.

IPIPO, n. leaf, etc. (used as toilet paper). pl., Mapipo.
IPISHYA, v.i. to "save one's face," deliver one's self by cuteness, lying, etc.

IPOLI, n. wild country, wilderness. pl., Mapoli (E).
IPOLOPOTO, n. scale (as of crocodile). pl., Mapolopoto.

IPOMA, n. government office. pl., Mapoma (heard also Boma).

IPULA, v.t. to remove pot from fire, to take iron out of fire (in smithy work).

IPULA, n. wax. pl., Mapula.

IPULU, n. the mongoose. pl., Mapulu.

IPULUMBA, n. a kind of animal. pl., Mapulumba. a nodule, on body. pl., Mapulumba (W).

IPUMPA, n. a shrub, a small bush. pl., Mapumpa. (W).

IPUMPO, n. beer used in memorial service. pl., Mapumpo.

IPUMUNA, v.i. bump or knock against a thing as in the dark (W).

IPUNDU, *n*. a round of meat; a big chunk of meat without bone. *pl.*, *Mapundu*.

IPUNUNA, v.i. to stumble against, trip over, etc.

IPUSHYA, *v.i.* to ask about, to inquire.

IPUSHYO, n. question. pl., Mepushyo (W).

IPUTO, n. fish hole, hole where fish hide. pl., Maputo. **IPWILA**, v.t. to give a steam bath. vid. inatula (W).

ISA, v.i. to come; in compound tenses—to be about to.

ISAFWA, n. a kind of wild fruit. pl., Masafwa.

ISAKA, n. millet plant, a grain of millet. pl., Masaka. ISAKA, n. a sack, a bag. pl., Masaka. der. English.

ISAKO, n. hair of animal, feather of bird. pl., Masako.

ISALA, v.t. to shut, close, as door or box, etc.

n. a deserted village. pl., Masala.

ISALIKA, v.i. the state or condition of being shut, closed.

ISAMBA, adv. beneath, underneath. **ISANDO**, n. a fish weir. pl., Masando.

ISANDULULA, n. increase. pl., Masandulula.

ISANGO, *n*. bundle of anything done up in grass (W); bunch of millet heads (E). *pl.*, Masango.

ISANO, *n*. private quarters of chief and his wives, Palace.

ISAYA, n. the cheek. pl., Masaya.

ISELA, n. a large kind of bird which goes in flocks. pl., Masela.

ISELE, *n*. the part of ground nut plant which shows above ground. *pl.*, *Masele*.

ISELE, n. company of like age, clique, coterie, class. pl., Masele (L.T.).

ISEMBE, n. an axe. pl., Masembe.

ISENGE, *n*. communion, fellowship, association.

ISENGULO, n. stick for wall of house. pl., Masengulo.

ISENSE, n. mane of lion, generally heard in pl., Masense.

ISENSE, n. part close by river, river bank. pl., Masense (E).

ISESE, *n*. a musical instrument of two strings; a crowd of children. *pl.*, *Masese*.

ISEYA n. top part of thatch under nsonshi. pl., Maseya.

ISHIBA, v.i. to know, to understand, to be able.

ISHIBA, *n*. milk. pl., Mashiba.

ISHIBILA, *v.i.* be accustomed to, be acclimatised to.

ISHIKA, *n*. stature (E); the bottom of a hill

ISHIKO, n. the fire place in a hut, hearth. pl., Mashiko.

ISHIKU, n. any revolting, shocking thing. pl., Mashiku. **ISHILU,** n. a lunatic, madman. pl., Mashilu.

ISHILYA, adv. the side, the other side.

ISHINA, n. name. pl., Mashina.

ISHINGILILO, *n*. protection, shelter.

ISHINSA, *v.i.* to be of medium height.

ISHINTE, n. base, root, end of pole, etc. pl., Mashinte.
ISHISA, n. small cloth worn by women (E); any cloth worn, clothes. pl., Mashisa (W).

ISHISHYA, *v.i.* to court, to go visiting for the purpose of matrimony.

ISHITOLO, n. store, oblong shaped house. pl., Mashitolo. der. English.

ISHIWI, n. voice, word, matter, message. pl., Mashiwi.



- **ISHYAMO**, n. misfortune, bad luck. pl., Mashyamo; the plural is used for graveyard—place of misfortune.
- ISHYO, (1) rel. pron. those which. I, Shi class. (2) dem. pron. those. I, Shi class.
- **ISHYA**, v.i. to visit in the evening, sit chatting of an evening.
- **ISHYONGONONA,** v.i. to move the tongue about the teeth.
- ISHYUKO, n. good fortune, good luck. pl., Mashyuko. ISONDE, adv. outside.
- **ISONSOLWA**, n. shank bone. pl., Masonsolwa (E)=
 Isonsolo (W).
- ISUKA, v.i. to be open, in the condition of being open.
- ISUKU, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Masuku.
- **ISULA**, v.t. to open door, box, etc.
- **ISULA**, v.i. to be filled, full, of vessel (L.T.).
- **ISULUKA**, v.i. to be in condition of having become less than full, as of contents of basket becoming less, river going down, etc.
- **ISULULA**, v.t. to cause to become less than full.
- **ISUMANOMBE**, n. the hippo fly. pl., Masumanombe (E).
- **ISUMBA**, n. ivory or bone triangular ornament worn by women. pl., Masumba (W)=mpingu (E).
- **ISUMBI,** n. seed used in playing the game on "ipango." pl., Masumba; board on which the game is played (E).
- ISUMBU, n. net, for fishing or hunting. pl., Masumbu Lisumbu lya tubwibwi—mosquito net—Chyandaluba (Swahili).
- ISUNGATA, v.i. to hold aloof from, keep out of, refrain from joining in; to fold the hands close to breast as in act of repudiating accusation (W).
- **ISWAU**, n. sharpened stake set up in game pit. pl., Maswau.
- ITA, v.t. to call, to join; of tributary joining river.
- **ITABA**, v.i. to respond to, to run and attend when called.
- ITABO, n. rung of ladder. pl., Matabo (E).
- ITAKA, n. unopened piece of calico. pl., Mataka.
- **ITAKO**, n. the hip, buttock. pl., Matako.

ITAMBA, n. wave. pl., Matamba (E).

ITANDA, n. house of unmarried man. pl., Matanda; log of falling hippo trap (W).

ITANGA, n. cattle pen, place frequented by hippos in river. pl., Matanga.

ITANTA, n. the thigh. pl., Matanta.

ITAPO, n. place where water is drawn. pl., Matapo (E)=chitapo (W).

ITEKE, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Mateke=ibungoteke; the granadilla.

ITELO, *n*. an opening, an aperture. *pl.*, *Matelo* (E).

ITEMBE, n. long shaped house. Arab style with mudded roof. pl., Matembe.

ITENGA, n. a deep place in river, any deep place. pl., Matenga.

ITENGO, n. the halo round the moon, or sun, a circle. pl., Matengo.

ITESHI, n. a thick clump of trees intertwined with vines, away from the water. pl., Mateshi.

ITETE, n. reed. pl., Matete.

ITIKA, v.i. to be in the state of being spilled.

ITILA, v.t. to spill, pour.

ITILILA, v.t. to call a curse upon, to call for vengeance on one who has done you a wrong, to call in an ally against another; colloquial=to relieve nature.

ITOBO, n. the cheek. $p\bar{l}$., Matobo. **ITOLE,** n. a testicle. pl., Matole.

ITONGE, n. native woven cloth. pl., Matonge.

ITONI, n. a drip, drop. pl., Matoni.

ITONKO, n. casting up. pl., Matonko.

ITOSHI, n. impudence, insolence. pl, Matoshi.

ITUBAKANWA. n. the roan antelope. pl., Matubakanwa.

ITUKUNYA, v.i. to shrug the shoulders.

ITULULA, v.t. to pour from one vessel into another.

ITULWE, n. crowd. pl., Matulwe (E).

ITUMBA, n. a bag, a pocket. pl., Matumba; a small hydrocele (W).

ITUMBI, n. a shed for smithy work, blacksmith's shop. pl., Matumbi; a mole hill (E)=Itumba (W).

IWE, pers. pron., 2nd. pers. sing. you, thou; separable.

IYI, dem. pron. Mu-Mi class=these.

IYINGWE, n. door post. pl., Mayingwe.

IYO, (1) dem. pron. those.

(2) rel. pron. those which. Mu-Mi class.

(3) adv. no.

KA, (1) prefix ka-tu class.

(2) sign of diminutive.

(3) sign of future tense.

(4) auxiliary=to go, e.g., Kalete=go and bring.

KABA, v.i. to be hot, warm.

KABA, *v.i.* to be poor, afflicted (L.T.).

KABAFI, n. a small axe carried for "swagger"; an itchy feeling in palm of hand. pl.. Tubafi.

KABAFU, adv. the side, sendama kabafu—lie on the side. Kabafu kachye—the lowest rib.

KABALA, v.i. to go quickly, or frequently.

KABALI, *n*. pleurisy, pneumonia.

KABALWE, n. donkey. pl., Bakabalwe.

KABAMBE, n. a kind of hairy caterpillar. pl., Tubambe.

KABANDAMI, n. a partridge. pl., Tubandami.

KABANDAULWA, n. a small kind of hare. pl., Tubandaulwa.

KABANGA, n. the east.

KABANGALIMA, n. a small kind of bat. pl., Tubangalima; Cape gooseberry (W)=Nsongwa=Kansuswa.

KABANGASHYESHYE, n. an edible plant used as munani; an irascible man. pl., Bakabankashyeshye.

KABANSA, n. a kind of mushroom, a south wind. pl., Bakabansa.

KABASA, n. a carpenter, carver, worker in wood. pl., Bakabasa.

KABASO, n. a stork. pl., Bakabaso.

KABAULA, v.t. to lap, as dog laps water.

KABELA, *adv*. beforehand.

KABELESHI, n. January=kabengele kanono.

KABENGELE, n. (1) February, (Kabengele kanono = February [W]).

(2) January=kabengele kanono (E).

(3) March (W).

KABENSE, n. a small wide mouthed pot. pl., Tubense (E); a partridge (E).

KABENSHI, n. small kind of white ant. pl., Tubenshi. KABESHYA, n. a breeze, an East wind (W). Kabeshya mulilo—firefly. pl., Tubeshya mulilo.

KABEYA, n. the ant bear. pl., Bakabeya (W).

KABILA, n. a crier. pl., Bakabila.

KABILI, (1) adv. again.

(2) conj. and.

KABILO, n. privy councillor. pl., Bakabilo.

KABILO, n. a needle. pl., Tubilo (L.T.).

KABINDA, n. last born child. pl., Bakabinda. (W).

KABINGE, conj. again, and, etc.

KABIYENIPO, n. parting salutation (W)=Kafikenipo (E).

KABOKO, n. kind of plant from which fibre is obtained for net string. pl., Bakaboko (W).

KABOMBO, n. a callosity, corn. pl., Tubombo (W); a slacker, effeminate person. pl., Bakabombo (E).

KABONDO, n. a tree not big enough to climb and sayila. pl., Bakabondo, Lubondo (W).

(W). the occiput. pl., Tubongoselo

KABOYO, n. the elbow (W).

KABUKA, n. a diviner. pl., Bakabuka.

KABULA, v.t. to exchange, swop, to change; to drink by throwing water from hand to mouth.

n. house the chief keeps for himself as separate from his wives' houses. pl., Tubula (W).

KABULOBO, n. small fish hook. pl., Tumalobo.

KABULUMINA, n. a greedy person. pl., Bakabulumina. vid. Bulumina.

KABUMBILO, n. a potter's tool. pl., Tubumbilo.

KABUNDAULA, n. a devourer. pl., Bakabundaula. KABUNDE, n. kind of hard, strong grass. pl., Baka-

bunde.

KABUNDI, n. a kind of squirrel. pl., Tubundi.

KABUNDULU, n. ankle. pl., Tubundulu.

KABUNGULULU, n. dust, scraping. pl., Tubungululu.

KABUNGWE, n. a small crowd of people sitting together. pl., Tubungwe.

KABUSHYA, n. a person who is always asking questions, the one who begins a quarrel. pl., Bakabushya.

KABUSHYE, interj. na kabushye=of interrogative sense=indeed? really? actually?

KABWALALA, n. a professional thief. pl., Bakabwa-lala.

KABWIBWI, n. mosquito. pl., Tubwibwi.

KACHIMFYA, n. conqueror, a victor. pl., Bakachimfya.

KACHYASA, n. whiskey, rum. pl., Bakachyasa.

KACHYECHYE, n. the wagtail, also katyetye. pl., Tuchyechye.

KACHYELO, n. early morning=Luchelo.

KACHYEMA, *n*. a shepherd, cowherd. *pl.*, *Bakachye-ma*.

KAFI, n. the puff adder. pl., Bakafi.

KAFIFI, n. dimness of sight, shortsightedness.

KAFINDO, n. a small bore rifle. pl., Tufindo.

KAFINGILIMA, n. the slight darkness just before dawn (W). Kafinga (E).

KAFITO, n. bit of burnt stick. pl., Tufito.
adv. wapya kafito, of badly burnt mu nda.

KAFITU, n. unpleasant eructation. pl., Tufitu.

KAFOLE, n. passion. Abwela kafole—he came back in a passion (W).

KAFUBALULU, n. a small ant hill. pl., Tufubalulu.

KAFUKULA, n. a kind of mushroom. pl., Bakafukula.

KAFULA, n. a blacksmith. pl., Bakafula.

KAFULIFULI, adv. to sit too close to (as without proper respect)=Kwikala kafulifuli.

KAFULO, n. a kind of plant, the root yields a substitute for soap. pl., Bakafulo.

KAFULUBISHI, n. a kind of bird. pl., Tufulubishi (E). Kafulubiti (W).

KAFUMBE, n. a kind of rat. pl., Tufumbe (W).

KAFUNGA, n. a gatherer, one who gathers, as tax, tribute, etc. (W); one who rolls up (a thing) (E). pl., Bakafunga.

KAFUNGO, n. odour, scent, smell. pl., Tufungo.

KAFUPA, n. a kind of shrub. pl., Bakafupa (E)= Lufupa (W).

KAFUTUBENDE, n. kind of rat. pl., Tufutubende

(W).

KAFWANDA, n. a weakly, useless person who can't stand up for himself. pl., Tufwanda (E).

KAFYA, v.t. to heat, as water, to make a noise, to excite,

to cause a person to suffer, to afflict.

KAFYOLO, *n*. tobacco for smoking. *pl.*, *Tufyolo*.

KAFYOTOFYOTO, n. the root of the matter, the point=chyebo kebo.

KAENYA, n. a stinging plant (when fully grown it locs not sting so badly). pl., Bakaenya.

KAIKA, v.t. to set a certain kind of charm on one's wife to ensure chastity (W)=ambila (E).

KAINABI, n. a "medicine" which when drunk or smoked is supposed to give strength.

KAKA, v.t. to tie, to knot, to imprison; to frown Kukaka pa menso.

KAKABALA, v.i. to be slightly rough, not smooth, unpolished of surface (W); hard, unyielding (E).

KAKASANGU, n. banana. pl., Tukasangu.

KĀKĀTA, v.t. to bully, be oppressive, harsh, to rob.

KAKATIKA, v.t. to cause to adhere, to affix.

KAKATILA, v.i. to adhere to, to keep at a thing, persevere.

KAKEKE. n. an infant, very young baby. pl., Tukeke =Kachyechye.

KAKOKO, n. slowness, a slow person=Wachikoko=Wakakoko.

KAKOLOBWA, n. a hole, such as one's foot might go into in swamp, plain. pl., Tunkolobwa (E)=
Nkolobwe (W).

KAKONDO, n. a toe, other than the great toe. pl., Tukondo.

KAKONKO, n. the diver bird. pl., Bakakonko=Nondo; a very large potato (E); knot, knob of wood.

KAKONKONI, n. elbow. pl., Tukonkoni (W).

KAKONKOTE, n. the mantis. pl., Tukonkote.

KAKOSHI, n. a kind of hawk. pl., Tukoshi. Petit mal? a kind of fit.

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KAKULA, n. kakula aseba=the dawn is just beginning to appear (W)=nkonde yatema (E).

KAKULA, v.t. to untie, unfasten.

KAKUMBA, n. driver, herd, shepherd. pl., Bakakumba.

KĀLA, n. nail, finger or toe nail; a healing touch, said of a person who is successful in healing sores—"aba na kāla." Bwa pa kāla, of a deal paid on the spot, spot cash.

KALABA, v. to creep.

KALABANA, *v.i.* to be rough, course, uneven, bold, brazen, presumptuous.

KALABANDA, v.i. to go hither and thither, gyrate

about (W). Talabanda (E).

KALABILA, v.t. to creep upon, toward in a hidden way, as in stalking.

KALAFUKA, v.i. to crawl=amfula.

KALAKASHYA, v.i. to hasten, hurry, be active.

KALAMBA, adj. big, great, important.

n. tear. pl., Tulamba; mosquito (W).

KALAMBATILA, n. a kind of shrub, with somewhat adhesive leaf. pl., Bakalambatila.

KALAMBE, n. a felled log, a tree trunk, as taken to saw pit. pl., Bakalambe.

KALANDÛLA, *n*. an avenger, one who avenges. *pl.*, *Bakalandula*.

KALANGA, n. the shout of beaters, O'O'O'

KALANGANYA, v.t. to speak very rapidly, jumble up the points, to interrupt, to confuse.

KALAO, n. a curl (of hair). pl., Bakalao.

KALATA, n. letter. pl., Bakalata, also heard nkalata. der. Portuguese carta.

KALAUKA, v.i. to be misleading, confusing.

KALAUSHYA, v.t. to cause to jumble up, mislead, confuse.

KALAWILA, v.t. to be successful in killing quickly, as in hunting (W); to put "fishikisa" with vegetables (a kind of salt).

KALE, adv. already, long ago, a long time ahead.

KALEBELEBE, n. wattle of cock. pl., Tulebelebe.

KALEFU, n. the chin. pl., Tulefu.

KALEFULEFU, n. the chin. pl., Tulefulefu.

KALEMBA, n. a scribe, a writer.

KALEMBO, n. a west wind.

KALEMBULA, n. the leaves of sweet potato picked for "musalu."

KALEMU, n. a medicine which causes impotency. pl., Tulembu (W).

KALENGA, n. a name for Zebra (W). pl., Bakalenga.

KALENGULA, n. spy. pl., Bakalengula—nengu.

KALESHI, n. name of clan, totem.

KALETA, n. cart, barrow, waggon. pl., Bakaleta.

KALEYA, n. a shower, a quickly passing shower, full grown grass. pl., Bakaleya.

KALI, adj. angry, fierce, wild. savage.

KALIATI, n. handcuff=Kalyati.

KALIBU, the answer to knock at door, or to the call "Hodi"=come in, enter. der. Swahili.

KALIFYA, v.t. to cause to be angry, irritate.

KALIKA, v.i. to stop, of rain; to stop completely.

KALIKOLIKO, n. the epiglottis. pl., Tulikoliko.

KALIMA, n. a cultivator, hoer. pl., Bakalima.

KALIMBA, n. a musical instrument, the cord under the tongue. pl., Tulimba.

KALIMULOMO, n. a kind of fish. pl., Bakalimulomo (W).

KALIMO, n. a kind of dance. pl., Tulimo.

KALINDAMINWE, n. a finger ring. pl., Tulindaminwe.

KALINDO, n. a small animal trap. pl., Tulindo.

KALINGILINGI, *n*. the clitoris.

KALINONGO, n. a large scorpion. pl., Bakalinongo. **KALIPA**, v.i. to be angry, fierce, untamed, wild, savage; to be painful, to smart, to hurt.

KALIPILA, v.t. to rebuke, scold, be angry with.

KALIPILWA, v.i. to be roused, indignant, etc.

KALOKO. n the sable antelone (W) the Bakalak

KALOKO, n. the sable antelope (W). pl., Bakaloko = kalyoko (E).

KALOLA, n. an eye-witness. pl., Bakalola, also Tulola. KALOLO, n. kind of weed. pl., Bakalolo (E)=bulolo (W); kind of rat. pl., Tulolo (W).

KALOMBO, reply when called.

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KALONDE, n. a small worn-out hoe. pl., Tulonde.

KALONDOLA, n. a guide, leader. pl., Bakalondola.

KALONDOLOLA, n. a leader, leading those who are following up some spoor.

KALONGA, n. a brewer of beer. pl., Bakalonga.

KALONGO, n. a parrot. pl., Kalongo.

KALONGWE, n. kind of tree. pl., Tulongwe.
n. kind of fish. pl., Bakalongwe.

KALUBA, n. kind of edible flower vid. Kaluba mulenge.

KALUBI, n. carved figure, an image, a doll, an idol. pl., Tulubi.

KALUKA, v.i. to be selfish, hard-hearted.

KALULA, v.t. to strike a match (W)=falula; to train, instruct, break in (E).

KALULO, n. rumbling of thunder, etc.

KALULU, n. a hare. pl., Tululu.

KALULULA, v.t. to stop a quarrel, to calm fighters.

KALUME, n. a young lad, a male slave, a servant. pl., Bakalume.

KALUME, n. kalume ka ngala=a heavy wing feather. pl., Tulume.

KALUMBWE, n. a kind of tree.

KALUNDULUNDU, n. somewhat raised bit of land, rise in the path, not a hill. pl., Tulundulundu.

KALUNDWE, n. cassava, manioc=tute. pl., Baka-lundwe.

KALUNGA, n. medicine used by witchdoctor, said to be compounded of "nsengo, muti, nkula and meno ya bantu." pl., Bakalunga.

KALUNGU, n. name of clan, totem.

KALUNGULUNGU, n. a small plain surrounded by trees. pl., Tulungulungu.

KALUNGUTI, n. the seed of a kind of red flower. pl., Tulunguti; name of clan, totem.

KALYA, dem. pron. that one; ka class.

KALYAMULENGE, n. bit of meat eaten by hunter, i.e., eaten at the kill. pl., Tulyamulenge.

KALYAMULUNSHI, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Tulya-balunshi.

KALYATI, n. handcuff, vid. kaliati.

KALYOKO, n. the sable antelope. pl., Bakalyoko (E).
KALYOPI, n. one of a series of holes dug round garden to guard against pigs. pl., Tulyopi.

KAMA, v.i. to become dry, of river, to dry up, as water

in pot.

v.t. to squeeze, to milk.

KAMA, v.i. to exclaim, "Ah," in surprise, dissent.

KAMAKAMA, v.i. to be perplexed, puzzled.

KAMAMA, n. a cane. pl., Tumama=Lukaki.

KAMANGU, n. a kind of large, laced drum. pl., Ba-kamangu.

KAMANTO, n. tongs used for picking up live embers

for pipe. pl., Tumanto.

KAMBA, n. a kind of spirit hut. pl., Twamba (W); an embroidered cap worn by Balungwana. pl., Twamba.

KAMBA, n. a bold, brazen-faced fellow.

v.i. to be partially dried, of meat, cassava, etc.

KAMBASA, n. a kind of bird. pl., Tumbasa="night jar."

KAMBATIKA, v.t. to cause to adhere to.

KAMBATILA, v.i. to stick to.

KAMBATUKA, v.i. to become unstuck, separated.

KAMBATULA, v.t. to separate things adhering.

KAMBILI, n. the borassus palm. pl., Tumbili.

KAMBISHYA, v.t. to order, command (W).

KAMBONE, n. witness. pl., Bakambone (a word recently introduced).

KAMBYA, n. an interfering person, busybody. pl.,

Bakambya.

KAMEME, *n*. a person who almost entirely lacks the power to speak; the point of the sternum. *pl.*, *Tumeme*.

KAMFISHYA. v.t. to threaten.

KAMFULIMUKONKO, adv. to fall head over heels— Awa kamfulimukonko.

KAMFUKUMFUKU, n. a spring. pl., Tumfukumfuku.

KAMFWA, n. mist. pl., Bakamfwa (W)=Fubefube.

KAMIMBI, n. swallow. pl., Tumimbi.

KAMIMBYA, n. the swallow. pl., Tumimbya=Kam-imbi.

KAMINAMASEMBE, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bakaminamasembe.

KAMINDA, n. a small black otter; a kind of plant. pl., Tuminda.

KAMINDWA, n. the little finger. pl., Tumindwa (W). **KAMINI**, n. a kind of centipede (E); scorpion or centi-

pede (W). pl., Tumini.

KAMINU, n. the Kaffir orange (E). pl., Tuminu= Kasongole (W).

KAMINWA, v.i. to be left high and dry, of fish, etc.,

when river dries.

KAMO. n. one. na kamo=not even one, absolutely none.

KAMOKOLWA, *n*. a bit broken off anything. pl., Tumukolwa.

KAMONANANGA, n. the first day of the new moon, so=the moon on its first day.

to punish, scourge; to skin an animal, KAMPA, v.t.

to pull off bark (W). **KAMPANDA**, n. Mr. "So and so," without actually naming him. pl., Bakampanda; a kind of squirrel (W)=kampandwe (E)=tumpanda.

KAMPANDWE, n. kind of squirrel. pl., Tumpandwe

(E).

smallpox; style of sewing=herring KAMPASA. n. boneing.

KAMPĒTA, n. a reed whistle. pl., Tumpēta.

KAMPONDA, n. a kind of large basket. pl., Tumbonda.

KAMPONGE, n. a kind of animal. pl., Tumponge (W).

KAMPUKA, v.i. to be cute, clever, smart, active at work.

KAMPYOLI, n. a whistle. pl., Tumpyoli.

KAMUKA, v.i. to be hard, heartless, unfeeling, bold, brazen.

KAMUKOLWE, n. cockerel, a nickname for small pot of beer taken round as inducement when asking people to join a working bee.

KAMUKOMBOSHI, n. the scar left by corneal ulcer,

any severe pain. pl., Tumukomboshi.

KAMULONGWE, n. a kind of bird. pl., Tumulongwe; a kind of water pot (E).

KAMUNA, v.t. to grab, grasp a handful of anything. Kukamune mbulo=to bring small pieces of iron up

to the melting point to fuse them.

KAMUNTU, n. the pupil of the eye. pl., Tubantu (W). **KAMUNUNA**, v.t. to mop up and squeeze out, as with cotton, sponge, etc.

KAMUTI, n. grey unbleached calico. pl., Bakamuti.

KAMUTIBI, *n*. kind of small drum. *pl.*, *Tukamutibi*. **KAMWALE**, *n*. a young woman, a girl arrived at puberty. *pl.*, *Bakamwale* (W).

KĀNA, v.i. to refuse, reject.

KANA, v.t. to shake off, e.g., water, mud, etc., from fingers.

v.t. to be patter another, as when shaking off mud, etc.

KANAKASHI, n. a young woman, girl; a female slave, a handmaid.

KANANA, adv. kumwendela kanana—to go cunningly so as to catch a person.

KANCHINDU, n. a kind of palm. pl., Tunchindu.

KANCHYEBELE, n. small red millet. pl., Bakanchyebele; part of "nanga's" outfit. pl., Tunchyebele (W).

KANCHYOLI, n. Adam's apple. pl., Tunchyoli (W).

KANDA, v.t. to tread mud, to trample, to knead dough.

KANDA, v.t. to oppress, beat, punish (L.T.).

KANDILA, v.t. applied form of "kanda" == tread mud and make it into a pile for a house.

KANDOLO, n. a kind of sweet potato. pl., Bakandolo.

KANENENE, n. small black ant. pl., Tunenene (W).

KANGA, v.t. to dry over fire, to smoke dry fish or meat, to roast; to be too much for—anshya.

KANGALA, v.t. to tie withes on roof or wall, etc.

KANGANYA, v.i. to mistake a person for someone else (E).

KANGU, adv. quickly=kangukangu (W).

KANGULWE, n. honey from anthill. pl., Tungulwe (E).

KANKA, v.i. to tremble, to knock a person off, ward off a blow.

KANKABULA, v.i. to be brave, to stand up to, defend one's self (E); to grunt, as hippo. (W).

KANKALA, v.i. to be great, noble, rich; to be bad, look bad, fearsome (W).

KANKAMANA, v.i. to be taken aback, surprised.

KANKAMBA, v.t. to repulse, refuse, rebuff.

KANKAMIKA, v.t. to cause surprise, take aback.

KANKAMINA, v.i. to try hard, endeavour, plod on, make an effort.

KANKASHIMA, *v.i.* to totter along on a stick, as of very old person; to totter about doing, and undoing.

KANKANTA, v.t. to worry (as of a dog his fleas).

KANTEPENTEPE, n. a whisper. pl., Tuntepentepe. KANKANTISHYA, v.t. to prevent a row, to smooth a thing over, smother up, keep a thing dark, etc.

KANKANUNA, v.t. to force away from, to unwind bracelet, etc.

KANKOMBA, n. name of a clan, totem.

KANKOMBWELA, n. a sixth finger. pl., Tunkombwcla (W).

KANKOLENKOLE, *n*. kind of bird; the porcelain cap on telegraph lines; the knob on top of tent pole. *pl.*, *Tunkolenkole*.

KANKUBUNKUBU, n. kind of fish; a talebearer, a busybody. pl., Tunkubunkubu.

KANKULILA, n. a disease causing retracting of testicles (W).

KANKULUMÁFWESA, n. a pigmy. pl., Tunkulamafwesa (W)=kantelemafwasa (E).

KANKULULA, v.t. to deliver from wild beast (E).

KANKUNGWALA, n. whirlwind. pl., Bakanku-

ngwala (W).

KANKUNGWE, n. whirlwind. pl., Bakankungwe (E).

KANKUNUNA, v.t. to open out bracelet, etc., (W)=
manununa (E).

KANO, adv. unless, but, except.

dem. pron. this; rel. pron. this; ka class.

KANSA, n. nest of white ants. pl., Bakansa; kind of mushroom. pl., Twansa.

KANSA, v.t. to pull tight, tighten.

KANSANA, v.i. to hurry, go faster=kwankwanya.

KANSANGALA, n. a crate for fowls, etc. (W)=Ka-salanga (E).

KANSHI, adv. but, on the other hand, however, then, possibly (always an element of surprise in the word).

KANSHILYE, n. the sable antelope. pl., Bakanshilye (E).

KANSHIMONAMITENGE, n. a kind of snake whose bite is fatal. pl., Tunshimonamitenge.

KANSUBWISUBWI, n. a kind of fish. pl., Baka-nsubwisubwi (W); drippings from a roof, etc. pl., Tunsubwisubwi.

KANSUKA, v.i. "buck up," put more life into a thing, be strong.

KANSUSWA, n. kind of small bat=kasuswa. pl., Tunsuswa.

KANTA, v.t. to snap, make a bite at, bite, to grip suddenly and hard (W).

KANTEMBWA, *n*. the bones of the neck, as they appear to project, the cervicle vertebrae.

KANTEMYA, n. firefly. pl., Tuntemya.

KANTENGESHYA, n. the little finger. pl., Tuntengeshya.

KANTIMBA, n. the bluebuck (?). pl., Tuntimba.

KANTONDI, n. mouse. pl., Tuntondi.

KANTULA, v.t. to brush off smartly, as insect, etc.; to ward off a blow, shove, drive, push away; put too much salt in food.

KANTUKA, v.i. become very bitter, be very salt, very bitter. Mashiwi yakantuka, of bitter words.

KANTUNDWA, n. a large kind of basket. pl., Tu-ntundwa—chitundu.

KANTUSHYA, v.t. to cause to be "kantuka."

KANTWA, *n*. Mr. "So and so," not mentioning his name.

KANTWANI, *n*. a "thingummy bob," a "what do you call it."

KANUNA, *v.t.* to wipe off perspiration or water with the hand.

KANWA, n. the mouth, the edge of an axe or knife. pl., Tunwa.

KANYA, n. a very young infant, very young babe. pl., Tunya.

KANYANGA, v.i. to go along slowly, as heavy, fat

person.

KANYAU, n. a cat. pl., Tunyau=chyona.

KANYELELE, n. a little black ant. pl., Tunyelele.

KANYESHYA, n. kind of fish. pl., Tunyeshya.

KAOMA, n. small drum. pl., Tuoma.

KAONGE, n. a kind of dance. pl., Tuonge.

KAPA, v.i. to wink (W); to scourge, thrash; to speak very much, incessantly; to lift mush and pile it up patting it.

KAPAFU, n. the calf of the leg. pl., Bakapafu (E)=

nsafu (W).

KAPAILA, v.i. to blink (W).

KAPALE, n. a small kind of animal (squirrel species). pl., Tupale; a manner of divining.

KAPAMPA, n. a flat slab of wood; kind of bee. pl.,

Bakapampa, also tupampa.

KAPANGA, n. a kind of wood; a kind of rat. pl., Bakapanga; top part of skull. pl., Tupanga.

KAPANSA, n. settler, sojourner. pl., Bakapansa.

KAPAPA, n. the official carrier of the chief (pick a back). pl., Bakapapa.

KĀPAPA, adv. omba kāpapa=to clap the hands (one clap) as in threatening. The person claps and points at the other.

KAPATULULA, n. selection, separation, segregation.

KAPAWILA, v.i. to blink.

KAPEKAPE, *n* a generous person, one who is continually giving. *pl.*, *Bakapekape*; earth held in both hands by one who is urging a fight. (To knock the earth signifies willingness to fight, to leave it alone—to give in).

KAPEKOPEKO, n. side fin of fish. pl., Tupekopeko. KAPELA, n. one who grinds flour. pl., Bakapela.

KAPELABUSUMFI, n. the borer insect. pl., Bakapelabusumfi (W)=lupesi (E).

KAPELE, n. a pigeon, a kind of small tree. pl., Tupele. KAPEMBEWANSHYA, n. a small shrub with bitter root. pl., Bakapembewanshya.

KAPEMPE, n. a kind of shrub. pl., Tupempe.

KAPENDABANTU, n. a kind of lizard. pl., Baka-pendabantu.

KAPENI, *n*. the cheek bone just under the orbit. *pl.*, *Tupeni*.

KAPEPE, n. kind of shrub used for munani. pl., Bakapepe.

KAPEPO, n. kapepo kanono=May. Kapepo mukala-mba=June. Chikungulupepo=July.

KAPESHI, n. partridge. pl., Tupeshi.

KAPESULA, n. cassava split and dried in the sun, unsoaked. pl., Bakapesula (W).

KAPIKA, v.t. to hit, as with stodgy stuff like clay, mud, mush, etc.; to lay any soft stodgy stuff on anything.

KAPĪLĪ, n. kind of fish. pl., Tupīlī.

KAPILIBWA, n. a very low hill, hillock. pl., Tupi-libwa.

KAPINDA, *n*. kind of mushroom. *pl.*, *Bakapinda*; North, South. *Tupinda*=North and South together.

KAPINDAMI, n. cross slat of bed. pl., Tupindami. **KAPINDI**, n. gourd cut with wide opening, practically a half gourd, used as a vessel. pl., Tupindi (W)= Keso (E).

KAPISHYA, v.t. to give a hint by winking (W); to sign, give a hint, to warn, etc. (E).

KAPITAO, n. headman, foreman, person in charge. pl., Bakapitao.

KAPOFU, n. a kind of shrub (W). pl., Bakapofu=kafulo; a swelling of the cheek. pl., Tupofu (E).

KAPOKAPO, n. a kind of owl. pl., Bakapokapo.

KAPOKELELA, n. the epiglottis. pl., Tupokelela—Kapokelelabwali.

KAPOLE, n. a kind of dance. pl., Tupole (E); the great trochanter (W).

KAPOLI, n. the wild pig. pl., Bakapoli.

KAPOLO, n. the lion. pl., Bakapolo.

KAPOLO, n. a male slave. pl., Bakapolo.

KAPOMBE, n. a kind of grass, girdle of beads worn by women. pl., Tupombe (W).

KAPOMPO, n. unsoaked cassava. pl., Bakapompo.

KAPOMPOLE, n. a bigheaded club (W). pl., Baka-pompole.

KAPOMPOLO, n. the end cut off from a bit of wood.

pl., Tupompolo.

KAPONDO, n. a person who eats alone, lives alone, an outlaw (W). pl., Tupondo.

KAPOPO, v.i. to whisper (E).

n. a still-born child. $p\hat{l}$, Tupopo; a child who dies before cutting any teeth (E); an abscess in lower jaw.

KAPOSA, n. a kind of rat. pl., Tuposa.

KAPULULAMBUSHI, n. a kind of shrub, medicine made from it. pl., Tupululambushi.

KAPUMBA, n. a mark or weal. pl., Tupumba.

KAPUMBA, n. small pustule, pimple. pl., Tupumba KAPUNDA, n. woman's girdle of beads. pl., Tupunda; kind of honey from ant hill—bwa kapunda; the insect which makes the honey. pl., Bakapunda (W).

KAPUNDU, n. the shrill shout of women. pl., Tupundu. Kapundu milimo=December (W)=Kupundu

milimo (E).

KAPUNI, n. cheek, insolence, impudence (W).

KAPUPA, n. tobacco for smoking.

KAPUTUNKANYA, n. judge, adjudicator. pl., Baka-putunkanya.

KAPWA, n. the name of clan, totem.

KASABA, n. house where chief sits and sees people (no cooking is done in it). pl., Tusaba; a long necked pot (W). tusaba=mulongwe (E).

KASAKALA, n. measles. pl., Bakasakala.

KASAKU, n. undue hurry, haste.

KASALANGA, n. kind of crate for fowls. pl., Ba-kasalanga.

KASAMA, n. small rat-killing animal (smells strongly).

pl., Tusama (W).

KASANGA, n. the topmost "lubango," withes next to "chisumbe" of roof (E); a shout of derision; "bamuwela kasanga" (E); a corneal scar. pl., Tusanga (E).

KASANI, n. a small bench over the fire in hut, an old

broken "musengele. pl., Tusani.

KASANSANKOLEKOLE, n. a kind of bird. pl., Tusansankolekole (W). Kankolenkole (E).

KASANSHI, n. a native instrument of music with iron

keys. pl., Tusanshi.

KASAPO, *n*. a kind of medicine to cause childbearing, the child born as the result of taking the medicine. pl., Bakasapo.

KASASA, n. a kind of tree, a worn-out basket. pl., Bakasasa.

KASASE, *n*. the year the Luapula district was occupied by the B.S.A. Co.=*Mwaka wa kasase*.

KASATU, n. a worn-out basket. pl., Tusatu.

KASAWA, n. a small plant with rather a fine scent. pl., Tusawa.

KASEBEBE, n. a small treeless, grassless patch. pl., Tusebebe (E).

KASEBWA, n. as kasebebe (W). pl., Tusebwa.

KASELE, *n*. gonorrhea, clap. *pl.*, *Tusele*; a small basket of woven bamboo.

KASELE, n. a kind of wild fruit. pl., Tusele (L.T.). KASENGA, n. a kind of calabash, narrow neck and wide mouth. pl., Bakasenga.

KASENSENANDA, n. a cricket. pl., Tusensenanda. KASEPA, n. a reaper. pl., Bakasepa.

KASEPA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Tukasepa (L.T.).

KASHIKO, *n*. unpleasant smell of certain fish, and of people. *pl.*, *Tushiko*.

KASHILABWALWA, n. a teetotaller. pl., Bakashilabwalwa (W).

KASHILANAMA, n. a vegetarian. pl., Bakashilanama. (W).

KASHILUKUFUNTA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Bakashi-lukufunta.

KASHILWA, n. line drawn, a mark made. pl., Tu-shilwa.

KASHIMBO, n. kind of marks made on body, tatoo marks. pl., Tushimbo (W).

KASHINGILI, n. a long narrow drum. pl., Bakashingili.

KASHINSHILO, n. the heel. pl., Tushinshilo (W).

KASHISHI, n. any small insect. pl., Tushishi.

KASHISHYA, n. a merchant, seller—kashitishya. pl., Bakashishya.

KASHITA, n. a buyer, a purchaser, a customer. pl., Bakashita; a small space of time. pl., Tushita.

KASHIWA, n. an orphan, widow or widower, one bereaved. pl., Bakashiwa.

KASHYA, n. the duiker, a young slave. pl., Tushya. **KASHYA**, v.t. prowl about seeking game, hunt around for game, etc.

n. meat hunger.

KASHYALILANUMA, *n*. a laggard, the last man of a caravan; the last man to start off.

KASHYEMBE, n. a tsetse fly. pl., Tushyembe (E). **KASHYOBO**, n. reproach, one who reproaches—Aba na kashyobo (W); a casting in one's teeth.

KASHYOTOSHYOTO, n. the root of the matter (W) =Kebo (E).

KASO, n. greed.

KASOBELA, n. a forerunner. pl., Bakasobela (E)=
Kansobele (W).

KASOKOLO, n. the spur of a cock bird; the projecting tang of an axe (E); a sixth finger or toe. pl., Tusokolo.

KASOMBOLA, n. a pedlar, hawker, one who offers a thing for sale or exchange. pl., Bakasombola.

KASOMPOSHI, n. the child of a chief by slave or other wife, is said to be a kasomposhi to the child of a head wife or queen. pl., Tusomposhi (E); a quick, active messenger (W). pl., Tusomposhi.

KASONDO, *n*. the projecting tang of an axe. *pl.*, Tusondo (W).

KASONGAMBWA, n. the canine tooth (in man). pl., Tusongambwa (W)=lusongwanama (E).

KASONGOLE, *n*. the wild orange, the Kaffir orange. *pl.*, *Tusongole*.

KASONTA, *n*. an ornamental, single-pronged hair pin. *pl.*, *Tusonta*.

KASOPELO, n. a kind of basket. pl., Tusopelo (W).KASOSA, n. a speaker. Kasosa mintente, a wit, a wag. pl., Bakasosa.

KASUBA, n. the sun, the day, the daylight. pl., Tu-suba. Bulwele bwa kasuba—leprosy (W). Kasuba kanono—October. Kasuba kakalamba—November.

KASUBILO, n. a small clay pot for oil, ointment pot. pl., Tusubilo.

KASUBISUBI, n. a showery day. pl., Tusubisubi.

KASUKWI, n. a parrot. pl., Bakasukwi.

KASULI, n. the last born child. pl., Bakasuli. a narrow strip of cloth worn by child. pl., Tusuli.

KASUMIKA, n. cup bearer, pipe bearer for chief. pl., Bakasumika.

KASUNSA, n. the man who carries chief pick-a-back.

KASUSU, n. a kind of bat. pl., Tususu (E).

KASWEBEBE, n. a bare bit of country, without trees or grass. pl., Tuswebebe (W).

KASWENDE, n. syphilis. pl., Tuswende.

KASWIKA, n. the dinderpest (W); a successful game killer, one who kills many animals. pl., Bakaswika.

KATA, v.t. to catch fish in mud, when water has dried up.

KATAKATA, v.i. to be awkward, clumsy, undecided.

KATALA, v.i. to be tired, fatigued, worn out.

KATANA, n. a youth or maiden who does not heed the advice of elders, a "tomboy." pl., Bakatana (W).

KATANDA, n. a sower who sows broadcast. pl.,

Bakatanda. Katanda ka bafu—the camp before a
battle (W).

KATANTA, n. a kind of bird. pl., Tutanta (W); a person who cuts up meat. pl., Bakatanta.

KATAPA, n. the cassava leaves used as vegetable. pl., Bakatapa.

KATAPAKATAPA, n. a green kind of snake. pl.,

Bakatapakatapa (W)=Namabula (E).

KATEBETA, n. a cook, one whose work it is to prepare food. pl., Bakatebeta.

KATEKA, n. a kind of rat. pl., Bakateka.

KATĒKA, n. a ruler, one who has charge. pl., $Baka-t\bar{e}ka$.

KATELEFU, n. the chin. pl., Tutelefu (W).

KATEMBACHYUPO, n. food eaten in private. pl.,

Tutembachyupo.

KATENDE, n. the heel, a broken-down basket. Tutende. Aba na katende=a heavy-heeled person, i.e., always treading on food in "butala," i.e., eating it up.

KATENGE, n. a kind of trap with falling log. pl., Tutenge. Afyutukilwe na katenge, of an illness

coming upon one.

KATENYA, n. a two-faced person, a tale-bearer. Bakatenya.

KATI. adv. centre, middle, midst (always used with locative).

KATILI, n. a kind of small buck. pl., Tutili (the steenbok [?]).

KATIMBE, n. the male of water rat. pl., Bakatimbe. KATOBOTOBO, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bakatobotobo. (W).

KATOLITOLI, adv. staringly, to look steadfastly= aloleshya katolitoli.

KATONDO, n. a kind of clay pot. pl., Tutondo.

KATONDWA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Bakatondwa (W). KATONTO, adv. vid. Katolitoli (W).

n. a deep narrow hole made by children in play. The hand and arm are thrust in and earth rammed home, the test is to be able to pull out the arm without digging (E).

KATUBI, n. beer drunk through bapīlu. Tubila=to

add hot water to such beer.

KATUBULULA, n. advisor, counsellor, prompter. pl. Bakatubulula.

I.ATUKA, n. a person who uses foul language, a reviler. pl., Bakatuka.

KATULA, n. a deliverer, one who delivers. pl., Bakatula. Katula buchi=one who gathers honey (E).

KATUMBE. n. a kind of basket. pl., Tutumbe (W)= Kape.

KATUNDU. n. a load, as carried for a European. pl., Bakatundu.

KATUTWA, n. kind of wild dove. pl., Tututwa.

KATWA, v.i. to be half dry, partially dry, as of meat in sun, etc.

KATWE, watala katwe=you have killed a person.

KATWISHI, a very common reply=(we) don't know.

(I) don't know; and containing a suspicion of "don't care."

KAUKA, *v.i.* to be very salt, too salt, of food.

KAULA, v.t. to put too much salt in food; to remove "medicine" set in field, etc. (W).

KAULU, n. half brother of chief by common wife. pl., Bakaulu.

KAULULA, v.t. to remove "medicine" set up.

KAUNDU, n. a kind of bird. pl., Tuundu. It makes a deep booming noise; any small person with loud voice.

KAWELE, n. the shrill O' O' O' of derision. Bamuwela kawele.

KAYA, v.t. to set "medicine;" to stop a person speaking as in giving evidence, etc. (E).

KEKATA, n. a captor. pl., Bakekata.

KEKATWA, n. a captive. pl., Bakekatwa.

KEMBILA, n. a singer. pl., Bakembila.

KEPIKA, n. a cook. pl., Bakepika.

KENSHYA, v.t. to look for, look about for (W).

KO, (1) *suffix* of verbs.

(2) rel. pron. of place, Ka class.

(3) dem. pron. Ka class.

KOBA, v.t. to hook, to reach over for a thing without rising; to draw a thing towards one; to dab, peck, as fowl.

KOBEKA, v.t. to hook, hang up, or on to. to bespeak in marriage.

KOBELA, v.t. to clench, e.g., nail. vid. koba.

KOBENKANA, v.i. to be tangled, intertwined, hooked together.

KOBENKANYA, v.t. to hook together, tangle up.

KOBOLA, v.t. to unhook, take down from peg, etc.

KOBOLA, v.t. to lop off a branch, as from tree on ground, etc.

KOBOLOLA, v.t. to untangle, unravel, reverse of kobenkana.

KOFOLA, v.i. to cough (W); to wade in mud.

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- KOFWA-KOFWA, adv. of the sound made by wading in mud. Akofola kofwakofwa.
- KOKOLA, v.i. to delay, spend time, continue, become old.
- **KOKOLIKO**, *n*. the call of the cock, the crow of a cock.
- KOKOLOKA, v.i. to become soothed down, calm after fit of temper (W).
- KOKOLOLA, v.t. to calm a person after fit of temper (W).
- KOKOSHYA, v.t. to cause a person to delay, hinder.
- KOKOTA, v.t. to chew up, eat up, devour.
- KOKOTOKA, v.i. become unstuck, as crust from pot, etc.
- **KOKOTOLA**, *v.t.* to remove the crust from pot, as of old mush, etc.
- KOLA, v.i. to cough, spit out sputum.
 v.t. chyushi chyatukola, said of smoke in the eyes;
- intoxicate, stupefy, poison.

 KOLA, v.t. to gather together, scrape, as with a spoon,
- **KOLA**, *v.t.* to gather together, scrape, as with a spoon scratch, as with thorn.
- **KOLAMFIFI,** n. a small kind of frog. pl., Tōlamfifi. **KOLOBA**, v.i. to be very lame, to limp so badly as to need help.
- KOLOBANA, v.i. to be deformed, of tree, or person. KOLOBANYA, v.t. to cause deformity, bring into ill-favour.
- KOLOKOBWE, n. kind of bird. pl., Bakolokobwe.
- KOLOKOMBWA, n. a kind of lizard. pl., Bakolo-kombwa (W).
- **KOLOKONDWE**. **n**. a kind of shrub. pl., Bakolo-kondwe.
- **KOLOKOTA**, v.t. to scrape out, as hard stuff from vessel, etc.; to gnaw a bone; to dig one's ear, as with finger or bit of grass.
- KOLOLA, v.t. to scrape a pot, etc.
- KOLOLOKA, v.i. to become sober, after intoxication.

 KOLOLOKWA, v.i. to become sober, after intoxication.

KOLOMA, v.i. to groan, gargle, growl, as animal disturbed in feeding, used of death rattle.

KOLOMOKA, v.i. to start, be roused, begin, "buck up." **KOLOMONA**, v.t. to cause to begin, to rouse, cause to

"buck up"; to put out claws of lion (E).

KOLONGA, v.t. to put "milongelo" bars in place at doorway; to barricade an entrance (W); kwisale nkolonga (E); to stir porridge (E).

KOLONGELA, v.t. to barricade with bars.

KOLONGOLA, v.t. to take everything out of the house,

as in spring cleaning (W).

KOLONGWE, n. kind of fish. pl., Bakalongwe (W). January (E). "Kolongwe kwenda na mukulu ngo mona akaliwa."

KOLONKONTA, *v.i.* to rattle, as seed in pod.

KOLWA, *v.i.* to be intoxicated, poisoned, overcome with smoke.

n. a small monkey. pl., Bakolwe; name of KOLWE, clan, totem.

KOLYOKOLYO, n. a kind of lizard. pl., Bakolyokolyo (E).

KOMA, v.i. to kill, to cut with an axe, to hack. Kome shiwi=be hoarse. Koma matwi=be deaf. with hoe or axe, disable; to hibernate. alikoma the tortoise is in his winter quarters.

KOMAULA, v.t. to hack about, to dig hard.

KOMBA, v.t. to eat up "munani" unduly, to eat only "munani."

KOMBOKA, v.i. to be chipped, have a bit knocked off. KOMBOKOMBO, adv. turn and turn, turn about, chiteni kombokombo. (a word of recent introduction, but commonly used).

KOMBOLA, v.t. to strip off the bark for bark cloth; to break off, chip off, knock chip off, as edge of pot, etc.; to relieve another by taking a turn; to pay a debt or tax for another.

KOMEKA, v.t. to cause to remain indoors, cause to hibernate; keep a borrowed article a long time. Komeka matwi-cause to be deaf, make deaf. Komeke shiwi=cause to be hoarse.

an enamel mug, a cup. pl., Bakomeki. KOMEKI. n.



KOMENA, v.t. to begin a "chitemene"; to begin to sow seed.

KOMFOLA, v.t. to eat porridge, picking it up with finger (E).

KOMPA, v.t. to dab, peck, as hen; to "go for" a person=ebaula=to henpeck.

KOMPOLA, v.t. to eat porridge using finger (W); of "musunga," not "bwali."

KONA, v.t. to draw up one's cloth—kone nsalu. draw up one's mouth—kona kanwa.

KONDA, v.t. to stir "bwali" so as to use up all the meal.

KONDEKA, v.i. be well stirred, free from lumps, of well-made "bwali."

KONDENKANYA, v.t. to mix, mix thoroughly, speak a case thoroughly, clear the matter up, finish a job well.

KONDOKA, v.i. to work to no avail, spend one's energies to no profit (W).

KONDOLA, v.t. to cause a work to be useless, of no profit, etc. (W).

KONDOMOKA, v.i. to spring, go forward, make for, be forward, put one's self forward.

KONDOMONA, v.t. to cause to spring, go forward, etc.; to put out claws—kukondomone ngala.

KONEKA, v.t. to knead, as bread, etc.; to break; to make an insulting sign (of a specific character).

KONGOSA, v.i. to be bowed with age.

KONGWE, n. vagina.

KONKA, v.i. to follow, chase.

KONKANYA, v.i. to hurry up, hasten, be quick.

KONKELA, v.i. to follow a person or thing to bring him or it back.

KONKELELA, v.i. to follow a person so as to be with him.

KONKOBOLA, v.t. to rehearse old time stories, things of the past, be reminiscent (W); to knock out nail, etc.

KONKOBESHYA, v.i. to adhere to, persist in adhering to, keep at a thing.

KONKOLIMBA, v.i. to work hard against odds, have a lot to do (E).

KONKOMANA, v.i. to be bent, curved.

KONKOMENA, v.t. to wound, as with arrow or spear, etc.; to hammer in securely, as nail, etc. (W).

KONKOMESHYA, v.i. to urge repeatedly, say the same thing over and over in giving orders.

KONKONSHYA, v.i. to knock, as at door, strike.

KONKOTANA, v.i. to be bent, twisted, gnarled, crumpled.

KONKOTEKA, *v.t.* to bend, crush, crumple, cause to be gnarled, etc.

KONKOTOLA, v.t. rev. of konkotana.

KONKOTYO, n. the game "follow my leader."

KONSA, v.t. to knock down fruit (W); to crumple up cloth into roll.

KONSE, adv. anywhere, everywhere.

KONSHYA, v.t. to follow up a matter persistently, making inquiry.

KONSOBOKA, v.i. to be strong, hardy, fit, brave, spunky.

KONSOBOLA, v.t. to rouse, excite to action, put spunk into=kosobola.

KONTA, v.t. to search for food in field; digging here and there; dig for rat (W); to bite of snake. Nsoka yamukonta (E); to hit with a stick, over a bone, e.g., head, knee, etc.

KONTAMA, v.i. to bend down as for shame, modesty, sorrow; be bent, overhanging, as tree.

KONTAWILA, v.t. to pummel repeatedly, batter, thrash, as a tyrant might do.

KONTEKA, v.t. to cause to bend over, etc.

KONTELA, v.t. to touch up with axe, etc.; smooth, as in making handle (W); to go slowly, as sick, or very sad person.

KONTO, *n*. a grass tick. *pl.*, *Bakonto*; the sound made by snapping of branch, etc.

KONTOKA, v.t. to break, snap, break off.

KONTOLA, v.t. to break, as piece of cassava, twig, to snap, to strike with knuckles.



KONYA, v.t. to tease, joke, poke fun at.

KONYANGALA, v.i. to become thin, emaciated (W). KOPA, v.t. to borrow anything that has to be replaced, not itself returned.

KOPEKA, v.t. to flatter, deceive, speak fairly, but mean otherwise.

KOPEKOPE, *n*. the article borrowed or lent, borrowing, lending.

KOPOKA, v.i. to hang down, as of breast, overhang, be about to fall.

KOPOKESHYA, v.t. to cause to overhang, as mat, grass, etc.

KOPOLA, v.t. cause to "kopoka," to break off corn cob.

KOSA, v.i. to be hard, strong, unyielding, not pliant, unbending; to be fit, well, in good health, sturdy.

Kukosa pa kanwa—deny brazenfacedly, be insolent.

KOSA, v.t. to spin a thread, twist a rope (L.T.).

KOSAUKA, v.i. to be lopped, polled, of tree.

KOSAULA, v.t. to lop off, pull off the branches.

KOSELELA, *v.i.* to take fresh courage, encourage one's self; to vent ill-feeling on unoffending party.

KOSELESHYA, v.t. to encourage, hearten.

KOSHYA, v.t. to strengthen, make hard, establish.

KOSHYA, v.t. to make drunk, poison, to make a fire (L.T.).

KOSHYA, v.i. to stick at a thing. Aba no mukōshya, perseverance, etc.

KOSOKA, v.i. to come to maturity.

KOSOKA, v.i. to be lopped, have branches removed.

KOSOLA, v.i. to assert oneself, have a mind of one's own.

KOSOLA, v.t. to lop off branches. Kōsolo muti.

KOSOLOLA, v.t. to untwist, unravel; to cut up limbs of trees for carrying (W).

KOTA, *v.i.* to be old, worn, used up.

KOTE, n. a small animal. pl., Bakōte.

KOTOLA, v.t. to pick over, pick up, as animal does food where it is scarce; to kill and remove an animal from a trap for another (W).

KOWELA, v.i. to be defiled, to eat anything taboo, not good, forbidden; to be thin, emaciated, have a chronic cough; said of person "in decline."

KOWESHYA, v.t. to give a person food which contains anything that defiles or brings on such an

illness; caus. of Kowela.

KU, (1) Sign of infinitive.

(2) prefix. Ku class.

(3) obj. pron. 2nd pers. singular.

(4) prep. at, to, from, by.

KUBA, v.t. to sprinkle earth over seed, to sow broadcast.

KUBA, v.i. to be lean of meat; to be finished, done, decimated, demolished.

v.t. to level off ground (W).

KUBATILA, v.t. to pound the earthen floor.

KUBAULA, v.i. to drink water, etc., with gulping noise (E).

KUBAWILA, v.t. to batter, knock about, harass.

KUBEYA, n. shoulder. pl., Mabeya.

KUBEYA, v.t. to shave, cut the hair.

KUBILA, v.t. to trim a pile of "fibula" at the edge ready for burning.

KUBILILA, v.t. to persist in "hanging on" to one who is indifferent to, or dislikes one.

KUBOKO, n. the arm, the hand and arm complete. pl., Maboko.

KUBULA, v.i. to wade in water, splash through water.

KUBULA, v.t. to strike against one, as in passing.

KUBULUKA, v.i. to become quite faded, e.g. of cloth; to be spoiled, of food or beer by too much dilution, and so to be tasteless.

KUFYA, v.t. to devastate, decimate, demolish; to win all the stakes, as in games of chance, or skill.

KUKA, v.i. to blow, of wind (E).

KŪKA, v.i. to remove from one house to another, one village to another.

KUKUBA, v.i. to stoop down so as not to be seen by game, etc. (E).

KUKUBILA, v.i. to bolt off, go off quickly, e.g., when scolded, etc. (W).

KUKULA, v.t. to steal (W).

KUKUMA, v.i. to stutter (W).

KUKUTA, v.t. to crunch, crack, as nut, bone, etc.

KUKUTA, v.i. to stoop, as under heavy load, be heavy with young.

KUKWILA, v.t. to curse, call a curse on (W).

KULA, v.t. to drag, pull, haul.

KULA, v.i. to grow, become great, tall, stout, etc. (L.T.).

Kukulo mutwe—to be ashamed.

KŪLA, v.t. to build a house.

KULA, v.t. to knock down an ant hill, to pull a tooth (L.T.); to redeem from slavery (W).

KULANTA, v.t. to bring forcibly, with violence, drag along.

KULAULA, v.t. to drag along anyhow.

KULAWILA, v.t. to clean up a piece of ground which is not very dirty (W).

KULI, (1) there is, there are =kuba.

(2) *prep*. to, from.

KULIKA, v.t to tie rope round the neck of animal; to hang by the neck, to hang up, by a rope.

KULIKA, v.i. to drag one's self along, as cripple (L.T.).

KULU, n. leg, complete foot and leg. pl., Molu.

KULU, adj. great, big, important.

KULUKA, v.i. to sink down, settle, e.g., mound, on grave, etc.

KULUKUKA, v.i. to become untied.

KULUKUSA, v.t. to rattle a stick in hole, hollow of tree, etc.; to make such a sound; to reach well into a hole, e.g., in removing honey.

KULUKUTA, v.i. to sound, as the canter of animals not seen, as insect in one's ear, etc.

KULUKUTA, v.i. to play about, stamp.

KULULA, v.t. to untie from rope, as animal in trap, person tied up; to deliver a heavy body blow.

KULULA, v.t. to clear up a "lubansa" (L.T.).

KULULUKA, v.i. to be dragged, hauled, e.g., person through mud; be taken to pieces, taken down, e.g. building.

KULULULA, v.t. to drag, haul, as by the leg or arm; to pull down a house.

KULULŪKILA, v.i. to drag one's self into hut, as of sick person—kulikila mu inanda.

KULUNGILA, v.t. to smooth over, as partly finished pot, etc.

KULUNGIKA, v.i. to be smooth of surface.

KULUNKUNSHYA, v.t. to cause a thing to rumble, rattle, make such a noise, as of person clumsily knocking pots in the dark.

KULYA, (1) dem. pron. that one there. Ku class.

(2) adv. there, over there.

KULYO, adj. right, kuboko kwa kulyo—the right hand.
KUMA, v.t. to touch, reach to, to join with; with mu
or muli—be equal to, equal with, able to. Ine tekuti
nkumemo ukubutuka muli kantwa—I am not able to
race with so-and-so.

KUMANA, v.i. to meet, to suffice, to be sufficient, enough, to complete the tally.

KUMANYA, v.t. to make complete, etc.; cause to meet. KUMBA, v.t. to stir porridge, etc.; to drive cattle, herd; gather together, twigs, grass, etc.

KUMBANA, v.i. to be mixed, muddled, mingled, adul-

terated.

KUMBANYA, v.t. to mix, mingle, muddle up, adulterate.

KUMBATANA, v.t. to embrace.

KUMBATIKA, v.i. cause to kumbatila.

KUMBATILA, v.t. to rest hand or arm on another, e.g., in sleeping together.

KUMBASHYANYA, v.t. to walk with another with arms linked, or each with arm on shoulder of the other.

KUMBATUKANA, v.i. to let go, leave off holding, embracing.

KUMBATULA, v.t. to cause to let go, take hand off, etc.=Kumbatulula.

KUMBI, *adv*. elsewhere.

KUMBIKA, v.i. to pass close to, keep close in (W).

KUMBINKANA, v.i. to be mixed, mingled.

KUMBINKANYA, v.t. to mix, mingle.

KUMIKA. v.i. to cause to reach, touch.

KUMINKANYA, v.t. vid. kumbinkanya; to make to meet, as edges of seam.

KUMBUSUKA, v.i. to show kindness to, generosity to.

KUMBWA. v.t. to covet.

to cause one to covet, to show KUMBWISHYA. v.t.

with intent to create envy.

KUMFWA. conj. but, but what about. A common conjunction, difficult to define. Nga twaya bonse kumfwa bwamba kuli ine. Kumfwa kuli bwana—Bwana, said.

KUMPA, v.t. to pull hard, tug, jerk; to sharpen razor on fingers. Ankumpa kapa kutwi-idiom, he has taken away a thing I badly need.

KUMPULA. v.t. to knock off the dew, with a stick: to

take away unwittingly.

KUMUNA. v.t. to wipe off, rub off, e.g., meal, etc., from arm (W); to glean a field for "male," or " masaka."

KUMYA, v.t. to knock against with hand, cause to

touch.

KUNA, v.t. the act of making the "Hottentot Apron" (obscene).

KUNAMA, v.i. to be sloping, lower at one part than another. The lower part is said to "kunama."

KUNDA. v.t. to fornicate (of the man).

KUNDUMUKA, v.i. to start up and bolt off (W).

KUNDWA, v.i. to fornicate (of the woman).

KUNGA, v.t. to curse, imprecate, call a curse upon.

KUNGUBA, v.t. to clear up, gather together and carry off; to strike=bamukungubamo mupini.

KUNGUBWE, n. name of a mythical hunter (W).

KUNGULA, v.t. to clean up a field, compound, etc., tidy up.

KUNGUMANA, v.i. be huddled up, of miserable, very cold person.

mildew (?), kind of fungus. KUNGUMFWI, n. Bakungumfwi.

KUNGULUKUTWI, n. the ear drum. pl., Bakungulukutwi (W).

KUNGULULA, v.t. to carry away, as flood, etc.

- **KUNGUSA**, n. a large rope. pl., Bakungusa. v.i. to go off thoroughly ashamed of one's self.
- **KUNIKA**, v.t. to cause to be sloping; to swallow the lot at one draught; to hold aslant (W)=sendeka.
- **KUNKA**, v.t. to make a fire, to make up a fire that has gone down.
- KUNKISHYA, v.t. to urge, drive on-sunkilishya.
- KUNKUSHYA, v.t. to mess by dragging on the ground.
- KUNKULUKA, v.i. to roll down, to slip away quietly, as offender.
- KUNKULULA, v.t. to pilfer, steal, take away.
- KUNKULUSHYA, v.t. to cause a thing to roll, to roll, as stone, log.
- **KUNKUMA**, v.i. to be acclimatized, accustomed to, inured, hardened, callous; to crouch in going, so as to hide (W).
- **KUNKUNSHYA**, v.t. to knock at door, make the sound of striking hollow thing.
- KUNKUTA. v.t. to struggle with, to throw, wrestle.
- **KUNKUTANA**, *v.i.* to be contracted, bent up, curled up, to struggle.
- KUNO, adv. here, in this place (near the speaker).
- **KUNSA**, v.i. to groan, moan (E); to eat bwali without sauce (W).
- KUNTA, v.t. to shake, beat, knock, so as to get rid of dust, dirt, etc.; to knock, beat.
 v.i. of far-away thunder they say, "Mfula yakunta."
- KUNTANSHI, adv. ahead, before, at the front, in front.
- **KUNTAULA**, v.t. to make the noise of chopping, hammering, pounding; to bang, knock heavily at door.
- KUNTIKA, v.i. be fallen off, knocked off, as dew, rain, etc., from grass, etc.
- **KUNTU**, (1) adj. there, where.
 - (2) rel. pron. obj. Ku class, which.
- **KUNUKA**, v.i. to eat in a childish fashion, to eat things not generally eaten by adults (W)=funuka (E); be broken off, detached, as head of fish.
- KUNUNA, v.t. to break off the head of fish (E).

KUPA, v.t. to cover anything which would suffer from the weather.

v.i. to remain on in village while others go off working.

KUPAMIKA. v.i. to be face down, opposite of "senama."
KUPAMIKA. v.t. to turn face down, open end down,

e.g., basket=kupika.

KUPAMUKA, v.t. to turn face up.

KUPIKA, v.t. to turn over, face down, open end down.

KUPILA, v.i. to dodge, avoid, as missile (E).

KUPUKA, v.i. to be face up, of anything that had been kupika-ed (W).

KUPUKUKA. v.i. to be face up of anything that had been kupika-ed (E).

KUPUKULA, v.t. to turn a thing face up, right a basket, etc.

KUPULA, v.t. to beat with branches, leaves, wave branches in house, as in driving out mosquitoes.

KUPULUKA, v.i. become uncovered, of thing kupa-ed.

KUPULULA, v.t. to uncover a thing kupa-ed.

KUPUNDU, n. December=kupundu milimo (E); ka-pundu milimo (W).

KUSA, v.t. to gather and pick up, as rubbish, to gather together and remove.

KŪSA, v.t. to rub, scrub, scour.

KUSHYA, v.t. to augment; caus. of "kula."

KUSO, adj. left. Kuboko kwa kuso=the left hand.

KUSULUKA, v.i. to be rubbed, scraped, chafed.

KUSULULA, v.t. to rub, scrape, chafe.

KUTA, v.i. to call aloud, shout out, call, as for help.

KUTALI, adv. far away, afar.

KUTI, conj. that, so that, in order that. Kuti uye—in order that you may go. Kuti waya?—would you go? will you go? Kuti naya—I would (dare to) go; I will go.

KUTIKA, v.i. to bend over to hear, to give ear to, to listen.

v.t. to plait the hair (W). Amukutika tukuti=he is teasing him, having him on (W).

KUTUKA, v.i. to be dusted, wiped.

KUTULA, v.i. to eat mush without "munani"; to pick off bits of meat from skin (E); to wipe, dust (W).

KUTILILA, v.t. to call up helpers against.

KUTUMANA, v.i. to be silent, quiet.

KUTULUKA, v.i. to remember, call to mind, recollect.

KUTULULA, v.t. to remind, call to remembrance, put in mind, admonish.

KUTUMPU, *n*. the month of March.

KUTUTU, adv. silently, quietly, still. Aikala kututu (W).

KUTUTU, adv. Aina kututu=he is very corpulent (E).

KUTWI, n. the ear. pl., Matwi.

KUWA, v.i. to howl, of dog.

KWA, prep. to, from.

KWABA, there is, there are, continually. Kwaba nshi? a common interrogative on meeting a person in a hurry—anything wrong? What's the matter? (W). Kwapya nshi (E).

KWALILALWA, an exclamation of surprise, e.g., on

seeing much of anything, or many.

KWAMPA, v.t. to cut clean through with one stroke (E).

KWANGA, v.t. to fry=salula (W).

KWANKWANYA, v.i. hurry up, hasten.

KWANYA, n. January (W).

KWAPA, n. arm pit. pl., Mapa.

KWAPILA, v.t. to hold in arm pit, under arm (E).

KWATA, v.i. to have, own, possess. Akwato bukalihe is angry. Akwato mwenso—he is afraid.

KWE, (1) *interj*. the sound made by rubbing. *Kukwesa kwe*, the sound made by fowl.

(2) poss. pron. with proper prefix; his, its, her's.

KWENENA, v.t. to eat green corn on the cob.

KWI, adv. where? whereabouts? also mwi, pi.

KWIKA, v.t. to set tool in handle, haft, or shaft.

LA, (1) sign of continuous form of verb—la—.

(2) sign of near future tense. Two la chita—we shall do (it) directly.

LABA, v.i. to forget.

LABA, v.t. to mark the body with, decorate with, as sign of having accomplished something. Alāba mito, etc. (E).

LABAISHYA, v.t. to put a matter from one, forget

wilfully.

LABIKA, v.t. to cause to forget, engross one's attention, to interest to the exclusion of something else.

LABIKWA, v.i. to be engrossed in, absorbed with, occupied with.

LABILA, v.i. to speak, recount, tell (W).

LABISHYA, v.t. to speak to, recount to, tell to (W); to speak to another and give him praise and honour (by rubbing dust on upper arms with hands crossed in front)=Kusuba chikungu (W).

LAFYA, v.t. to cause a person to forget, to upset a person so that he forgets, in order to take advantage

of him.

LAKA, v.i. to speak in argument or quarrelling (W); to mention (E).

LAKASHYA, v.t. cause things to fall, to patter, of things hitting the ground.

LAKATA, v.i. to fall to the ground, of light article, to patter of the first drops of rain. "Mfula yalakata."

LALA, v.t. to crack.

LALA, v.i. to lie, to lie down, sleep, lie in the grave, calm down.

 $L\overline{A}LA$, v.i. be in abeyance.

Kulāla bunkupeme=to lie flat on the face.

, buseneme=to lie on the back.

" chisuli—to lie, feet toward the fire.

", chitimbatimba=to lie, men and women mixed (E).

,, chitumbatumba=to lie, men and women mixed (W).

, chipili—to lie all in a heap (W).

" chititikana—to lie all in a heap (E).

,, chilalelale=to lie anyhow, i.e., no proper arrangement.

LALAIKA, v.i. to be badly cracked.

LALAULA, v.t. to sleep out many nights—lalaule mpanga; to crack a thing to pieces.

LALAULA, v.t. to abuse repeatedly, rape, of a crowd.

- LALIKA, v.t. to cause to lie, to set bread overnight, to lay down, to invite overnight for work, etc., to be undertaken in the morning, to invite.
- LALILILA, v.t. applied form of lāla; lie in wait for, sleep near work, so as to start early in the moining, etc.

LALUKA, v.i. to speak under inspiration, to speak in a hysterical way.

LALUKA, v.i. of food being in ground two wet seasons they say, "chyalaluka"; of food being in corn bin a whole year.

LAMA. v.t. to keep, to guard, hold, support; heed, pay attention to, observe, i.e., order, message, etc.

LAMBA, n. the spleen. pl., Balamba (L.T.).

- LAMBA, v.i. to submit, acknowledge defeat, as in war, etc.; to pass alongside in travelling by water, etc.; to cling, as of skin difficult to remove in flaying, and of bark to tree.
- LAMBA, v.t. contd. to smear, spread, mould as soft substance on to a shape; put poison on arrow; to make very dirty, filthy.

LAMBALALA, v.i. to stretch one's self on ground; be stretched out flat, face down, to lie flat, of straight hair.

LAMBATIKA, v.t. to cause to lie flat, to lay out flat. LAMBATIKA, v.t. to cause a thing to adhere, to stick on, as stamp, etc.

LAMBATILA, v.i. to stick to, to adhere.

LAMBATUKA, v.i. to become unstuck, cease to adhere. LAMBATULA. v.t. to cause to separate, separate

MBATULA, v.t. to cause to separate, separate things sticking.

LAMBUKA, v.i. to be fine, smooth, free from stones, etc., of mud; to flow of sap, be full of sap. Lushishi lwalambuka—the bark rope is easily pulled off the tree. To return home, e.g., of European going on furlough.

- LAMBULA, v.t. to give tribute (L.T.)=Kutūla mutūlo.
- **LAMBULA**, v.t. to reward, remunerate, pay.
- **LAMFYA**, v.t. cause to be dirty; cause to fail, e.g. when woman breaks the taboo before a company goes fishing, and so causes lack of success.
- LAMPUKA, v.i. to pop out, as cork, bolt out, as out of house, hole, etc.
- LAMPULA, v.t. cause to bolt out, pop out.
- LAMUKA, v.i. to be clever, smart, intelligent, instructed, cute.
- LAMUNA, v.i. to begin to crow for the first time, of cockerel.
- LAMUNUNA, v.t. to stop a quarrel, stop a fight.
- LANDA, v.i. to chat, describe, narrate. v.t. to discuss, condemn, cast out (E).
- LANDULA, v.t. to revenge.
- **LANDULULA**, v.t. to discuss the matter over, argue it out, and so discover if a person is a member of the clan, and receive and give him status; to sift a matter to the bottom, to thrash out a question.
- LANGA, v.t. to show, reveal.
- LANGALWA, v.i. be exposed, out in the sun, left in the smoke, of a very old person they say, "Ifyo alangalwa."
- LANGASHYE, n. November (E). October (W); also chinshikubili.
- LANGI, n. paint, colouring matter. pl., Langi (a foreign word in common use).
- LANGULUKA, v.i. to regret, grieve, mourn, be nervous, apprehensive, afraid, the idea being the mind dwelling on evil, past, present, or future; remember, understand.
- LANGULULA, v.t. to enlighten, make plain, instruct, remind (?).
- LANSHYA, v.t. to talk with, to tell a story to.
- LAPA, v.i. to swear, to swear by.

LAPAULA, v.t. to thrash with a switch, whip, etc. (W). vid. "lopaula."

LAPILA, v.i. to swear off a thing; vow not to repeat an action—" I'll never do it again."

LAPISHYA, v.t. to curse, call a curse upon, threaten with a curse, imprecate.

LAPUKA, v.i. to "rise" of heart; to have the "heart in the mouth," of fear, surprise, astonishment; to palpitate, vid. lampuka (W).

LAPULA, v.i. to throw to the ground, dash to the ground—lampula (W); to strike a person (W); to get fire from a neighbour's fire, i.e., live embers, not merely a light.

LAPULUKA, v.i. to be relieved from oath, to have oath set aside.

LAPULULA, v.t. to undo oath, relieve from oath; change after swearing.

LASA, v.t. to wound, stab, shoot.

LĀSA, v.t. to appoint, to appoint as representative.

LASHIKA, v.t. to appoint, appoint an ambassador, representative.

LASHYA, v.t. to cause to burn on to pot, to be scorched as food (W).

LAULA, v.i. to be expert, lucky, in doing a thing quickly (W).

LAYA, v.t. to say good bye to, to give parting instructions to; to promise a thing.

LAYISHYA, v.t. to commission one, send a message, or anything, by another.

LE, tense particle, present imperfect -le-.

LEBA, v.i. to be exhausted, as with sickness, helpless.

LEBASHIKA, v.i. to stagger with fatigue, to be utterly tired out.

LEBELA, v.i. to pay a prolonged visit, stay a considerable time.

LEBELA, v.i. to hang limp, useless, as broken limb, etc., to dangle.

LEBELA, v.t. to confuse with, mistake for, accuse wrongly through mistaking a person (E).

LEFYA, v.t. to lengthen out, make long.

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LEKA, v.i. to stop, leave off, let go, etc., to permit, allow.

LEKANA, v.i. to separate, of two going together, divorce, by mutual consent, come apart.

LEKANYA, v.t. to separate, pull apart, divorce.

LEKELA, v.t. leave in the lurch (applied form of leka).

LEKELELA, v.i. be last (W); to leave off utterly, finally.

LEKELESHYA, v.i. to be last (E).

v.t. to cease from, give over, cast off, neglect.

LELA, v.t. to nurse, look after a child, tend sick person.

LELA, v.i. to soar high, remain high in the air, as hawk, etc. (L.T.).

LELAUKA, v.i. to fly off at a tangent, and not keep to the point.

LELEBUKA, v.i. to go slowly, saunter, saunter slowly to and fro to attract attention (E).

LELEKA, v.t. to anoint very freely, to stroll about gossiping instead of working (E); to go slowly.

LELEMA, v.i. to be green and well grown, of trees and shrubs, etc.

LELEMBA, v.i. to hover in mid-air, as of hawk.

LELENKANA, v.i. to pass and repass, as many birds in mid-air; pass to and fro, as of crowd of people in busy village.

LELENKANYA, v.t. cause to pass to and fro.

LELESHYA, v.t. to nurse a child carefully.

LELESHYA, v.t. to greet a visitor, stranger.

LELO, (1) n. to-day, heard also ilelo.

(2) conj. but, now.

(3) interj. look out, clear out.

LELUKA, v.i. to flit past line of vision, appear for an instant; to go askew, aside, glance off, of arrow, etc.

LELUKILA, v.i. to turn aside to, go off to some par-

ticular thing.

LELULA, v.t. to cause to leave the straight, send askew, etc.; make flit past line of vision, show for an instant, to skim off the scum (W).

LELUSHYA, v.t. as leluka.

- **LELWENI**, *interj*. look out, clear out, shout of warning = lelo (may be plural, but apparently used anyhow).
- **LEMA**, v.i. to be heavy, weighty, important, valuable (W).
 - v.t. to fix a string to bow, to put skin on drum; to make the hollow in sop of mush to contain the sauce; to "spoil" a child by bad upbringing.
- **LEMANA**, v.i. to be maimed, to have a blemish of any kind; to be discontented with share of anything (E).
- **LEMANIKA**, v.t. to cause to be maimed, to cause a blemish.
- LEMBA, v.i. to sprout, put on fresh leaves, of trees.

 LEMBA, v.t. to write, to make tatoo marks. Of work tickets, the boss is said to lembela the ticket. The owner of ticket is said to lembeshya or lembelwa. If the owner hands it to another to have it written for him he says, nembeshya tikiti wandi. A boy engaged for work says, bwana anemba, or banemba kuli bwana.
- **LEMBALEMBA**, *n*. white membranous cover to nest of certain spiders. *pl.*, *Balembalemba*.
- **LEMBULA**, v.t. to remove this white membrane to put it on drum, etc.
- LEMBULA, v.t. to beckon with the hand (E). (L.T.).
- **LEMEKA**, v.i. to be properly strung, of bow. v.i. to cause a person to be important (E)=lemya (W); to maim, to cause to be maimed (W).
- **LEMENENA**, v.i. cling to, cleave to, hang on by, to incline one's weight, bear on one point, as company concentrating on weak point of enemy.
- **LEMENENWA**, v.i. be pregnant (W); be clumsy, e.g., thatcher who spoils his work in coming down, etc.
- **LEMUKA**, v.i. to be disabled, have the spirit knocked out, as of a brawler being beaten, or quietened.
- **LEMUKA**, v.i. to sprout, of tree, etc., which has been transplanted (L.T.).
- **LEMUNA**, v.t. to disable, take the strength out of one. **LEMUNUNA**, v.t. to slacken a bow string, take skin

off drum.

LEMWA, v.i. to be overburdened, overweighted (W); to be spoiled, of child.

LEMYA, v.t. to make heavy, give honour, respect, im-

portance (W).

LENDA, v.i. to be tired, fatigued, e.g., of arms, by holding thing a long time, or legs, with standing, etc.

LENDELA, v.i. to become accustomed to, acclimatized.

LENGA, v.t. to look at, peep at.

LENGA, v.t. to cause, to make, etc. (L.T.).

LENGAMA, v.i. to be clear, of water, still, and free from scum.

LENGAUSHYA, v.t. to nauseate, sicken.

LENGELA, *v.i.* to peep, look out, as from behind something.

LENGELESHYA, v.t. to talk a superior into good humour so as to curry favour; to practise sycophantry.

LENGULA, v.t. to spy, to spy out, to "look and see." **LENGULUKA**, v.i. to be contra-indicated, contradicted,

rebuked (W).

LENGULULA, v.t. to contradict, rebuke, etc. (W); to skim off with utensil, not by hand, as oil is skimmed (E).

LEPA, v.i. to be long.

LEPAUKA, v.i. to be tattered, torn much, "torn to ribbons."

LEPU, interj. of torn thing they say, "chyalepuka lepu."

LEPUKA, v.i. to be split ripped, torn, cut, torn off, etc. **LEPULA**, v.t. to split, rip, tear, cut, tear off, etc., etc.

LESA, n. The Supreme Being. God, nature. Imfwa Lesa=a natural death.

LESHYA, v.t. to forbid, cause to stop.

LESHYA, v.t. to leave, desert (L.T.).

LESHYALESHYA, v.t. to make many excuses for not doing a thing.

LETA, v.t. to bring.

LETELELA, v.t. to bring upon another, e.g., a calamity, trouble, etc.

LEUKA, v.i. to avoid, dodge, get out of the way, jump aside.

LEULA, v.t. to shift, move.

LEUNKANA, v.i. to separate and go off in different directions==leukana.

LEYA, v.i. to dodge, avoid.

LI, (1) verbal particle, li. indicating past action.

(2) v.i. to be.

LIBELA, adv. beforehand=kabela.

LIBILA, v.i. to go round, pass round (E).

LIBILI, adv. again.

conj. moreover, on the other hand.

LIBISHYA, v.t. to surround (E).

LIBWE, n. a stone. pl., Mabwe=ibwe (W).

LICHYEYA, n. the spotted hyena (W). pl., Machyeya =chisumpa=chinsumpa.

LIFWASHI, n. a garment, wearing cloth. pl., Mafwashi (W)==chifwalo.

LIKUKA, v.i. to be cooked very thoroughly, very well done.

LIKULA, v.t. to beat, thump, "warm with a stick," "dust his jacket," to make a particularly large plate of mush.

LILA, v.i. to cry, to weep, wail, to bleat, call, of animal, sing, of bird, etc.

LILA, v.t. to eat very well, plentifully, of good food at friend's house (only if food is plentiful and good).

LILE, n., single grain of small millet. pl., Male.

LILISHIKA, v.i. to complain, grumble, murmur, talk to one's self about one's misery.

LIMA, v.t. to cultivate, to hoe, to dig over the ground.

LIMBA, v.t. to plant, plant out.

LIMBILI, n. fruit of borassus palm. pl., Mambili. LIMBOKOTO, n. a man-eating lion. pl., Mambokoto (W)=chisanguka.

LIMBUKA, v.i. to catch on, of thing planted out, to "take," of vaccination.

LIMBULA, v.t. to lift a plant, uproot a plant.

LIMBULUKA, v.i. to stretch, as of elastic, to be viscous, of warm glue, etc.

LIMBULULA, v.t. to stretch, as elastic, etc.

LIMBWELIMBWE, n. the green scum on water. pl., Balimbwelimbwe.

LIMO, adv. at once, at one go, once, one time.

LIMOLIMO, adv. occasionally, once in a while, now and again.

LIMPO, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Mampo=chimpo.

LINANA, n. kind of fly. pl., Manana (E).

LINDA, v.i. to stay, abide, await, attend, guard.

LINDIKA, v.t. to cause to wait, etc., hinder, delay.

LINDYATA, n. kind of small bell. pl., Mandyata.

LINI, n. an egg. pl., Mani.

LINGA, v.t. to measure, size up, estimate, make to suit, prepare.

LINGA, n. a small striped animal. pl., Mainga—liinga. LINGANA, v.i. to be equal, in size, bulk, weight, importance, etc.

LINGANYA, v.t. to cause to be equal, equalize.

LINKOLOBWE, n. kind of fruit. pl., Mankolobwe.

LINO, n. a tooth. pl., Meno.

LINSO, n. an eye. pl., Menso. linso lya lukasa—the hollow on inside of foot.

LINTENGA, n. ear ring, ornament worn in ear. pl., Mantenga (E).

LINTU, adv. when.

LINYANGALA, n. speck of matter in corner of eye. pl., Manyangala.

LINSANGALA, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Mansangala.

LINA, n. a crack in foot. pl., Mana.

LINONGWA, n. a scale of crocodile. pl., Manongwa (E).

LIONI, n. vulture. pl., Moni.

LIPILA, v.t. to pay, a foreign word in common use.

LISANGALIBU, n. a small bell worn on leg. pl., Masangalibu (W).

LISESHI, n. a kind of rat found near rivers. pl.,

Maseshi (W).

LISHYA, v.t. to cause to sound, cry, etc.

LISHYA, v.t. to cause to eat, feed well.

LITATU, adj. the third. "Chyaba litatu"=it is the third.

LITONDWA, n. kind of shrub, grows in deserted villages. pl., Matondwa—mutuntula.

LIWA, v.i. to be eaten (in certain tenses only), to be edible.

LOBA, v.t. to call to one's help, make an ally of (W); to be utterly lost to one, irretrievably lost, e.g., of cattle which have died, of thing dropped in river.

LOBA, v.t. to fish with hook (L.T.).

LOBOKA, v.i. to return, of the rain.

LOBOLA, v.t. to cause rain to return, to return seed after harvest, as when one has borrowed for sowing; to knock out an eye.

LOBOLOLA, v.t. to harvest in, gather food stuffs

together=sombola.

LOFESHYA, v.t. rel. to cause a person to lose a thing, e.g., by borrowing it and then losing it.

LOFYA, v.t. to cause to lose; caus. of loba.

LOKA, v.i. to fall as rain, fall as dripping water.

LOKOKA, v.i. to peel off, as skin off blister (W)=
sukuka.

LOKOLA, v.t. to knock off skin, e.g., from blister, etc. (W)=sukula.

LOKOTALA, n. native pronunciation of "Doctor." pl., Balokotala—shinanga.

LOLA, v.i. to have the eyes open, to be awake, alive. LOLEKESHYA, v.t. to look carefully at, take note of. LOLELA, v.t. to look out for, expect, wait (and watch) for.

LOLESHYA, v.t. to look at, look upon.

LOMBA, v.t. to ask for, to beg.

LOMBOLOMBO, n. kind of fish. pl., Balombolombo.

LOMBOTOKA, v.i. to collapse, with fear, etc.

LONDA, v.t. follow, trace, track; to guard, protect, watch.

LONDOKA, v.i. to return, arrive, appear, "turn up," come to light; return home, of one lost or strayed, etc.

LONDOLA, v.t. to guide, lead to, cause to reach, take home, to follow up a claim, etc.

LONDOLOKA, v.i. be cleared up, through following point by point.

LONDOLOLA, v.t. to direct, trace through point by point, explain, narrate in due order or sequence.

LONGA, v.t. to pack, store, heap up; to brew beer kulongo bwala.

LONGANA, v.i. to assemble, of crowd, etc.

LONGANYA, v.t. to gather together = longanika.

LONGELA, v.t. applied form of longa, to load up, pack up for, to pack into.

LONGOLA, v.t. to tell out a matter, retail a story, relate a dream.

LONGOLOKA, v.i. to become undone, of badly packed load, etc.

LONGOLOLA, *v.t.* to unpack, box, etc.; to turn out contents.

LONGOLOLO, *n*. the spine, particularly of sick, emaciated person—longwa.

LONI, n. the honey bird (W)=luni. pl., Nuni.

LONSHYA, v.t. to follow up an animal, follow a spoor, to spoor; to speak out accusingly, to person or people.

LOPAULA, v.t. to beat with whip, switch, etc.

LOPOKA, v.i. to be lifted off, of skin from cut with whip; to come out pop, as cork, etc.; to come out, of core of boil.

LOPOLA, v.t. to lift the skin, as with whip; to cause to pop out, to squeeze out core, etc.

LOPOLOLA, v.t. to refine, melt the second time in furnace.

LOPOTA, v.i. to be limp, to collapse, with shock, hunger, etc.

n. a kind of skin disease.

LOTA, v.i. to sink down of fire (W); to dream.

LOTOLOLA, v.t. to relate a dream.

LOWA. v.i. to be sweet, salt, seasoned with salt or sweetening, to be palatable.

LOWA, v.t. to bewitch, cast a spell over (L.T.).

LOWEKA, v.i. to be palatable, seasoned.

LOWELELA, *v.i.* to be very palatable, very **good** indeed.

LU, prefix of lu class, of substantives.

LUALA, n. finger nail. pl., Ngala (E).

LUANYA, n. a quarrel which has spread by many joining in—nomba luanya.

LUASHYO, n. a torch, lamp, light. pl., Njashyo (E). LUBA, v.i. to lose the way, wander, forget, blunder, make mistake.

LŪBA, n. chronic madness. Apena ubwa lūba—he is hopelessly mad.

LUBABO, n. the smell of burning hair, feathers, etc. (W)=chibabo (E).

LUBAFU, n. a rib, the side. pl., Mbafu.

LUBALALA, *n*. the ground (or monkey) nut, generally heard in plural *Mbalala*.

LUBALI, adv. the side of, the direction of.

LUBALIBALI, n. small flea (W). pl., Mbalibali—
mpantila.

LUBAMBE, n. an eagle (W). pl., Balubambe—ka-pumpe nanda (L.T.).

LUBAMBO, n. a wooden peg. pl., Mambo.

LUBANGA, n. an herb used for sauce. pl., Balubanga. LUBANGILO, n. kind of, manner of, ukubanga (W)=
mibangile.

LUBANGO, *n*. the binding round wall or roof of house, etc.; the material used for binding. *pl.*, *Mango*.

LUBANSA, n. open, clear space in village, whole space occupied by village. pl., Mānsa.

LUBANTIKA, *v.i.* to blunder, go on blundering, be quite lost, as speaker blundering along, away from point, delirious person raving.

LUBAO, n. kind of fence round field. pl., Mbao (E); board, plank. pl., Mbao. Mbao is heard for singular also.

LUBEMBA, n. the country of the Bemba people.

LUBEMBO, n. a kind of V shaped gong, double, tongueless bell. pl., Membo.

LUBEMBU, n. evil, wrong-doing. pl., Membu (E); deception, the act of causing a person to leave his chief, a wife her husband, etc. (W).

LUBILO, n. speed, swiftness, rapidity. pl., Mbilo.

LUBINGILO, *n*. justification (W).

LUBINGU, n. a flame of fire, a blaze. pl., $M\bar{i}ngu$.

LUBOLA, *n*. a sting of bee (W); the sting of bee, hornet. *pl.*, *Mbola* (E).

LUBOMBALUBOMBA, *adv.* slowly, mournfully, as of miserable or unwilling person.

LUBONDO, n. a fold, hollow in cloth in which wearer

carries things. pl., Mondo (E).

LUBONDO, n. a hoof (cloven). pl., Mabondo (L.T.). **LUBONI**, n. the pupil of the eye. pl., Mboni.

 $L\overline{U}BU$, n. a roughness of skin caused by scratching.

LUBUBA, n. a shrubbery, patch of thick shrubs. pl., Mbuba.

LUBUBU, n. kind of fish. pl., Mbubu. A crowd of

youngsters (E)=lububu lwa baichye.

LUBUKA, v.i. to return from slavery, to be released from slavery, to return from a distance, come out of danger, be redeemed.

LUBUKO, n. apparatus used for divining, divination.

pl., Mbuko.

LUBULA, v.t. to cause to be freed from slavery, redeem, return to her people, as husband a wife whom he has tried to restore, return a thing borrowed.

LUBULI, n. a quarrel, quarrelsomeness, a fight. pl.,
Mbuli.

LUBULO, *n*. pieces of iron as they come rough from the furnace. *pl.*, *Mbulo*.

LUBULULA, v.t. to explain, make declaration, go over a matter; give evidence in court, set forth a case.

LUBUMBANONGO, n. a mud building hornet. pl., Balubumbanongo.

LUBUNGO, n. the brink of the river, the point at which the water touches the bank (W).

LUBUTO, n. seed, a seed, a plant. pl., Mbuto.

LUBŪTO, n. light.

LUBWABWA, n. the red lynx (?). pl., Mbwambwa.

LUBWE, n. n. iron ore.

LUBWESHYA, adv. of going and coming in one day they say, "Aya lubweshya."

LUCHINGI, n. prop used to keep gunwales of boat apart, thwarts. pl., Nchingi.

LUCHISA, n. small kind of fresh-water shrimp (?). pl., Nchisa (W).

LUCHYE, n. the smell of fish (E)=luke (W).

LUCHYEBO, n. a shield. pl., Nchyebo (W).

LUCHYEBU, n. a kind of insect. pl., Nchyebu. LUCHYECHYE, n. a young infant. pl., Nchyechye.

LUCHYELE, n. prehistoric man, there are said to be footprints on the rocks in some places. pl., Baluchyele.

LUCHYELO, n. the morning. pl., Nchyelo.

LUCHYELOCHYELO, adv. the early morning, very early morning.

LUCHYENA, n. a cliff, a precipice. pl., Nchyena. LUCHYENGO, n. the refusal of a thing because of its lack of value or size, a cave. pl., Nchyengo.

LUCHYENJA, n. a kind of wild fruit. pl., Nchyenja.

LUCHYESHI, n. a veranda post. pl., Nchyeshi.

LUFIMBILO, *n*. method of thatching, kind of covering (W).

LUFIMBO, n. a kind of trap, falling log. pl., M fimbo (W).

LUFINDU, n. a kind of fish. pl., Mfindu.

LUFINE, n. a pimple, pustule. pl., Mfine.

LUFINSA, n. a kind of wild fruit. pl., Mfinsa.

LUFUBA, n. a small spirit hut, a spirit temple. pl., Mfuba.

LUFUKUTU, n. soft loose soil, loose dusty soil.

LUFUNGO. n. a kind of wild plum. pl., Mfungo.

LUFUNGULO, n. a key. pl., Mfungulo. Chī. pl., Bachī commonly heard=key.

LUFUTU, n. a kind of wild fruit. pl., Mfutu.

LUFWANSHI, adv. manner of making a bed on the floor, a shakedown. Kwanshika lufwanshi (W) = chyalanshi (E).

LUFWATAKI, n. cap for muzzle-loading gun. pl., Mfwataki.

LUFWAYILO, n. desire, a wish.

LUFWINYEMBA, n. a kind of chameleon. pl., Balu-fwinyemba.

LUFYA, v.t. to lose, cause to be lost, cause to lose.

LUFYALO, n. childbearing. pl., Mfyalo.

LUFYO, n. a kidney. pl., Mfyo.

LUFYUFYU, n. a knuckle bone. pl., Mfyufyu.

LUKA, v.t. to weave, plait, work wickerwork. Kuluka fikuti, to plait the hair, "have one on" (W).

LUKA, v.i. to vomit (L.T.).

LUKAFI, n. a paddle. pl., Nkafi.

LUKALANGA, n. a kind of ground nut. pl., Nkalanga. LUKANDA, n. the skin, any heavy skin, as hippo., elephant, etc. pl., Nkanda.

LUKANU, n. blepharites.

LUKASA, n. the foot. pl., Makasa or nkasa.

LUKASU, n. a hoe. pl., Makasu.

LUKO, *n*. the papyrus grass; nation, tribe, family. *pl.*, *Nko*.

LUKOBA, n. a stick with a natural hook, L shape. pl., Nkoba.

LUKOBO, n. a pronounced occiput. pl., Nkobo.

LUKOLOBONDO, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Nkolo-bondo.

LUKOLOBWA, n. small hole in plain. pl., Nkolobwa (E).

LUKOLÓBWE, as lukolobwa (W).

LUKOLOKOSO, n. ankle bone. pl., Nkolokoso.

LUKOMA, n. the breast, chest, lower part of sternum. pl., Nkoma. A kind of bird. pl., Balukoma.

LUKOMBA, n. a valley. pl., Nkomba (W).

LUKOMBO, n. a gourd drinking vessel, a cup, drinking vessel. pl., Nkombo.

LUKOMO, n. a blazed trail. pl., Nkomo.

LUKONA, n. dirt, stain, as of person unwashed; a pinch (E) of snuff, etc.

LUKONDO, n. a chronic sore on toe (W). pl., Nkondo. LUKONDWA, n. a prepared sop of mush, i.e., moulded into shape and with depression made. pl., Nkondwa.

LUKONEKELO, *n*. a destruction (W).

LUKONKO, n. a hunter who is persistent, and does not quickly give up (E); a man who works hard and keeps at it long (W). pl., Balukonko; a small wooden drum (W). pl., Nkonko.

LUKONKONI, n. the point of the elbow. pl., Nko-ukoni (E).

LUKONTAWILA, n. percussion.

LUKONTE, n. first ripe "mumbu." pl., Nkonte (E). LUKOPYO, n. an eye lash pl., Nkopyo.

LUKOSE, n. a small string trap for birds. pl., Nkose.

LUKOSHI, n. an eagle. pl., Nkoshi.

LUKOTA, n. dirtiness, dirt, filth on person, unbecoming speech. pl., Nkota.

LUKOTI, n. the running noose of trap. pl., Nkoti. (E).

LUKOKOTOLO, n. the crust of mush on unwashed pot. pl., Nkokotolo.

LUKUFU, n. a tick, the kind that conveys Spirillum fever. pl., Nkufu.

LUKUKILO, n. manner of removing (W).

LUKULI, n. any skin used for a drum. pl., Nkuli.

LUKULILO, *n*. manner of building (W); height, stature (W).

LUKULO, n. a kind of "medicine" supposed to bring game to net, or trap; tobacco and hemp mixed for smoking (E).

LUKULUBI, n. the loud shout "Ehe—Olo" of women

over a "bon mot."

LUKUMBE, n. ashes rubbed on body as sign of justification, also *chikumbe* (W).

LUKULUNGO, *n*. manner of hair shaving; the whole head is shaved clean. *pl.*, *Nkulungo* (E).

LUKUMO, n. fame, notoriety=lulumbi.

LUKUNDO, n. fornication, adultery.

LUKUNI, n. a bit of firewood. pl., Nkuni.

LUKUNGU, n. dust.

LUKUNGU, n. veranda. pl., Nkungu (L.T.).

LUKUNGWA, n. a mosquito. pl., Nkungwa (E).

LUKUNKU, n. kind of gourd, long neck bent with hole in top. pl., Nkunku.

LUKUSO, n. as lukulungo. pl., Nkuso (E).

LUKUSU, n. a kind of wild fruit, seed used in divining. pl., Nkusu.

LUKUSU, n. the shaving of a head quite clear=lukuso (W).

LUKUTA, v.i. to fall, as of leaves, etc.

LUKWA, n. a partially prepared piece of bark cloth. pl., Nkwa.

LUKWABILO, n. a sandal. pl., Nkwabilo.

LULA, v.i. to make the sound of lu' lu' lu' of far-away thunder.

LULA, v.i. to be bitter, to scold. (L.T.).

LULA, v.t. to cast off, disregard.

LULAMBA, n. the valley of a river. pl., Namba; the side of a river.

LULAPILO, n. manner of swearing (W).

LULEBE, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Ndebe.

LULEMBELO, n. manner of writing (W).

LULEMBO, *n*. tattoo marks, letters, figures, marks made in writing. *pl.*, *Nembo*.

LULENDA, n. mucoid saliva, as distinct from "lute."

LULILO, n. vessel from which food is eaten. pl.,

Ndilo.

LULIMI, n. the tongue, speech, language. pl., Ndimi. Walulimi=a mere talker.

LULINGO, n. measure, size.

LULOMBO, n. begging (W).

LULUBALA, v.i. to be very big, bigger than surrounding things, to bulk big.

LULUKILA, v.i. to be reddish in colour; to be very angry, easily roused, easily angered, "see red."

LULUMA, v.i. to sound of thunder, roar of lion, fire,

LULUMBI, *n*. honour, fame, glory, report of doings. **LULUMISHYA**, *v.i*. to begin to have an evil fame, become notoriously evil (W).

LULUMUKA, v.i. to shoot up quickly, travel fast or

far, hurry on.

LUMA, v.i. to be hard, strong. Mutengo waluma=expensive. Mulilo waluma=the fire burns fiercely.

LUMA, n. a wound on the head. pl., Numa. Amutobo lūma—he cracked his skull, wounded his head, etc.

LUMANO, n. tongs for smithy work. pl. Mano

LUMANYA, v.t. to cause a quarrel by tale bearing (E); to urge on to fight—songelekanya; to seize, hold (W).

LUMBA, v.t. to laud, extol, praise in song, etc.

LUMBANYA, v.t. seems to be used as lumba (W), but may be a corruption, and really recip. lumba-nya.

LUMBAWISHYA, v.t. to mention often, blame, reflect on. vid. lumbula.

LUMBELEKA, n. the smell of newly born—lumbelya (W).

LUMBILILWA, v.i. to be famous, very much spoken about.

LUMBISHYA, v.t. to praise, glorify.

LUMBOSHI, n. the anterior fontonelle (W); lumbushimbushi (E).

LUMBU, n. name of clan, totem=bena kashimu.

LUMBUKA, v.i. be famous, notorious; become angry, "get cross" (W).

LUMBULA, v.t. to mention a name, mention any one by name; used also in sense of accusing, reflecting upon.

LUMBULUKA, v.i. to have sad memories, thoughts of home, etc. (E); to be cleared up, manifest, becomes plain (W).

LUMBULULA, v.t. to cause a person to have sad thoughts; make him think of home; to mention a thing over and over again; lament, as in song praising a dead person (E); to clear up a matter, explain, make manifest (W).

LUMBUSHIMBUSHI, n. the anterior fontonelle (E).

LUMBWE, n. the consort of "inamfumu." pl., Batumbwe; the son-in-law of chief (E); sometimes heard used in respect for son-in-law (E).

LUME, adj. expressing male sex; requires proper prefix.

LUMEMBE, n. a drink made from the juices of fruits. LUMOLUMO, adv. steadily, straight on, no deviation (W); quietly, slowly (E).

LUMONGA, n. a small musical bow, played like a "Jew's harp" (E).

LUMONO, n. castor oil bean. pl., Mono.

CUMONYANGALA, n. the gloaming, twilight (E) lumonangala (W).

LUMPEPWE, n. sensitiveness to cold.

LUMPUKUSA, n. shrubbery, undergrowth.

LUMPWE, n. a swing made by hanging a long rope from tree with a cross bar. pl., Balumpwe (W)= mululo (E). "Lumpwe, lumpwe kalya bondo, Wakupona nyina alalowa."=sung while swinging.

LUMYA, v.t. caus. of luma, make hard, harden,

strengthen.

LUNDA, v.t. to join on to, add to, augment.

LUNDA. n. a kind of "mungu," too bitter to eat. pl., Balunda (L.T.).

 $L\overline{U}NDA$, n. the country of the $L\overline{u}nda$ people.

LUNDAKALEPE, n. a fierce, passionate person (W). pl., Balundakalepe.

LUNDAKASEPE, n. as lundakalepe (E). LUNDANA, v.i. be joined together, knit together as broken bone, etc.

LUNDANYA, v.t. to join together, add on to.

LUNDIKANA, v.i. be joined on together, added on to.

LUNDIKANYA, v.t. to join on to, add on to.

LUNDUKA, v.i. to be tall, long, of person or of thing which has grown so; to break, of string or rope stretched (W).

LUNDULUKA, v.i. be added on to, lengthened out be-

yond, be long, longer than necessary.

LUNDULULA, v.t. keep on adding to; pass the word or thing along from one to another; to make known a secret.

LUNDUMANA, v.i. to be raised, ridged, uneven of surface, undulating, of country.

LUNGA, v.t. to season food with salt.

LUNGA, v.t. to hunt (L.T.).

LUNGAMA, v.i. to be right, straight, in order.

LUNGAMANA, v.i. be over against, opposite, in line with.

LUNGAMANYA, v.t. to go straight towards a thing unwittingly, accidentally.

LUNGAMIKA, v.t. to put right, straight, in order.

LUNGATANA, v.i. be over against, opposite, in line with.

LUNGATANYA, v.t. to cause to be opposite, over against, in line with.

LUNGIKA, v.t. to cause to be right, in order, straight. arrange properly, tidy up.

LUNGOSA, n. a leopard, lithe, wiry, slender creature

(E).

LUNGU, n. the vine of the vegetable marrow.

LUNGULA, v.i. to be burned, scorched, as food on pot. LUNGULUNGU, n. a very tall person. pl., Balungulungu.

LUNGULUNGU, n. the vine of the gourd. pl., Balungulungu (L.T.); the leaf of such vines (E).

LUNGUSHYA, v.t. to burn or scorch food in cooking.

LUNI, n. a raised tattoo mark (spoiled in healing), a raised weal; the honey bird. pl., Nuni—loni (W).

LUNSHI, n. the house fly. pl., Balunshi.

LUNSHYA, v.t. to hunt with dogs; lit. cause to hunt. LUNSHYUNGU, adv. the cooking of "a little, and often." Anayo lunshyungu (E).

LUNSOMPO, adv. speedily, quickly, i.e., go there quickly and return—wende ulunsompo (E).

LUNTONGA, n. a musical bow=lunkoto (W).

LUNTU, adv. with a thud, crash, chyati luntu (E). obj. rel. pron. that, which; lu class.

LUNWENO, n. small pot from which food is eaten. pl., Nweno (E). Lweso (W).

LUNYUNGO, n. sieve for meal. pl., Nyungo (W).

LUNUNINUNI, adv. indistinctly, hazily, as distant object. Kumoneka lununinuni.

LUPABA, n. furrow. pl., Mpaba.

LUPAFU, n. dropsy (W). Lusuku (E).

LUPAKO, n. a hollow in tree, etc., hole in centre of tree. pl., Mpako.

LUPALA, n. kind of fish. pl., Balupala (W); of a thin person whose ribs show they say, Aba no mubili wa lupala mbafu."

LUPALE, 'n. a small animal—kapale (kind of squirrel).

pl., Mpale.

LUPALÍ, n. a bark bag, bag made from bark of tree. pl., Mpali.

LUPAMBO, *n*. small open-mouthed bell, worn as ornament.

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LUPAMI, n. a forked stick to help in climbing trees; a stay, prop. pl., Mpami.

LUPAMINO, n. manner of staying, propping (W).

LUPANDA, n. a forked stick, pillar in house. pl.,

Mpanda.

LUPANDALA, n. a small scrubby, spreading bush with sweet scented flowers. pl., Mpandala.

LUPANDE, *n*. one yard piece of calico (E); two yard piece of calico (W). *pl.*, *M pande*.

LUPANDULO, n. a splinter, piece of split wood. pl.,

M pandulo.

LUPANGA, n. a big knife, a sword. pl., Mpanga (note tone in plural. cp. Mpanga—sheep. Mpanga—country).

LUPANGI, n. a threat. pl., Mapangi (E).

LUPANGILO, n. manner of making a threat (W).

LUPANGO, n. present given for wife, final present (E).

pl., Mpango; goods=fyuma (W).

LUPAO, n. ration. pl., Mpao.

LUPAO, n. offering made to spirit. pl., Mpao (L.T.).

LUPANTILA, n. a flea. pl., Mpantila.

LUPAPULO, n. paper, a book with paper covers. pl., Mpapulo.

LUPASHI, n. a single "army" ant, the red ant. pl., Mpashi.

LUPATA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Mpata.

LUPATO, n. hatred, hate.

LUPE, n. a flat basket, winnowing tray. pl., Ndupe. LUPEKESO, n. a kind of "medicine" supposed to

kill, vid. Pekesa.

LUPELA, n. a rough kind of leaf, like sandpaper, sandpaper (W).

LUPELE, n. a single itch sore. pl., Mpele, the itch.

LUPEMBA, n. whiting. pl., Mpemba. Bamusuba lupemba—they cleared him, acquitted, etc.

LUPEMFU, n. the cockroach. Mpemfu.

LUPENDELELA, n. a frequent counting, counting over and over again.

LUPENDELO, n. manner of counting (W).

LUPENGA, n. a bugle, trumpet, foreign word in common use. pl., Mapenga.

LUPENGE. n. the wart hog. pl., Balupenge (W)=
mungili=ngili.

LUPEPE, n. the tail of a fish. pl., Mpepe.

LUPEPETWA, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Mpepetwa.

LUPESHYE, n. kind of fish. pl., Balupeshya (W).

LUPETA, n. a seed used largely in games. pl., Mpeta.

LUPETWA, n. a coil, circle, a ring. pl., Mpetwa. LUPI, n. the palm of the hand. pl., Ndupi; a slap with

LUPI, n. the palm of the hand. pl., Ndupi; a slap with the open hand. pl., Mapi.

LUPILI n. a hill, mountain. pl., Mpili or mapili.

LUPILU, n. a piece of meat or fish. pl., Mpilu (W).

LUPILWA. n. as lupilu (E).

LUPIMBILI, n. stalk of grain from which head has been removed. pl., Mpimbili.

LUPIMO, n. measure, weight=chipimo (W).

LUPIMPI, n. kind of charm, "medicine." pl., Mpimpi.

LUPINDA, n. a load of salt. pl., Mpinda.

LUPINDI, n. a drinking vessel made from a half gourd. pl., Mpindi (W)=chiso (E).

LUPINGA, n. a wooden charm worn to prevent pain, etc. pl., Mpinga.

LUPINGU, n. triangular ornament worn on neck by women. pl., Mpingu; a joint of finger, a knuckle (E); the joint of cane, grass, reed (E); a hand-cuff (W).

LUPITA, n. a passing. Bali mu lupita—they were passing.

LUPIYA, n. one shilling, money; der. Rupee from E. Africa. Lupiya lusano=5/-. Ndi ne mpiya=I have money.

LUPOFU, n. a swelling of cheek. pl., Mpofu (E).

LUPOLO, n. kind of grass, with bulbous root. pl., Mpolo.

LUPOLOPOLO, n. slug for gun, large sized shot, bullet. pl., Mpolopolo.

LUPOLOTO, n. tattoo marks made by women on abdomen. pl., Mpoloto.

LUPOMPO, n. a lump on the face or head, the warts of wart hog. pl., Mpompo.

LUPOPO, n. peg for tent. pl., Mpopo (W)=lubambo Nanda ya lupopo=a hut made by weaving (E). bamboo (W).

LUPU. n. a bag made of bark. pl., Ndupu (E).

adv. with a thud, thump, bump.

LUPULWE, n. a south east wind, the wind at begin-

ning of dry season.

LUPUMA, n. a fainting fit, a fit, a stroke, a fit of epilepsy. pl., Balupuma; a hornless sheep. pl., Balupuma (W).

LŪPUMA, n. honey comb well filled with honey. pl., Mpuma.

LUPUMBA, n. a hard swelling on neck or head (W). pl., Mpumba; the seed of the bhang. pl., Mpumba (E).

LUPUMBU. a kind of fish. pl., Mpumbu.

LUPUMPA, the roof over verandah. pl., Mpumpa. n.

LUPUMPA. n. spark or ash which rises when fire is blown. pl., Mpumpa.

LUPUNDU, n. a kind of wild fruit. pl., Mpundu.

LUPUNGA. n. water lily. pl., Mpunga (E).

LUPUNGU. n. a kind of fish. pl., Mpungu (W).

a high watch house, house built on high LUPUNGU, n. platform as to guard field. pl., Mpungu (L.T.).

LUPUPO, n. a wake, a beer drink and dance in honour of the dead. pl., Mpupo.

LUPUPU. seed of pumpkin. pl., Mpūpū. 11.

LUPUTA, n. a mound either in field or over grave. pl., Mputa.

a kind of charm worn or carried on the LUPUTA, n. body. pl., Mpūta.

LUPUTWILO, n. manner of judging, judgment, decision.

LUPWA, n. a blood relation, a relative, the family relations. pl., Ndupwa.

a kind of vegetable, red, very bitter. pl., LUPWA. n. Mpwa (L.T.).

LUPWANINO, n. reconciliation (W).

LUPYA, n. forest where grass has been burnt off (W) =mupya.

LUSA, n. kind of fish. pl., Balusa.

LŪSA, *n*. grass, weeds, etc., in backwash of river; permission, authority; der. Swahili, commonly used.

LUSAKA, n. a thicket. pl., Nsaka (E).

LUSAKASAKA, n. plant used as sauce. pl., Balusa-kasaka=mulembwe.

LUSAKALABWE, n. small stone. pl., Nsakalabwe=

LUSAKWILA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Nsakwila (W). LUSALE, n. wire of any kind. pl., Nsale (E)=lusambo (W).

LUSALILO, n. manner of choosing, manner of beating out bark cloth (W).

LUSAMBILO, n. manner of washing (W).

LUSAMBO, n. wire (W); bracelet of fine wire, anklet of same. pl., Nsambo.

LUSAMU, n. old worn cloth, working garment, ragged garment. pl., Nsamu.

LUSANI, n. smaller rack or bench over fire in hut. pl., Nsani. cp., Lwino.

LUSANKA, n. a basket work rat trap. pl., Nsanka.

LUSANSO, n. a strainer. pl., Nsanso.

LUSANSU, n. twig, dry twig. pl., Nsansu.

LUSANTILO, n. manner of splitting, thanking.

LUSASA, n. a fence, enclosure. pl., Nsasa (E)=
lupango.

LUSASE, n. a spark. pl., Nsase.

LUSĀSE, n. a bullet. pl., Nsāse (W).

LUSASHI, n. a bullet. pl., Nsashi (E).

LUSATO, n. a large snake, the python. pl., Nsato.

LUSAWA, n. a kind of fish (W); the stalk of grain from which head has been removed (W); small bell worn on leg (E). pl., Nsawa.

LUSE, n. kindness, mercy.

LUSE, n. a hoe. pl., Mase (W), (L.T.).

LUSEBA, n. kind of small bird. pl., Nseba.

LUSEBO, n. talebearing.

LUSEKE, n. seed. pl., Nseke.

LUSEKELO, n. joy, happiness, rejoicing (W).

LUSEKETE, n. pronounced angle of jaw. pl., Nsekete.

LUSENGO, n. guncap. pl., Nsenga. LUSENGO, n. a horn. pl., Nsengo.

LUSENGU, n. a bamboo. pl., Nsengu.

LUSENSE, n. bit of grain not properly ground or pounded, rough bit in meal. pl., Nsense.

LUSEPA, n. fruit of musepa tree. pl., Nsepa.

LUSHI, n a water spout (W).

LUSHIBO, *n*. fragment, one small grit, of ground potsherd, used in potmaking. *pl.*, *Nshibo*.

LUSHIKILO, n. manner of burial (W).

LUSHIKISHI, n. fruit of mushikishi tree. pl., Nshi-kishi.

LUSHIKO, n. fire stick, the long one held upright. pl., Nshiko.

LUSHIKU, n. day. pl., Nshiku.

LUSHILA, n. kind of plant—lushila mbuto, the fruit is used with porridge ("musunga").

LUSHILE, n. faintness due to hunger. Afwo lushile. LUSHIMI, n. a folk lore story, partly spoken, partly sung. pl., Nshimi.

LUSHIMU, n. a honey bee. pl., Nshimu.

LUSHINDO, n. the sound of a footfall, the sound of solid body striking the earth. pl., Nshindo.

LUSHINGA, n. a bow string, a thong of hide. pl., Nshinga.

LUSHINGE, n. the winged white ant.

LUSHIPA, n. a contracted sinew (?); (a disease which causes fingers, etc., to be crooked. In some cases the sinew is cut and recovery takes place).

LUSHISHI, n. bark rope as taken from tree. pl.,

Nshishi.

LUSHITO, n. a fence of horizontal sticks round field (W) pl., Nshito—lubao or lwamba.

LUSHIUSHYU, n. a shimmering, glimmer, refraction of firelight or sun (E), heard also *lushyushyu*.

LUSOKOLOBE, n. a kind of wild fruit. pl., Nsokolobe. LUSOMBO, n. kind of wild fruit, the prepared husk or shell of which is used as snuff box (also as rattle). pl., Nsombo.

LUSOMO, n. present given to witch doctor, initial fee. pl., Nsomo; used in plural only (W); in sing. and

pl. (E).

LUSONGWA, n. 4 kind of wild fruit, cape gooseberry.
pl., Nsongwo.

LUSONGWAN/MA, a. the canine tooth (E). pl.,

Nsongwanama = kasongambwa (W).

LUSONI, n. shame, shyness, reverence, respect for parents-in-law, most commonly used in plural=
Nsoni.

LUSONKONONO, n. kind of grasshopper. pl., Tuso-nkonono (E)—lushyonkonono (W).

LUSONSA, n. a spring of water, source of water (E).

Nsonsa.

LUSONTA, n. a rafter. pl., Nsonta.

LUSOSELO, n. manner of speaking (W).

LUSOSO, n. side of house to which door opens, where firewood is kept. pl., Nsoso (E)=chipinda (W).

LUSOTA, n. the nipple of breast. pl., Nsota.

LUSUBA, n. the dry season, lusuba lukalamba=the

hot season. pl., Nsuba.

LUSUKA, n. a growth on tail of fowl (supposed to prove fatal if not removed). pl., Nsuka (W)= kansombwe (E); the tail of fowl or bird (E); diarrhea (W).

LUSUKU, n. dropsy. pl., Nsuku.

LUSULI, n. a small scrap of calico, worn in front or behind. pl., Nsuli.

LUSUNDU, n. a wart on body. pl., Nsundu.

LUSUNGA, n. a nail, screw. pl., Nsunga.

LUSUSO, n. a sieve, a strainer. pl., Nsuso.

LUSWA, n. a winged white ant. pl., Nswa.

LUSWILI, n. a cap tassel. pl., Nswili.

LUTAB1. n. a branch of the "mutaba" tree as planted. pt., Ntabi (W).

LUTALA, n. an ill-omened child=chinkula. pl., Ntala.

LUTALA, n. a bench for drying meat, etc. pl., Ntalo (L.T.).

LUTAMBI, n. a custom, habit. pl., Ntambi.

LUTAMBO, n. a stick for holding up game net. pl., Ntambo.

LUTAMBWA, n. the kernel of fruit stone. pl., Ntambwa.

LUTANDA, n. a star. pl., Ntanda.

LUTANDILO, *n*. manner of broadcast sowing (W). **LUTANGA**, *n*. seed of pumpkin, squash, melon, cuoumber. *pl.*, *Ntanga*; kind of water melon (E).

LUTANTI, n. kind of string trap with a number of

loops all in line. pl., Ntanti (E).

LUTAUKA, v.i. to palpitate.

LUTE, n. slaver.

LUTEMBO, *n*. the curse called down on one supposed to be guilty or blameworthy. *pl.*, *Ntembo*.

LUTEMBWA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Ntembwa (W).

LUTENDEKELO, n. manner of beginning, foundation (W).

LUTENDYA, n. kind of grass. pl., Ntendya (E). LUTENGO, n. kind of strong, thick grass. pl. Ntengo (W).

LUTEPA, n. a tumour. pl., Ntepa (E).

LUTESU, n. a sneeze. pl., Ntesu (E)=lutashi (W).

LUTETA, n. a blazed trail=lukomo. pl., Nteta (W).

LUTIKA, n. soft mud by river. pl., Ntika=lutiko=lutikiti.

LUTIKITI, n. see lutika.

LUTONDWA, n. a bubble. pl., Ntondwa (E).

LUTONGA, n. kind of lentil. pl., Ntonga (E).

LUTONGWE, n. a pea. pl., Ntongwe.

LUTONTO, adv. staringly. Kuloleshya lutonto=to stare at, look steadily at (E).

LUTOSHI, n. sop of "bwali." pl., Ntoshi.

LUTOYO, n. kind of ground nut—nkalanga. pl., Ntoyo.

LUTŪMBA, n. dropsy. pl., Ntūmba (W).

LUTUNGU, n. the thick part of upper thigh. pl., Ntungu.

LUTUNTU, n. a kind of fish. pl., Ntuntu; a thud
(E) kulishya lutuntu, to make a thud.

LUTWE, n. end, head of, end of, string, etc. pl., Ndutwe (E). pl., Ntwe (W).

LUUNGA, n. banner, flag.

LWA, v.i. to fight.

Concording prefix of Lu class=it of.

LWAFYO, n. difficulty, trial, obstacle. Muntu uyu wa lwafyo—one hard to deal with.

LWALA, v.i. to be sick, ill, indisposed; it is used also of the tiredness of over exertion. Kulwala mutima—to be mad.

LWALALA, n. open space in centre of crowd.

LWALIKA, v.t. to nurse a sick person, tend one who is sick, to cause a person to be ill.

LWAMBA, n. a large oyster found in river.

LWAMBO, *n*. backbiting, slander. *Ikalilo lwambo*= to backbite.

LWAMBU, n. "medicine" set to guard field, etc. (E). LWANDO, n. scring of stringed instrument. pl., Nando or nyando.

LWANGA, n. a fishing basket. pl., Nanga.

LWELELE, n. in the air, mid air, space.

LWEMBE, n. razor. pl., Nyembe.

LWENDO n a journey the whole di

LWENDO, n. a journey, the whole distance travelled.

pl., Nyendo.

LWENGWILO, n. manner of cutting, paring (W)=
myengwile.

LWEO, n. a fine kind of grass, very good for thatching. LWESO, n. kind of pot (wide mouthed). pl., Ngeso.

LWIKALILO, n. sitting, dwelling, etc. (W) mikalile. LWIKOLWIKO, n. kind of grasshopper (W). pl.,

LWILI, n. a shell fish. pl., Njili (the mussel).

LWIMBILA, n. trench dug round field. pl., Nyimbila (W).

LWIMBO, n. a seng, hymn, psalm. pl., Nyimbo.

LWINO, n. a bench in house over the fire (the larger bench). pl., Nyino. cp., lusani.

LWIPIKO, n. a cooking (W).

Balwikolwiko.

LWISHYA, n. kind of plant used as medicine (W).

LWITABILA, n. echo (W).

LYA, v.t. to eat, devour, feed.

LYASHI, n. gossip, chat, mere talk.

LYESHI, n. flood, e.g., as on plain.

MA, plural prefix of the Li, I, Lu, Ku, Bu classes.

MABANGA, n. a kind of fish.

MABE, *n*. perspiration, sweat.

MABEBE, n. of person merely seen in the distance, but not spoken to, they say, "Namumona mu mabebe;

a passing in the distance.

MABEBETELO, n. a peep, e.g., seeing through hole in wall, or catching a glimpse of person passing window. Nsalu ili ya mabebetelo, the cloth is very thin, can be seen through (E).

MABINGO, n. a salutation to returning hunter. If successful he replies, "endita" or "ya nama." If unsuccessful he replies, "iyo," or "nakalya," etc.

MABOKO, n. the condition of being ceremonially unclean. Ali na maboko, said of a woman under certain conditions.

MABUTUBUTU, n. light patches in dark sky (E).

MACHINDO, *n*. dancing.

MACHYACHYA, n. the dawning, the dawn.

MAFI, *n*. excreta, dung, manure.

MAFIMBO, n. a person who swells readily—muntu wa mafimbo (E). Chifimfya (W).

MAFINA, n. pus (E)=mafila (W).

MAFISAKANWA, n. a bribe, hush money.

MAFUKULA, n. a kind of pot (W). pl., Bamafukula.

MAFUNGEBWE, n. deceit, pretence. Umufungebwe

uyu=he is a deceitful fellow (E).

MAFUTA, n. oil, grease, fat; one piece of fat or suet might be called ifuta.

MAFUTEFUTE, *n*. place where grass has been trodden flat.

MAFWAFWA, n. great mortality, as in epidemic.

MAILO, adv. to-morrow, yesterday.

MAIMBA, n. the honey bird (W).

MAINSA, n. the wet season.

MAKALANCHYESE, n. a person who speaks rashly and gets others into trouble. pl., Bamakalanchyese (E).

MAKANTA, n. locust. pl., Bamakanta.

MAKASA, n. foot prints (lit. feet), track, hoof marks, trail.

MAKOBO, n. kind of fish. pl., Bamakobo (W).

MAKOKO, n. legs (or pedestal) under basket or pot.

MAKOLA, n. tidiness, nattiness, neatness, swagger. Chyenda makola—a person who walks with a swing, swagger. Wa makola washilepo ne minwe, of a person who does his work very well, i.e., he leaves his mark on it.

MAKOLE, adv. delightedly, hastily with pleasure, as

in welcoming a friend (W).

MAKOLWE, n. flattery, flattering. Wamwinya makolwe=you flattered him (W).

MAKOMBELA, n. thinness, wasting away, a decline

(?) (E).

MAKUKU, n. the clapping of hands.

MAKUMANINO, n. the meeting place, the point where roads, etc. meet.

MAKUNDA, n. the cross-legged position. Apeta ma-

kunda=he sat tailor fashion (W).

MALA, n. entrails, guts, intestines; "bula" is also used.

MALAKASHI, n. rain as falling from trees, dripping
from trees, falling leaves (W).

MALALACHYONDE, n. (1) pledge, earnest (a "lu-kombo" of beer is carried round and those who drink from it thereby agree to work for the day for beer) (W).

(2) commonly used now for the rations given in

money when writing down carriers.

(3) choice bits of animal eaten by hunters (E).

MALALE, n. sleeping sickness (a corruption from the French).

MALAMBA, n. clinker, slag from furnace (W).

MALAMBO, n. state or condition of, time of, life of, malambo ya bulumendo, malambo ya bukulu, etc.

MALAMUNO, n. orders, directions, commands, as from chief, or from the Boma.

MALANGO, n. teachableness, sense. Malango chiimanina==a person who can't be taught, i.e., he knows too much, i.e., has a swollen head.

MALASHYA, n. coal (foreign word in common use). MALATA, n. corrugated iron. Lilata=one sheet of.

MALE, n. small, round, dark brown seed, grown for food. Lile—one grain of same. Eleusine—the African millet.

MALEKANO, n. the dividing of the season. i.e., May = malekano na mainsa (W).

MALILO, *n*. a wake, a wailing, weeping.

MALINGA, n. a large, full-sized cock. pl., Bamalinga (W); a large kind of locust. pl., Bamalinga.

MALISAWA, n. shot, as used in shot gun.

MALOLE, *n*. looking-glass, glasses (W).

MALONGO, *n*. all the kitchen utensils (collective plural).

MALULU, *n*. bitterness, strength (of beer).

MALUMBE, n. praise, honour=malumbo (E).

MALUMBO, *n*. praise, honour.

MALUME, *n*. the semen.

MALUNGA, n. good aim, a "good eye." Aba na malunga, said of successful hunter.

MALUSHI, n. vomit.

MALUTI, n. gunpowder.

MALYO, n. good feeding. Lwendo lwa malyo, a journey where food is plentiful.

MAMA, n. my grandmother, term of respect—madam, lady. pl., Bamama.

MAMANSUKA, v.i. to walk carefully, of person with bad feet (E).

MAMANTA, v.i. to stutter.

MAMATA, v.i. to walk carefully, of person with bad feet (W).

MAMAUKA, v.i. to talk confusedly so as to mislead, to talk nonsense, talk stupidly, impulsively.

MAMBALAWILA, n. badly formed corn, a grain here and there only. pl., Bamambalawila.

MAMBALUSHI, n. a kind of water snake (W)=
mamba (E).

MAMBO, n. name of clan, totem.

MAMBUKU, n. kind of pot, lip turned in slightly. pl., Bamambuku (W).

MAMBWE, *n*. the country of the *Mambwe* people.

MAMBWEONGOLOKA, n. a kind of rat. pl., Ba-mambweongoloka (W).

MAMFULUNGU, *n*. wrath, anger, temper.

MAMFYATIKANYA, n. the cleft of a forked stick—
mamfyatafyata (W). Inside the bent elbow, knee,
i.e., the flexor aspect of the bent arm or leg (E).

MAMINA, n. mucus, dribble, as on face of very dirty child; kind of soft wood shrub (W). Namamina (E). pl., Bamamina.

MAMOMBO, n. leprosy (E).

MAMPALANYA, n. a likeness=mumpashyanya.

MAMPIKI, n. a "medicine" supposed to give strength (E)=mampiti (W).

MAMPOLONKOTO, n. lumps in porridge or mush=
fipulukusu (E).

MAMPULU, n. naughtiness, wickedness, wilful disregard.

MANAMA, v.i. to suffer, be in misery (W).

MANAMINA, v.t. to have a desire for, predilection for, bias toward (E).

MANDA, n. kind of fish.

MANDWA, n. a ball of pounded tobacco.

MANGA, n. place where salt is obtained, salt pan.

MANGA, n. witchcraft medicine, poison, also bwanga.

MANGALA, n. stripes. Nsalu ya mangala—striped calico.

MANGALO, n. play, playfulness (W).

MANGU, n. a large laced (not pegged) drum.

MANGWA, n. the nest of a rat. Bawa mangwa=they fell together, of wrestlers (W)=Bawa mansa (E).

MANIKA. v.t. to fix in, insert, grip with tongs, to seize, steal, carry off (E).

MANKONTO. n. a kind of wild fruit (W).

MANKUMANKUMA. *n*. an unexpected meeting, foregathering; present given to person met repeatedly on the road (W).

MANKUMBA, n. rubbish, odds and ends lying about.

MANO, *n*. wits, wisdom, sense, common sense.

MANUNA, v.t. to take out a thing that has been "ma-nika-ed"; to use sparingly, little by little (E).

MANUNUNA, v.t. to take out a thing that has been "manika-ed."

MANSANSA, n. grass huts made by children in play, bifurcation of paths (W); fork (of roads).

MANSOMBA, n. kind of basket. pl., Bamansomba.

MANSONKOLO, n. rattles tied to legs in dancing (E).

MANTILA, v.i. to walk carefully, as person with sore feet.

MANYUNGULU, *n*. wrath, anger, temper (W).

MANAMANA, v.i. to be confused, act stupidly, be at one's wits end.

MANANYA, v.i. to roll along, of fat person, go slowly, lazily.

MANUMFUNUMFU, *n*. rumour, report merely, not definite information.

MAPAMFYO, n. worry, trouble, annoyance.

MAPANGI, n. decision, intention to do, determination, see also *lupangi* (E).

MAPAPATO, n. supplication, beseeching, begging.

MAPENDO, n. arithmetic, sums.

MAPINGEPINGE, n. vid. mapangi (W).

MAPOLWE, *n*. wild country, uninhabited land, out-of-the-way place, sparsely inhabited (W).

MAPOMO, n. stickiness (as condition of hands after handling certain things) (W).

MASA, v.t. to mud, to plaster.

MASA, n. the nest of rat, mouse (W).

MASAMBA, n. a reed dancing dress (W); down stream (W). Ku masamba—lower down the river. West, ku masamba—to the west (E).

MASANGE, *n*. fun, playfulness, teasing, familiarity, nonsense.

MASANSA, n. a fork in path, forked roads, a bifurcation in path.

MASELE, n. the vines and leaves of the pea nut, may be heard, *lisele* (W).

MASENSE, n. the hair, long hair about head and shoulders of lion, mane.

MASHI, n. dregs of beer.

MASHILA, v.t. to seal over, preserve food by mudding over pot, etc.n. the pith tree; thwarts of boat, usually made of

pith (W).

MASHINSHI, n. filth, as on child not attended to (E)

=mashinshya (W).

MASHYA, n. kind of dancing in which the body is contorted. Kuchinda mashya (W)=kulepula mashya (E).

MASHYAMO, n. a burial place, graveyard, lit., place of ill fortune.

MASO, adv. the day before yesterday, day after tomorrow. Maso yabiye three days ago, or ahead.

n. hair of arm pit or genitals (L.T.).

MASOMBWE, n. kind of mantis (?). pl., Bamasombwe.

MASOSHI, adv. the day before yesterday, day after to-morrow. Masoshi butali-three days ago, or ahead.

MASUKA, v.i. to fall off, of mud, plaster; become unplastered, of wall.

MASULA, v.t. to remove plaster from wall, etc.

MASUSHI, n. wind, flatulence. Kunya masushi-to break wind.

MATABO, n. stairs, a ladder (lit. rungs) (E).

MATANA, syphilis (E). n.

MATE, n. saliva, spittle. Lute=saliva.

MATEMENO, n. place where "temena-ing" is done.

MATIPA, n. soft mud by river or water.

MATOLESHYA, n. reward given to finder of anything. MATOLOLO, n. wild country, uninhabited land, wilderness.

MATOPE, n. leukorrhea (in indecent language only).

MATUTUMINO, n. trembling (W).

MAWE, n. an exclamation of surprise (W).

MAYA, n. a kind of wild fruit, very large, grows direct from heavy branch.

MAYO. my mother, also a term of respect. Bamayo. Mayo-fyala-mother-in-law. Mayo-senge my paternal aunt.

MBA, in certain connections may mean if, had; as ukuti mba ine-had it been me. Sometimes used for nga (W).

MBAFI, n. a swagger axe, i.e., not for use.

MBALA, n. a spirit hut (food is eaten in it in silence) (W).

MBALAMINWE, n. a finger ring (E).

MBALAWILE, n. a corn cob on which the seeds are set singly (W). pl., Bambalawile.

MBALE, n. a plate (foreign word in common use); a kind of animal (serval [?]).

MBAO, n. an otter, large kind; a board, a plank; a clan, name of clan, totem.

MBASO, n. an adze (W); name of clan, totem.

MBEPESHI, n. a deceitful person (E).

MBEU, n. garden of European vegetables (foreign word in common use).

MBESA, n. an adze (W).

MBI, adj. other, another, different (requires concording prefix). with loc. particle—elsewhere.

MBILA, n. the "cry" of crier, message shouted out

publicly.

MBILIBILÍ, n. the open, waste land, open country; anywhere apart from the proper place. Pa mbili—bili—out of place.

MBILYA, n. a kind of fish.

MBO, n. the abode of the dead, the spirit world.

MBO, n. buffalo. pl., $Bamb\bar{o}$.

MBOBOYO, n. disease of ear (kind of neuralgia) (E); vid. salila mbobo (W).

MBOKA, n. vegetable (Swahili).

MBOKOMA, n. large ornamental pipe bowl for hubble bubble pipe.

MBOKOSHI, n. box (der. English).

MBONI, n. the iris of eye, also luboni.

MBONSHI, n. the west, with pa, ku or mu, e.g., ku mbonshi.

MBOSWA, n. namesake; a "mupashi" of same name; pl., Bamboswa (W).

MBU, n. a salt lick, place on ant hill, etc. licked by animals (W).

MBUBUTE, n. a kind of bird (W); a youngster not yet "chyengela." pl., Bambubute (E).

MBUKULI, n. kind of skin bag.

MBUKULU, n. vid. mbukuli.

MBULAKUTWI, n. a one eared man. pl., Bambula-kutwi.

MBULAMATALI, *n*. a Belgian. The Governor of the Congo Belge.

MBULU, n. the land monitor, wolf, hunting dog (wild).

MBULUKUTWI, n. a point just in front of the ear

(W)=nsensekutwi.

MBULUBULU, n. an axe or hoe handle not yet bored

for tang.

MBUSA, n. the secrets of the chisungu ceremony.

Mwana wa mbusa—infant with umbilical cord not yet detached; period of separation after birth or puberty.

MBUSHI, *n*. goat, name of clan, totem.

MBUTUSHI, n. a fugitive.

MBWA, n. a dog, a kind of fish; name of clan, totem.

MBWALUPEMBE, n. kind of fish (W)=mbokoboko.

MBWILI, n. leopard.

MEKA, v.i. to mince, show off, walk so as to attract attention (of women only).

MEMA, v.i. to graze, to eat grass, of cattle.

MEMBE, n. kind of bird.

MEMENA, v.i. to gorge one's self at every opportunity, be greedy.

MENA, v.i. to sprout, to grow, mena chinkula—to cut the upper teeth first and so be a child of ill omen.

MENSHI, n. water, juice of fruit, sap, etc.

MENTA, v.i. to throb and hurt with a stabbing pain.

MEPUSHYO, n. questioning, questions, enquiry.

MESA, *n*. table. der. Portuguese.

MESESHYA, v.t. to cause to grow, cause to sprout.

MESAUKA, v.i. to be broken up, crumble, be cut up as pumpkin.

MESAULA, v.t. to crumble, break up into small bits.

MESUKA, v.i. to be broken off.

MESULA, v.t. to break off, cut off, of soft things like bread, pumpkin.

MFIFI, *n*. darkness.

MFILU, n. a wild fruit.

MFINSHI, n. darkness (W).

MFISAMINO, n. hiding place.

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MFISHILO, n. hiding place.

MFISHYAMENO, n. a kind of wild fruit (W)= lushishya.

MFISO, n. secrecy.

MFOKOLOBWE, *n*. hole in plain between tufts of grass (E).

MFUBU, n. hippopotamus.

MFUKO, n. mole (the small animal).

MFUKUFUKU, n. a small kind of snake (W).

MFUKUTILO, *n*. pot in which water is heated for morning wash (W).

MFULA, n. hamlet, small village, not of recognised headman.—mushi wa mfula.

MFULA, n. rain. Mfula ya mabwe—hail stones—mfula ya chibwe (W).

MFULWA, n. a small kind of rat (W); umbilical hernia (W).

MFULWE, *n*. umbilical hernia (E).

MFUMBA, *n*. an insect which destroys corn (W).

MFUMBAFUMBA, n. vid. fumba (E).

MFUMBE, n. kind of rat (W).

MFUMFUNTO, n. the space underneath corn bin.

MFUMU, n. king, chief, term of respect.

MFUNDA, n. the buffalo.

MFUNDALA, n. the thick grass that has escaped the fire.

MFUNDATO, *n*. secrecy, privacy.

MFUNDWA, n. dirty mud stirred up in drinking pool,

MFUNGU, n. fishing basket (E).

MFUTI, n. gun, rifle.

MFWA, n. death.

MFWALILO, *n*. part of cloth which goes round waist. **MFWALO**, *n*. a polite name for genitals—*chya mfwalo*.

MFWAMBI, n. barb in fishing basket (trap).

MFWI, n. the reed buck.

MFWI, n. grey hairs on head (L.T.).

MFWITI, n. a witch, a wizard—muloshi—ndoshi.

MFYALILO, n. manner of birth.

MFYUFYU, n. joint of the human body (larger joint), or of animal.

MI, obj. pron., 2nd per., pl., ye, you (W)=mu.

MIBELE, n. characteristic, habit, custom, style.

MIBEMBA, n. young green bean pods (W). Mu. pl., mi (E).

MIBENGEBENGE, n. rays of light shining through badly thatched roof (W).

MIBENGELELE, n. sun's rays (E)=misanya (W). MIBUNDO, n. the beginning of the rains=mubundo.

MICHYELA, n. a deprecating sign, made behind one's back.

MICHYENDO, n. belittling, disparagement—misula.

MICHYENCHYE, n. buta bwa michyenchye, bow left
by deceased person (E).

MIFIMBILE, n. thatching, covering.

MIFISHILE, n. hiding.

MIFUNGO, n. lucky, lwendo lwa mifungo=a journey in which everything goes well.

MIFWAYILE, n. seeking, looking for.

MIFYALILE, n. childbearing.

MIKALILE, n. dwelling, sitting.

MIKWENKWE, n. the dripping of water over face and body as from a leaky, or over-full pot, stains left by such dripping, tear stains.

MIKOKOLO, n. delays, fussing which makes for delay, pottering.

MIKUKILE, n. removal. MIKULILE, n. building.

MILANGWE, n. playfulness, humour (E); good memory, recollections (W).

MILE, n. departure, going for good, manner of going, better, "mile."

MILELELE, n. nursing.

MILEMBELE, n. writing, marking.

MILILE, n. eating.

MIMA, v.i. to drizzle, of rain, to be "spotting" with rain, of fine rain.

MIMBULULU, n. streaky, shot. several colours running into each other.

MIMENA. n. sprouting grain (in early stage of beer making).

MIMINE, n. rising, starting off, etc.

MINA, v.t. to swallow. Mino munchyu=to be silent with rage, anger (W). Minyo mutima=to be very angry, silent with rage (E).

MINAMA, v.i. to have a very marked curve in back,

like the bushmen.

MINAMIKA, v.t. to cause a back to be very curved.

MINAMINA, n. the middle band of corn bin. pl., Baminamina.

MINAMINA, v.i. to go off in the direction of, toward, to (L.T.).

MINIKA, v.t. to straighten out the tail, have the tail well up, to set at angle from horizontal.

MINININE, *n*. climbing.

MINSOSHI, n. tears.

MINTENTE, n. (1) a "having one on," teasing, a jest to cause annoyance.

(2) alekusoshye mintente-he is "pulling your leg,"

"having you on."

MINYENYE, n. fastidiousness (E).

MINYOKO, n. fastidiousness (W).

MIPEMENE, n. breathing=mipemeno.

MIPIKILE, n. shooting, net making, etc.

MIPONTA, n. scorn.

MIPULWE, n. playfulness, jesting, forwardness.

MIPUSHILE, n. missing, etc.=mipushilo (W).

MISALILE, n. hammering out bark cloth.

MĪSALILE, n. shutting.

MISĀLILE, n. confessing, "telling on," under pressure.

MISASATWE, n. branches of stream flowing over plain, delta (?).

MISE, n. bridge of nose (E).

MISENSO, n. fastidiousness, changeableness, fickleness.

MISHYETELE, n. eating.

MISHIKILE, n. burial, etc.

MISHITILE, n. buying or selling.

MISOSELE, n. speech, speaking.

MISOPELE, n. stabbing, piercing, spearing.

MISU, n. urine.

MISULA, n. disregard, scorn, contempt.

MISUMBILE, n. tightening, screwing up, hastening.

MISUNGILE, n. guarding, keeping.

MITABILE, n. responding.

MITABILE, n. absconding.

MITEKELE, n. ruling, owning, laying down law, boundary, etc.

MITO, *n*. ash from fire, fine ashes.

MIYA, n. cheek, insolent behaviour, indifference, disregard.

MO, loc. particle, suffix to verbs. there, therein.

MOBOLE, n. a kind of climbing plant.

MOBOLE, *n*. a kind of plant; attraction, power of attraction, ability to gather and hold people.

MOKAULA, v.t. to break in pieces, crumble.

MOKO, adv. small, intensive of mokaula, moko' moko' = very small indeed.

MOKOKA, v.i. to be broken, broken off, have bit chipped off; to be dispirited, discouraged. Musana wamokoka—to be heart broken.

MOKOLA, v.t. to break off, dishearten, take the spirit out of.

MOKOSHYA, v.t. to burst into tears. Amokoshya filamba.

MOLOLOKE, *n*. a righteous person, upright, a straight dealing person.

MOLWA, n. a long shaped mound in garden (not the round luputa); a ridge, a strip. pl., Bamolwa.

MONA, v.i. to look, to see.

MONA, n. a nostril, the nose. pl., Myōna.

MONAUSHI, n. a destroyer, a waster, one who lays waste.

MONDE, *n*. a large kind of fish.

MONDO, *n*. a small wooden drum, the drum used for conveying messages by an understood code; a sovereign, £1, 20/-, corruption of pound.

MONDOLOSHI, n. a very thin person. pl., Bondoloshi. MONEKA, v.i. to appear, become manifest, become visible, turn up, of lost article or person.

MONGA, *n*. collective plural, much flour, different kinds of flour.

MONGE, n. sugar cane (W).

MONGOLOLO, *n*. the spine, of snake, dorsal fin of fish, the backbone.

MONGOSHI, n. a deceiver, cheat, one who "does down." pl., Bongoshi.

MONO, n. fish trap of basket work. pl., Myono.

MONONA, v.t. to suck, as sweet in mouth (E).

MONONYA, v.t. to suck, as sweet in mouth (W).

MOPO, n. bad temper, irascibility, of one who breaks into foul language.

MPA, adv. interj. used with toba, etc. Amutoba mpa= the sound of a slap, smack, kick.

MPAKA, n. wild cat.

MPAKATA, n. subsidiary "heads" of male on side of stalk after proper heads have been removed or destroyed—male ya mpakata.

MPALA, *n*. the Mpala antelope.

MPALI, n. polygamy. Wa mpali=a polygamist.

MPALUME, n. one who redeems his friend from slavery, or delivers him or her from slavery (E)=ntata (W).

MPAMA, n. a roll of string (W).

MPAMBALA, n. a kind of very small fish (E). Lusuba lwa mpambala—the dry season (W).

MPAMPA, n. a wooden spoon.

MPAMPAFIKOLWE, *n*. a youngster who marries an old woman; a youngster who fights with an elder.

MPANDA, *n*. an upright honourable person, honest man; one who does not seek to get the better of others.

MPANDE, n. the "omande" shell, a large, flat, round shell much prized in the old days.

MPANDULO, n. a heavy hammer used in forging (W).

MPANGA, *n*. country, district.

MPANGA, n. sheep (L.T.). c.p., mpanga=knives; a different tone.

MPANSHYA, n. a kind of bird (stork, or pelican). pl., Bapanshya (E). pl., Mpanshya (W).

MPANSO, n. a new village, not yet properly established (E).

MPAO, n. rations carried on journey; offering made to spirit.

MPAPA, n. a hide, skin (with its hair on).

MPAPO, n. an infant in arms, child in arms.

MPĀSA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Bampāsa.

MPASA, n. sewn mat=butanda bwa mpasa, i.e., not woven.

MPASASE, *n*. tumult, uproar, of voices; quarrelsomeness, quarrelling.

MPATAPATA, n. a narrow, straight opening (E)=
mampatampata (W).

MPELA, n. end, finish, conclusion, termination, terminus.

MPELELE, *n*. the dry stalks of millet after heads have been removed.

MPELEMBE, *n*. the Roan antelope.

MPELO, n. the small upper mill stone.

MPELO, *n*. a boundary, the end, seems to be used as *mpela* by some (L.T.).

MPEMBA, n. whiting=lupemba, also used.

MPEMBE, n. powder horn.

MPEMBWE, *n*. a ditch dug round field, protection against pigs, a trench, a dry moat round village.

MPEMENO, n. breathing places, ventilators, air spaces.

MPENDWA, n. the ant bear, the remainder, a few only, the few remaining (L.T.).

MPENENO, *n*. ornamental band of cloth tied round head (not for mourning) (E).

MPENGE, adv. aikele mpenge—he sat exposed. Ashye mpenge—he left himself exposed (as of cloth not properly meeting).

MPEPA, n. a float as used in bottom fishing, sometimes heard, lupepa.

MPEPO, n. cold, fever, a chill.

MPETAKUBOKO, adv. almost filled, of corn bin.

Male babika mpetakuboko.

MPETELO, n. a bending, part left for bending, etc.

MPIFU, n. kind of fish.

MPIKWE, n. hardy, brave person, a hero.

MPILINGI, n. a drum with skin both ends.

MPOFU, n. a blind person.

MPOKELESHI, n. a young girl given by old wife to her husband as younger wife (generally a niece or grand niece).

MPOKOMA, *n*. noise, as of people (E).

MPOKOTA, n. a row, quarrel (E)=chibolokoto (W).

MPOLOKOSO, n. the puku antelope.

MPOMBE, n. a kind of plant from which mulembwe is obtained.

MPOMBO, *n*. a curl of hair (W); very fine flour, well ground.

MPOMBO, n. the duiker antelope (L.T.).

MPONDO, n. a casualty, a person wounded in battle.

MPONGOLO, n. gateway of stockade.

MPUKA, n. a crowd, mob, company, army.

MPUKU, n. a rat.

MPUKUTU, n. the dead leaves etc. lying on the ground.

Lupukutu=one dead leaf.

MPULAMULILO, n. a wizard or witch who in spite of having been burned is supposed to continue his or her evil work; a pot with a central draught for fire (W).

MPULILO, n. the going to other people's "table" at

food time, i.e., intrusion.

MPULUMUSHI, n. wrong doing, evil, crime.

MPUMI, *n*. forehead, the brow, the face. **MPUMO**, *n*. stroke, stripes, knock, knocks.

MPUMPA, n. the sparks, ashes and steam that fly up when water is spilled on fire. Lupumpa=one spark or particle of ash.

MPUMPI, n. a wild dog (E); a cute fellow, a dodger. MPUMPULA, n. a youngster, boy or girl, 4 to 7 years

of age.

MPUNDA, n. a donkey; a village without a chief, i.e., only a headman.

MPUNDU, n. one of twins. pl., Bampundu.

MPUNGU, n. the tuft at top of tree, e.g., palm, etc. a kind of bird. pl., Bachipungu.

MPUPU, n. a thief=mupupu=muno.

MPUSANO, n. a missing, a misunderstanding.

MPUSE, n. a missing. Aba ne mpuse—he is a misser, i.e., does not hit.

MPUSHYO, n. the odd number over, e.g., 20 odd= Makumi yabili ne mpushyomo.

 $\mathbf{MP\overline{U}TA}$, n. a charm made from a kind of beetle.

MPUTI, *n*. the buttocks (W).

MPWALONDA, *n*. a chronic sore.

MPYANI, n. heir, successor.

MU, (1) concording particle, first class (narrow prefix).

(2) pron., 2nd pers., pl., subj, and obj.

(3) 3rd pers. sing., obj. him, her.

(4) prep. in, within, inside, into.

MUBA, n. bellows. pl., Myuba.

MUBA, n. a bier made of ox hide for dead chief. pl., Myuba (L.T.).

MUBAFYA, n. long weal, as with whip cut, raised ridge, opposite of a groove; reeds on face of panel, etc. pl., Mibafya.

MUBAFYO, n. as mubafya.

MUBAMBA, n. a long shaped bundle done up in grass. pl., Mibamba; a badly swollen foot, elephantiasis (?).

MUBAMFU, n. a bundle of bhang. pl., Mibamfu (E). MUBANDA, n. punting pole. pl., Mibanda (E).

MUBANDO, n. a punting pole. pl., Mibando (W).

MUBANGO, n. the lower jaw bone. pl., Mibango (E)

=Muchyendwa.

MUBANSA, n. a kind of mushroom. pl., Mibansa.

MUBANSE, n. a kind of fish. pl., Mibanse.

MUBEMBA, n. a person of the Bemba tribe. pl., Babemba.

MUBENGELE, n. February (W)=Kabengele (E).

MUBENGELELE, n. a ray of light. pl., Mibengelele. (E).

MUBI, n. an evil doer, an evil person. pl., Babi.

MUBILE, n. chum, playmate, favourite. pl., Babile.

MUBILI, n. the body, flesh. pl., Mibili.

MUBILO, n. sewing seam. pl., Mibilo (W).

MUBINDA, n. cloth tied tightly between legs. pl., Mibinda (E)=mubinde (W).

MUBISA, n. a person of the Bisa tribe.

MUBIYE, n. his, her or its fellow, companion, partner. pl., Babiye.

MUBIYO, n. thy fellow, companion, partner. pl., Babiyo.

MUBOMBO, n. a kind of fish. pl., Mibombo.

MUBOMBOLO, n. the tendon of Achilles. pl., Mibo-mbolo.

MUBONGOLA, n. a disease characterised by passing of blood in urine. Bilharzia (?).

MUBU, n. a ball of red dye.

MUBUMBO, n. the heap on top of heaped-up basket Chipe chyaisula no mubumboko.

MUBUMFI, n. a potter. pl., Babumfi.

MUBUNDO, n. the beginning of the wet season = mibundo.

MUBUNGOTEKE, n. a kind of wild vine. pl., Mibungoteke.

MUBUNGWE, n. corn cobs with seeds not yet properly formed. pl., Mibungwe (E)=mubungu (W).

MUBUSU, n. a poor person, one in want. pl., Babusu. **MUCHICHITECHITE**, n. a potterer, one who works anyhow but the right way. pl., Bachichitechite (W).

MUCHILA, n. tail. pl., Michila.

MUCHILI, n. an eel. pl., Michili.

MUCHIMBYE, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bamuchimbye. MUCHINDA, n. a gourd used for fish. pl., Michinda.

MUCHINKA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Michinka.

MUCHINSHI, *n*. honour, respect, esteem.

MUCHISHI, n. a grave (E). pl., Michishi.

MUCHYA, n. toothache. Kulwalo muchya=to have toothache, unripe fruit, falling before it matures; a still-born child, a child that dies within a day or two of birth. pl., Michya.

MUCHYE, n. a slightly built person. pl., Bachye.

MUCHYECHYE, n. the lemur. pl., Bamuchyechye (E).

MUCHYELA, *n*. the swollen, flatulent condition following over eating.

MUCHYELE, n. salt. pl., Michyele.

MUCHYELO, n. a furnace for smelting iron ore. pl., Michvelo.

MUCHYEMBO. n. a burrow, hole leading to den of animal. pl., Michyembo (W).

MUCHYENCHYE, n. a kind of bird, a paroquet. pl., Bamuchyenchye (E).

MUCHYENDE, n. an adulterer, adulteress, paramour, person of "loose" character. pl., Bachyende.

MUCHYENDO, n. disparagement, belittling=michye-

MUCHYENDWA, n. the lower jaw bone. pl., Michvendwa.

MUCHYENE, n. space where tooth has been lost; notch on edge of axe. pl., Michyene.

MUCHYOKOLOLO, n. long, narrow ridge, dividing line (W).

MUCHYENYAMBULO, n. a tree from which a poison is obtained.

MUFI, n. kind of snake. pl., Bamufi (W)=kafi (E). **MUFIFI**, n. a wale, a weal, mark of whip, etc. pl., Mififi.

MUFILA, n. a weakly, useless person. pl., Bafila (W).

MUFIMBO, n. the thatch. pl., $Mi\hat{p}mbo$ (W).

MUFINSA, n. a kind of tree yielding a hard wood. pl., Mifinsa.

MUFĪSHI, n. a very dark skinned person. pl., Bafīshi. MUFITO, n. cinder, bit of charred firewood, bit of pl., Mifito. charcoal.

green "ilanda" cooked in the pod. pl., MUFOBO. n.

Mifobo.

MUFUBA, n. dough. pl., Mifuba.

MUFUBO, n.a young pup, a young whelp. pl., Mifubo. a bag, sack, of calico or other material. MUFUKO, n.

pl., Mifuko.

MUFULA, n. trench dug, as for drain or foundation. pl., Mifula; also heard mufola (W).

MUFULI. n. a heaped up pile of anything. pl., Mifuli

(E).

MUFULO, n. wilful wrong-doing, deliberate wickedness, maliciousness. Wa mufulo=a disobedient, selfwilled, malicious person.

MUFUMACHYUMI, n. a person whose word always reliable, a truthful person, one who confesses

his fault honestly.

MUFUMBAKASHI, n. an old person whose powers of resisting changes of weather have failed; an old "cauldrife" person. pl., Bafumbakashi. (W).

MUFUMBE, n. kind of tree. pl., Mifumbe. MUFUMBI. a dull, wet day. pl., Mifumbi. n.

MUFUMFUTI, smut, bit of soot, burnt grass. pl., Mifumfuti.

MUFUNDISHI, n. a teacher, instructor. pl., Bafundishi.

MUFUNDO, n. manure, enrichment for garden. Mifundo.

MUFUNGILO, n. a roll, a thing rolled, e.g., mat, picture, etc. pl., Mifungilo.

MUFUNGO, n. a kind of wild plum tree. pl., Mifungo. food gathered together ready for removal.

MUFUNGUFUNGU, n. tree with large hanging pods. pl., Mifungufungu. Mufungufungu walalike ngulube nsala (proverb).

MUFUNGWA, n. a prisoner; lit., one tied up. pl.

Bafungwa.

MUFUNKUTO, n. stick used as poker. pl., Mifunkuto (W)=Musololo.

MUFUNSHI, n. a bundle of grass, sheaf. pl., Mifunshi. MUFUSHI, n. a blacksmith. pl., Bafushi.

MUFUTULA, n. repetition, the doing or saying of the same thing over and over.

MUFWENDULULWA, n. a long scratch, as with claw, etc. pl., Mifwendululwa.

MUFWE, n. a dead person (E). Mufu (W). pl.bafwe or bafu.

MUFWI, n. an arrow; the placenta. pl., Mifwi.

MUFWINYA, n. the rectum of animal. pl., Mifwinya. MUFWITI, n. a witch, a wizard, a person with the evil eye. pl., Bafwiti=mfwiti (W).

MUFYALA, n. cousin. pl., Bafyala, i.e., the children of maternal uncles or paternal aunts only, other cousins are bamunyina.

MUFYASHI, n. parent. pl., Bafyashi. corner, edge. pl., Miimbi. MUIMBI, n.

MUKA, *n*. husband of Mr., and the name of the wife; wife of =Mrs., and the name of the husband. pl.Bamuka, e.g., Muka Bwalya=husband, or wife, of Bwalya.

MUKABE, n. a person defiled by sexual intercourse. pl., Bakabe.

MUKABENYE, n. attendant of the departed chiefs. pl., Bamukabenye.

MUKABI, n. a needy person. pl., Bakabi (W). Shima-

kabe, namakabe (E).

MUKABO, n. large brass water pot. pl., Mikabo (E).

MUKAKA, n. cow's milk, foreign word in common use
(W).

MUKAKABALA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Mikakabala.

MUKAKASHI, n. a hard-hearted, harsh person, a hard-mouthed person. pl., Bakakashi.

MUKALAMBA, n. a person of importance, an elder, one held in esteem, a very old person. pl., Bakalamba.

MUKALAUSHI, n. a hard-mouthed, brazen person. pl., Bakalaushi—nkalaushi.

MUKALUSHI, n. a hard-hearted person. pl., Baka-lushi=munkalwe.

MUKAMA, n. a bunch, crowd, as in entering or leaving a place. pl., Mikama.

MUKAMBA, n. cassava freshly dug. pl., Mikamba; pole on which fresh meat is hung as cut (E).

MUKAMBWE, n. adulterer, fornicator (either sex). pl., Bakambwe.

MUKANA, n. medicine supposed to procure immunity from arrest (it is fixed on bracelet, and the turning of the bracelet makes it potent). pl., Mikana.

MUKANANI, n. a niggardly giver. pl., Bakanani (W)

=munkaninga (E).

MUKANGA, n. the marabou stork (?); a clay pot in its unburnt state. pl., Mikanga.

MUKASA, n. band of withes, etc.; finishing band on top. pl., Mikasa.

MUKASHI, n. wife. pl., Bakashi.

MUKASHICHILUYA, n. a poor housekeeper; about 4 or 4.30 p.m.

MUKASHYANA, n. a young girl, maid. pl., Baka-shyana.

MUKATA, n. an aristocrat, wealthy person, person of means. pl., Bakata.

MUKATA, n. a heaped-up road, banked-up path (W) (L.T.); a banked-up dam. pl., Mikata (L.T.).

MUKATE, n. bread. pl., Mikate (foreign word in common use).

MUKAYA, n. a citizen, person of that district. pl., Bakaya.

MUKO, n. a relative "in-law." pl., Bako.

MUKOBA, n. a roll of flesh, as shows on sides of fat person. pl., Mikoba; a strip of leather, thong, leather lace, etc. (E); the round shoulder of hoe (W).

MUKOBE, n. an otter. pl., Mikobe.

MUKOBELO, n. door string, handle of basket, bridle, etc. pl., Mikobelo.

MUKOFU, n. a scar of old sore or wound. pl., Mikofu. MUKOLAMFULA, n. a rainbow. pl., Mikolamfula.

MUKOLE, n. a kind of tree, its leaves are edible; ligament, tendon. pl., Mikole.

MUKOLE, n. a kind of tree, bearing *ikole* fruit. pl., Mikole (L.T.).

MUKOLI, n. the stone of certain fruits. pl., Mikōli.

MUKOLO, n. the first wife, head wife, the queen. pl.,

Bamukolo

MUKOLOBONDO, n. a kind of fruit-bearing tree. pl., Mikolobondo.

MUKOLOCHI, n. a very old person, aged person. pl., Bakolochi.

MUKOLOLO, n. kind of shrub. pl., Mikololo.

MUKOLOMINO, n. the wind pipe. pl., Mikolomino.

MUKOLONGELO, n. one of the sticks used to barricade the door. pl., Mikolongelo.

MUKOLWA, n. the furrow round or alongside mound. pl., Mikolwa.

MUKOMA, n. a last year's tobacco plant still growing, the oil-bearing palm. pl., Mikoma.

MUKOMANGO, n. the tattoo mark on face or centre of abdomen. pl., Mikomango.

MUKOMBO, n. a long tress of hair (E); stick used for beating the water in fishing (E); stick used as help by lame person. pl., Mikombo.

MUKOMBOLA, n. a person who has never killed an animal, one who always misses game in shooting. pl., Bamukombola.

MUKOMBOLWA, n. pieces of bark taken off trees, and from which bark cloth is made. pl., Mikombolwa.

MUKOME, n. kind of tree. pl., Mikome.

MUKOMFWA, n. kind of tree found on ant hills. pl., Mikomfwa (W).

MUKOMI, n. a killer, one who has killed a person. pl., Bakomi (E).

MUKONDE, n. a kind of shrub from which medicine is made. pl., Bamukonde.

MUKONDO, n. track of animals through swamp, etc. bier (W). pl., Mikondo.

MUKONDO, n. a fighting spear (E); an ordinary spear =ifumo (W). pl., Mikondo (L.T.).

MUKONE, n. wrinkle, as of old age (but not on forehead). pl., Mikone.

MUKONKOLE, n. stick carried to support load. pl., Mikonkole.

MUKONKOBELO, n. loop, crook, hook, as used for holding. pl., Mikonkobelo.

MUKONO, n. half a yard of calico, 18 inches, a cubit. pl., Mikono.

MUKONSO, n. the lower leg (knee to ankle). pl., Mikonso.

MUKONSWA, n. a sick person bl., Bakonswa (foreign word commonly used).

MUKOPAMALI, n. a borrower. pl., Bamukopamali (foreign word).

MUKOSELA, n. persistence, perseverance.

MUKOSELO, n. food eaten before work (W).

MUKOSHI, n. the neck, the throat. Chyaba ku mukoshi=it sticks in his throat (of dissatisfaction).

MUKOSHYA, n. perseverance, persistence, application. MUKOTE, n. very old person. pl., Bakote.

MUKOTI, n. a mine shaft, deep hole. pl., Mikoti. MUKOWA, n. clan, tribe, family. pl., Mikowa.

MUKU, n. time, i.e. muku umo=one time, once. Miku ibili-twice. Muku wa chibili-the second time.

MUKUBA, n. copper. pl., Mikuba; a small vegetable, like a potato. pl., Bamukuba (E).

MUKUBI, n. persistence, of one who keeps harping on one subject; an importunate beggar. Wa mukubia sticker at work (W).

MUKUFI, n. a large pigeon. pl., Bamukufi (E)= mukufye (W).

MUKUKU, n. the current of a stream. pl., Mikuku.

MUKUKU, n. a bark box, kind of band box. pl.,

Mikuku (L.T.).

MUKUKUMA, n. a kind of vine, a creeper. pl., Miku-kuma.

MUKULA, n. a kind of tree, the rosewood tree. pl., Mikula.

MUKULA, n. trail left by "kill" being dragged. pl.,
Mikula (L.T.).

MUKULO, n. the bank of river, the country alongside river. pl., Mikulo.

MUKULO, n. those of an age, those of an equal growth, and so a generation. pl., Mikulo (L.T.).

MUKULU, n. a full grown person, a grown up, an old person, an elder. pl., Bakulu.

MUKULUKUSHYA, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bamu-

kulukushya (W).

MUKUMBWA, n. an open track free from grass, where water shows in flooded plain. pl., Mikumbwa.

MUKULUPUNGWE, n. a man in his prime (roughly, 30-45). pl., Bakulupungwe (W).

MUKULUTI, n. a long sausage-shaped load. pl., Mikuluti (W)=munkuliti (E).

MUKUNDA, n. the sound of a voice, shouting in distance. pl., Mikunda.

MUKUNDUKÚNDU, n. a kind of tree. pl., Miku-ndukundu.

MUKUNGA, n. a water gourd. pl., Mikunga.

MUKUNGO, n. the loop in door for fixing "mupindo"; a rope for leading goat, etc., a tether, the rope by which a person hangs himself; pericardiam (E). pl., Mikungo.

MUKUNGUFUMA, n. the turtle dove. pl., Bamuku-

ngufuma (W)=nkungufuma.

MUKUNGWE, n. a skerm, a fence roughly built of branches and leaves. pl., Mikungwe.

MUKUNKI, n. a cylinder of bark. pl., Mikunki.

MUKUNI, n. herd or troop of animals. pl., Mikuni.

MUKUNSA, n. a net, the floats not yet fixed; a hunting net stretched out, but not yet set up; cloth tied in bundle round waist. pl., Mikunsa.

MUKUNYU, n. the wild fig tree. pl., Mikunyu.

MUKUO, n. the sound of a voice calling. pl., Mikuo.

MUKUPE, n. a kind of fish. pl., Mikupe.

MUKUPO, n. a skin of animal. pl., Mikupo.

MUKUPULO, n. branch or leaves used to beat out a fire. pl., Mikupulo.

MUKUSA, n. a nasty smell, a stench.

MUKUSHI, n. a large bead girdle worn by women. pl., Mikushi (W).

MUKUSHIKUSHI, n. kind of bird. pl., Mikushikushi (W)=mukwishikwishi (E).

MUKUSHILO, n. stick used to rub down seam of bark cloth. pl., Mikushilo.

MUKUSU, n. a kind of tree. pl., Mikusu.

MUKŪSU, n. a clean-shaven head. pl., Mikūsu (W)= lukūso (E).

MUKUTA, n. a kind of bird; a corn bin made of grass. pl., Mikuta.

MUKUTU, n. a lion. pl., Bamukutu.

MUKUTUKUTU, n. a crowd of people standing together (E).

MUKŬUMO, adv. now=ndakai; a chifūto=presently, recently.

MUKWA, n. a bark tray, tray made from slab of bark. pl., Mikwa.

MUKWAI, n. (1) a term of respect—sir, madam.

(2) an answer to any call.

(3) equivalent to "my friend" in address.

MUKWAKWA, n. a tale bearer. pl., Bakwakwa. MUKWAMBA, n. a fathom of calico, a 2 yard piece

of calico. pl., Mikwamba.

MUKWENENE, n. a corn cob on which the seeds have set badly. pl., Mikwenene.

MUKWISHIKWISHI, n. a kind of bird. pl., Mikwishikwishi (E).

MULA, n. the situtungu antelope. pl., Bamula.

MULA, n. whiting, the whitest kind (E) (L.T.).

MULABA, n. a cut made with sharp instrument lengthwise on body or limb (an old form of punishment). pl., Milaba.

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N

MULABATIMA, n. absentmindedness, forgetfulness (W).

MULAYI, n. a message sent by a third party. pl.,

Milayi (W).

MULALA, n. a kind of palm tree. pl., Milala (E).
MULALA, n. a mourning band worn on head. pl.,

Milala (E). Heard for crack=mulale (W).

MULALAUNGÚ, n. a kind of red-fleshed "mungu." pl., Milalaungu.

MULALE, n. a crack. pl., Milale.

MULALINGA, n. topmost branch of tree. pl., Milalinga (E).

MULAMBA, n. a flood, surface flood of rain. pl.

Bamulamba.

MULAMBA, n. a path made by animals, an animal track. pl., Milamba.

MULAMBA, n. strong, heady beer. pl., Milamba (L.T.). MULAMBILWA, n. a game like marbles played with

seeds. pl., Bamulambilwa.

MULAMBO, n. a submissive person, i.e., after defeat. pl., Bamulambo. (E).

MULAMBO, n. tribute. pl., Milambo.

MULANDA, n. a poor person, i.e., an ordinary one, not a rich person, nor a chief, one left alone, friends all dead. pl., Balanda.

MULANDO, n. a log. pl., Milando.

MULANDU, n. a matter, an affair, a word, a promise, a crime. pl., Milandu. Mulandu nshi? Why? For what reason? Pa mulandu wa—on account of.

MULANGA, n. space of time=nshita (L.T.); the morning star. pl., Bamulanga (E), (L.T.).

MULANGA, n. mulanga wa ntambo=one who shows where to set the nets. pl., Bamulanga.

MULANGWE, n. a good memory, memory. pl., Mitangwe (W); fun, humour, joking (E).

MULAO, n. parting instructions, a promise. pl., Milao = mulayo.

MULAPO, n. an oath, an asseveration. pl., Milapo.

MULAPWA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Milapwa (W)=

chība (E).

MULASA, n. work levied by chief. pl., Milasa.

- MULASHI, n. official appointed by chief to look after his interests. pl., Balashi.
- MULE, n. spark, smut, soot. pl., Mile.
- MULEBE, n. a kind of tree. pl., Milebe.
- MULEKESE, n. a long shaped bundle of food stuff. pl., Milekese.
- **MULELE**, *n*. laziness, slowness, half-heartedness, faint-heartedness, fresh green grass (W).
- **MULELE**, adv. asubo mulēle=of free anointing, i.e., oil running down.
- **MULELU**, *n*. a glimpse (of something flitting, or passing quickly across line of vision). (E).
- MULEMBA, n. the short flight of fledgling, the landing of a bird from the air (a vol plane). pl., Milemba.

 Wa mulemba—one who can stay long under water (W).
- MULEMBANSHI, n. low flight of bird near the ground. pl., Milembanshi (E).
- MULEMBE, n. an elephant's trunk.
- MULEMBO, n. person who snuffs or smokes. pl., Balembo.
- **MULEMBWE**, n. a kind of glutinous "munani" made from certain leaves.
- **MULEME**, n. a favourite, a person of importance. pl., Baleme (W).
- MULEMFWE, n. fresh green grass. pl., Milemfwe.
 MULEMU, n. the kapok tree. pl., Milemu (W); any
 flowering tree planted out (E).
- **MULENDO**, n. a traveller. pl., Balendo (W)=mu-yendo (E).
- MULENGA, n. a mythical person; the sloughed skin of the "lusato" snake. pl., Milenga.
- MULENGE, n. a kind of tree. pl., Milenge (W)=
 ilenge (E); a hunter. pl., Balenge.
- **MULENGULULO**, *n*. disbelieving, contradiction, disregarding.
- MULEO, n. small gourd for oil—musashi. pl., Mileo (W).
- MULESHI, n. a patron, custodian, a nurse, one who looks after child. pl., Baleshi; a lazy person (W).

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MULESU, n. a fancy cloth, a kind of light shawl. pl., Milesu (foreign).

MULEYA, n. a small dark-coloured bird, it has long tail feathers in mating season. pl., Bamuleya.

MULĪ, n. a greedy person. pl., Bamulī.

MULILO, n. fire. pl., Mililo; one hears it used for matches—chibiliti—machisa.

MULILWA, n. a person much longed for (of one away in foreign parts). pl., Balilwa.

MULIMA, n. a kind of bat. pl., Milima (E).

MULIMI, n. a cultivator, i.e., a good cultivator. pl., Balimi.

MULIMBA, n. a drinking trough for pigeons. pl., Milimba.

MULIMBA, n. a tendon of animal. pl., Milimba (E); kind of long shaped basket (W).

MULIMO, n. work, a job, labour. pl., Milimo.

MULINGO, n. a measure, anything used for measuring. pl., Milingo. (E).

MULISHI, n. a cry baby, one who cries readily, a fret-ful child. pl., Balishi.

MULIWA, n. an eatable thing. pl., Miliwa (E). Bamuliwa (W).

MULOBE, n. a kind of fish. pl., Milobe (W).

MULOBESHI, n. a fisher, one who fishes with line. pl., Balobeshi (W).

MULOBOKO, n. the time of the first rain.

MULOKASHI, n. daughter-in-law. pl., Balokashi (W).

MULOKE, n. a wet day, a rainy day. pl., Miloke.

MULOLA, n. the field of vision; with pa and ku usually (E); with mu usually (W).

MULOLAI, n. a mirror. pl., Milolai.

MULOLO, n. a swing (E)=lumpwe (W); a kind of shrub. pl., Milolo.

MULOLAPAMO, n. a kind of bird. pl., Milolapamo (W).

MULOMBE, n. cloud of dust as raised by animals.

MULOMBE, n. long narrow cloth worn in front by women. pl., Bamulombe (L.T.).

MULOMBE, n. the barrel of a gun. pl., Milombe (L.T.).

MULOMBO, n. a "medicine" used in connection with the birth of twins. pl., Milombo.

MULOMBWA, n. a kind of tree yielding very fine

timber. pl., Milombwa.

MULOMO, n. lip, beak, etc. Milomo ya nongo=lip of pot. Wa mulomo=a talker. Waba no mulomo=you have too much to say; edge of hole. pl., Milomo.

MULONDE, n. a reed for beer drinking. pl., Milonde (E); branches cut, but not yet gathered into bukula. pl., Milonde.

MULONDO, n. fisherman. pl., Balondo (L.T.).

MULONDO, n. tracking, spooring, following after, as wounded buck, etc. Bali mu mulondo—they are following the trail. pl., Milondo.

MULONDOLOLA, n. sagacity, ability to track, trace, follow trail, ability to follow on and explain points of affair in due order. Aba no mulondolola (E).

MULONGA, n. a stream, river, the moving body of

water in river. pl., Milonga.

MULONGE, n. a kind of scaleless fish. pl., Milonge.
MULONGO, n. a row of anything, a line, a series. pl.,
Milongo.

MULONGOTI, n. a pole, telegraph pole, tent pole, mast, flag pole, etc. (a foreign word). pl., Milongoti.

MULONGWE, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bamulongwe. a kind of pot=kasaba.

MULOPA, n. blood. pl., Milopa (often used in plural). MULOPOLO, n. an ingot of refined metal. pl., Milopolo.

MULOSHI, n. a witch, wizard. pl., Baloshi.

MULOWA, n. sandy earth, too sandy for good mudding of house. pl., Bamulowa.

MULU, n. (1) the heavens, heaven.

(2) with loc. part. pa, ku, mu; above, on top of, etc.

MULUBA, n. a Luban, native of Lubaland. pl., Baluba (L.T.).

MULUBA, n. nectar. pl., Miluba.

MULUBUSHI, n. a redeemer, one who redeems. pl.,

Balubushi.

MULUFYO, n. any trick by which a person is made to "luba." pl., Milufyo. Aba no mulufyo uyu!=
one who can mislead.

MULUKI, n. a truss of calico. pl., Miluki.

MULULU. n. a kind of tree, mahogany. pl., Milulu.

a hunter. pl., Balumba. MULUMBA, n.

MULUMBE, n. a folk-lore story, a parable. pl., Milumbe.

MULUMBI, n. a male buffalo, a large bull. pl., Bamulumbi.

MULUMBI, n. a hut for the "butwa" ceremony. pl. Milumbi (L.T.).

MULUMBO, n. an unsolicited gift. pl., Milumbo.

MULUME, n. a male, a husband. pl., Balume.

MULUMENDO, n. a young man, the term is used very loosely. pl., Balumendo.

MULUNDEFUPA, n. a "medicine" supposed to help unite a fractured bone.

MULUNDO, n. seam, join in cloth. pl., Milundo.

MULUNDU, *n*. the bit of country between two streams. any rise of country (not hill) as seen, e.g., across a plain. pl., Milundu.

MULÛNDUBWE, n. soapstone, a soft stone from which pipe heads are carved (steatite [?]). pl., Milundubwe.

MULUNDULUNDU, n. anything that has been "lundulula-ed." pl., Milundulundu.

MULUNDULUNDU, n. a slight rise, slightly sloping ground, e.g., away from stream. pl., Milundulundu (L.T.).

MULUNDUMASHI, n. a great hefty person, used also

of giant. pl., Balundumashi.

MULUNDUSHI, n. a tall person. pl., Balundushi.

MULUNGAMINA, adv. at full stature, i.e., not stooping, nor stalking, but walking straight toward an animal=kwenda mulungamina.

MULUNGALUNGA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Milunga-

lunga (W).

MULUNGI, n. a kind of tree. pl., Milungi (E).

MULUNGU, n. (1) GOD, a foreign word heard (Swahili).

(2) a week, Sunday, used also for a ser-

vice or meeting.

(3) a person of the Lungu tribe. Balungu.

MULUNGULWA, n. a phantom, ghost, a spirit. pl., Mitungulwa.

MULUNGUSHI, n. the yolk of an egg. pl. Milungushi

=musungwishya=misungwishi.

MULUNGUTI, n. a kind of tree. pl., Milunguti.

MULUNGWANA, n. a Swahili speaking person. pl., Balungwana.

n. a hunter. pl., Balunshi. (L.T. than MULUNSHI, balunshi=flies).

MULUYA, n. a silly person, one lacking in wits etc. pl. Baluya. (W).

MULWANI, n. an enemy, adversary. pl. Balwani.

MULWELE, n. a sick person, invalid, patient. pl., Balwele.

MULYAFYE, n. a loafer, one who does not work. pl. Bamulyafye (W)=mundyafye (E).

MUMAMAUSHI, n. one who "mamauka-s." pl., Bamamaushi.

MUMANA, n. a stream, a river. pl. Mimana.

MUMAMBWE, n. a person of the Mambwe tribe. pl. Bamambwe.

MUMANGA, n. a kind of fish trap. pl. Bamumanga.

MUMBA, *n*. leprosy, name of clan, totem. **MUMBALE**, n. friend, companion (foreign word in common use). pl., Bambale.

MUMBI, adv. in another place, elsewhere, in another manner.

MUMBETETE, n. zebra. pl., Bamumbetete (E).

MUMBO, n. wilful wrong-doing, indifference—mufulo.

MUMBU, n. a dwarf potato. pl., Myumbu.

MUMBULI, n. tribal mark, little separate marks, not a continuous line. pl. Mimbuli.

MUMBULU, n. a wild dog, a wolf. pl. Mimbulu.

MUMBULU, n. an ignorant person, one who does not understand the work or matter in hand. pl. Bambulu (L.T.).

MUMBULUMINA, n. an axe handle not yet bored for axe. pl., Mimbulumina.

adv. entire, whole. Yafwa mumbulumina—it died entire, i.e., unwounded, no sign of being killed.

MUMBULWE, n. a kind of fish. pl. Mimbulwe (W).

MUMBWE, n. a fox. pl., Bamumbwe.

MUME, n. the dew. pl. Mime.

MUMENA, n. an abscess, boil. pl., Bamumena. MUMENO, n. sprouting, growth. pl., Mimeno.

MUMINA, n. a half-dry faggot of wood. pl., Myumina.

MUMINO, n. the gullet, esophagus. pl. Mimino.

MUMONO, n. the castor oil plant. pl. Mimono.

MUMPANDA, n. kind of otter. pl. Bamumpanda.

MUMPASA, n. the large carved head of a pipe. pl. Mimpasa (W).

MUMPASHYANYA, n. an imitating, copying, impersonation.

MUMPO, n. kind of shrub. pl. Mimpo.

MUMPULU, n. a rash, careless person, a regardless person. pl. Bampulu (W).

MUNABO, n. their fellow, companion, partner, mate, etc. pl. Banabo.

MUNAMBA, n. kind of tree yielding a gum. pl., Minamba.

MUNANDI, n. my fellow, companion, partner, mate, MUNANI, n. sauce, relish ("kitchen," Scotch) anything eaten as relish with mush. pl. Minani.

MUNANKWE, n. his fellow, companion, partner, mate. etc. pl., Banankwe.

MUNANU, n. a large black ant. pl., Minanu.

MUNDA, n. field prepared by cutting branches and burning them on the site for enrichment of soil. pl. Myunda.

MUNDIKU, n. hiccup (W)=muntekunteku (E).

MUNDOLOSHI, n. stripe, e.g., on zebra. pl., Mindoloshi (E)=mungoloshya (W).

MUNDU, n. a lion. pl., Bamundu.

MUNDYAFYE, n. a loafer, weakling who will not work, waster. pl., Bamundyafye (E).

MUNE, n. my fellow, companion, mate, etc. pl. Bane.

MUNENENE, n. kind of tree, or the fruit of same which is used to poison fish. pl., Minenene=mubaka. pl., Mibaka.

MUNGA, n. a thorn tree, a thorn, a fish bone. pl., Myunga.

MUNGALUNGALU, n. an unreliable person, says things and changes, a hypocrite. pl. Bangalungalu.

MUNGU, n. a native vegetable marrow. pl. Myungu.

MUNIKA, v.t. to hold a light so as to see things (W)

=sanika.

MUNININO, n. the ascent, hill. pl., Mininino.

MUNJILI, n. wart hog. pl. Bamunjili (E)=lupenge (W).

MUNKALWE, n. a hard-hearted fellow, cruel person. pl. Bankalwe.

MUNKAMA, n. a double-pronged fish spear. pl., Minkama (W).

MUNKANINGA, n. a niggardly giver, stingy person. pl. Bankaninga (E)—bankashinga (E).

MUNKANDA, n. a large drum. pl. Minkanda.

MUNKANYA, n. dissent, disagreement, contradiction.

Aba no munkanya.

MUNKOLINGO, n. the highest branches of tree; of one who climbs to top of tree they say, "Ali pa munkolingo.

MUNKOLOTO, n. the zebra. pi. Bamunkoloto.

MUNKOLWANKOLWA, n. a drunkard, a tippler, one addicted to drink. pl. Bankowankolwa.

MUNKONONO, n. snore. pl. Minkonono.

MUNKOYO, n. a herb from which a kind of herb beer is made, that particular beer. pl., Minkoyo (W).

MUNKULITI, n. a long-shaped bundle. pl. Minkuliti.

MUNKUMBANYA, adv. Atutuka munkumbanya, he
reviled us all without discriminating, making no
difference, en bloc.

MUNKUNU, n. a person who gobbles his food, does not wait for his fellows. pl. Bankunu.

MUNOBE, n. thy fellow, companion, friend, mate. pl. Banobe.

MUNOFU, n. a round of meat, nice bit of meat without bone. pl. Minofu.

MUNONKO, n. your brother, your sister. pl., Bamunonko.

MUNONSHI, n. possessor, owner. pl., Banonshi.

MUNSANGALA, n. a kind of pot. pl. Minsangala (W).

MUNSANTE, n. =munsanta (E).

MUNSHIBULWA, n. a self-willed person. pl., Bamunshibulwa (W).

MUNSHINDE, n. immature honey. pl. Minshinde (W).

MUNSHINGA, n. a bee-hive. pl. Minshinga.

MUNSHINGE, n. kind of bird. pl. Bamunshinge.

MUNSHYEBWE, n. a self-willed person. pl., Bamunshyebwe (E).

MUNSHYELE, n. a kick. pl. Minshyele.

MUNSOLE, n. a kind of bird. pl. Bamunsole.

MUNSOLI, n. a whistle, the sound of whistling. pl. Minsoli.

MUNSUNDU, n. a leech. pl., Minsundu.

MUNTABULWA, n. a lucky hunter, does not come back empty. (E).

MUNTANKATANKA, n. the length of body of an animal.

MUNTASONDWA, n. an edible caterpillar. They are so good they can't be sampled (sonda), i.e. are simply devoured.

MUNTATUMWA, n. one who can't be sent an errand. i.e. either he won't go or muddles his message.

MUNTEKUNTEKU, n. hiccup (E)=muntikuntiku (W).

MUNTONGWA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Mintongwa (W). MUNTONTONKANYA, n. thoughts, memories, imaginations, upsetting thoughts, forebodings.

MUNTU, n. person, a human being. pl., Bantu. Muntu

chile=how it (the matter) goes.

MUNTUNGULYA, n. the twilight, dusk of evening. MUNTUNGWA, n. a freeman, a person not a slave.

pl. Bantungwa.

MUNTUNSE, n. a mortal, a human being, i.e., not a spirit. pl. Bantunse—muntunshi (W).

MUNTUNSHI, n. as Muntunse. pl., Bantunshi (W).

MUNTUNGA n. a small long-nosed mouse. bl. Re

MUNUNGA, n. a small long-nosed mouse. pl., Bc-mununga.

MUNWANSHI, n. dampness, moisture.

MUNWE, n. a finger. pl. Minwe.

MUNWENA, n. a reed for drinking beer, anything used for that purpose. pl., Minwena (E); a kind of poison put into drink (E).

MUNYA, n. kind of mushroom. pl. Bamunya.

MUNYANSHI, *n*. dampness, moisture (W).

MUNYANU, n. a large black biting ant. pl., Minyanu (W)=munanu (E).

MUNYIMBA, n. edge, ridge, corner (outside). pl. Minyimba (E)—munyimbili (W).

MUNYINA, n. brother, sister. pl., Bamunyina. Chimunyina—a fellow, i.e., one of a pair or number of the same things.

MUNANA, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bamunana. Wisumina munana—don't answer, "Yes, yes," without thinking (W).

MUNO, n. a thief. pl., Bano.

MUNOMBA, n. a large kind of bird. pl., Minomba.

MUNUNYA, v.t. to suck a thing, as sweet, roll it about in the mouth.

MUNWINWI, n. a mosquito. pl., Bamunwinwi (E).

MUOMBA, n. an assistant to the professional singer, he
may be a drummer or join in with the chorus. pl.

Baomba.

MUOMBO, n. a kind of tree, yielding bark rope. pl. Miombo.

MUPABI, n. a commoner, an ordinary individual, the man in the street. pl. Bapabi.

MUPAKA, n. a border, boundary, dividing line, land-mark. pl. Mipaka.

MUPAKASHI, n. helper, one who helps with load, one who carries a load for another native (foreign word), one who sits chatting with chief. pl. Bapakashi.

MUPALAMANO, n. the condition of being adjacent, near to, as of neighbours. Mwina mupalamano neighbour. pl. Bena mupalamano.

MUPALO, n. dung of hippo. pl. Mipalo (it is used as a medicine).

MUPALU, n. hunter. pl. Bapalu.

MUPAMBA, n. an evil omen. pl. Mipamba. Used also merely as an exclamation. Mupamba!!

MUPAMFI, n. a stout person, a bulky individual. pl.

Bapamfi.

MUPAMPA, n. pile of hoes, bar of partially wrought iron. pl. Mipampa (W).

MUPAMPAMINA, n. determination, persistence. Aba no mupampamina.

MUPAMPATILA, n. persistence, determination. Aba no mupampatila.

MUPANDA, n. line of animals, Indian file. pl., Mipanda; a notched stick for climbing (W).

MUPANDALA, n. a small scrubby bush. pl., Mitandala.

MUPANDO, n. a chair. pl. Mipando (foreign but universal).

MUPANDWA, n. place from which honey has been obtained, opening made to get honey. pl. Mipandwa (E)=mupande (W).

MUPANGO, n. an older word for waist belt. pl. Mi-pango (E).

MUPANGO, n. a mourning band tied round head. pl. Mipango (L.T.).

MUPANSHI, n. a foreigner, settler in strange place, coloniser. pl. Bapanshi.

MUPAPA, n. a row, a line-mulongo. pl., Mipapa.

MUPĀPA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Mipāpa.

MUPASHI, n. the spirit of departed person. pl. Mipashi.

MUPE, n. a generous person, one who gives. pl. Bape.
MUPE, n. bark bag used to store beans. pl., Mipe (E).

MUPELWA, n. mupelwa mano=a silly fellow, i.e., he does things which ordinary sensible people do not do. pl. Bapelwa mano.

MUPEMBU, n. refreshment. pl. Mipembu.

MUPEMO, n. the sound made by breathing. pl. Mipemo.

MUPENA, n. a kick, as horse or animal kicking backward, a "lash" as person kicking sideways with the sole of the foot or heel. pl. Mipena (E).

MUPENI, n. a knife. pl. Mipeni (foreign but commonly used).

MUPEPI, adv. near, in the vicinity, near at hand, close by.

MUPEPO, n. the cold season (W).

MUPETO, n. a hoop, a circle of anything, wheel, tyre. pl. Mipeto.

MUPIKA, n. an iron cooking pot. pl. Mipika (foreign but universal).

MUPIKO, n. the canine tooth of dog, lion, etc. pl. Mipiko.

MUPILA, n. rubber, a small rubber ball, game played with same. pl., Mipila.

MUPILI, n a heap of anything. pl., Mipili.

MUPIMBI, n. the shaft of a spear. pl. Mipimbi.

MUPIMPILA, *n*. persistence, perseverance, zeal, earnestness either for good or evil cause.

MUPINA, n. a poor person. pl. Bapina.

MUPINDO, n. the stick used to bar the door; a pain across the lower part of the abdomen. pl. Mipindo.

MUPINGO, n. cross road—nshila ya mupindo (L.T.). MUPINGO, n. a pole used to carry double load; pole used to carry two loads. pl. Mipingo.

MUPINI, n. handle, haft, shaft, of hoe or axe. pl. Mipini.

MUPISHI, n. a passer-by, one passing. pl. Bapishi.

MUPISHI, n. a cook. pl., Bamupīshi (der. Swahili).

MUPITANSHILA, n. a traveller, a wayfaring man, pl. Bapitanshila.

MUPO, n. a bundle, as of grass, reeds, etc. pl. Mipo.

MUPOKAPOKA, n. a gorge, defile between hills, deep gully. pl. Mipokapoka.

MUPOMPO, n. a good worker, one who works hard (E). pl., Bapompo; unsoaked cassava. pl., Mipompo (W).

MUPONDO, n. a person who eats alone, an unsociable person. pl. Bapondo.

MUPOPAULO, n. the sound made by axe cutting in the distance (W) pl. Mipopaulo.

MUPOPOLO, n. the sound of an axe cutting in the distance (E); the comb of a cock. pl., Mipolo (W).

MUPU, n. breath, air, as pumped into tyre. pl., Mipu=

miupu (E).

MUPUKUSU, 'n. an unsociable person, one who eats alone, does not share his good things. pl., Bapukusu (E).

MUPUMA, n. high bank of a river. pl., Mipuma.

MUPUMBI, n. a beggar, cadger. pl., Bapumbi (W).

MUPUMBU, n. a fool, a foolish person. pl., Bapumbu.

MUPUMYE, n. jesting, teasing, joking (E).

MUPUNDA, n. space in hut behind door where firewood is stored (W); space between mafwasa where firewood is fed to fire (E); space immediately in front of hunting net (E); space generally (W). pl., Mipunda=ifunda (E).

MUPUNDU, n. a kind of tree. pl., Mipundu.

MUPUNGA, n. a fly switch made from the tail of animal. pl., Mipunga.

MUPUNGA, n. rice (L.T.).

MUPUNGWE, n. a young man. pl., Bapungwe.

MUPUNYE, n. ridicule, fooling. pl., Mipunye (E).

MUPUPO, n. of fish migrating to flooded plain and being stranded they say, "Isabi nalifumo mupupo" (E).

MUPUPU, n. a thief. pl., Bapūpū.

MUPUPUSHYUNGU, adv. of the weakly, staggering gait of very ill person, of going on in spite of being very ill—aenda fye mupupushyungu.

MUPUPWE, n. a young half-grown female antelope.

pl., Bapupwe (E).

MUPUSA, n. a lump of mush, a lump of meat. pl., Mipusa.

MUPUSHI, n. one who begs, or goes from house to house for what food he can get. pl., Bapushi.

MUPUSULO, n. of one who does his friends down, a cheat, they say, Aba no mupusulo.

MUPUTO, n. hole, hiding place of crab. pl., Miputo.

MUPUTULE, n. a room, division of a house. pl., Miputule.

MUPWENAUSHI, n. a blustering sort of fellow who won't be guided. pl., Bapwenaushi (E).

MUPYA, n. place where the fire has consumed shrubs,

and grass. pl., Mipya (E).

MUPYANI, n. the heir, successor. pl., Bapyani.

MUSA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Misa. Musa wa nkula—
partly prepared red dye; a fit, petit mal (?)—akakoshi musa. pl., Tukoshi musa.

MUSAFWA, n. a kind of fruit-bearing shrub. pl.,

Misafwa.

MUSAILWA, n. a polled tree. pl., Misailwa.

MUSAKALALA, n. extremely emaciated condition, "a bag of bones."

MUSAKO, n. shaft of spear. pl., Misako.

MUSĀLA, n. a camp in gardens. pl., Misāla (foreign).
MUSALABA, n. a cross, a crucifix. pl., Misalaba (der.
Swahili).

MUSALI, n. a very untidy person, a filthy person. pl., Basali.

MUSALIFI, n. person who has killed an enemy in war. pl., Basalifi.

MUSALU, n. vegetables, greens, certain leaves used as relish. pl., Misalu.

MUSALULA, n. lack of respect, unseemly conduct toward a superior, a treating lightly. pl., Misalula.

MUSAMBA, n. a kind of tree yielding bark rope. pl., Misamba (E).

MUSAMBASHI, n. a wealthy person, affluent individual, person of means. pl., Basambashi.

MUSAMBI, n. a disciple, a learner, pupil, scholar. pl., Basambi.

MUSAMBILISHI, n. a teacher, instructor, tutor. pl., Basambilishi.

MUSAMBILO, n. a large kind of pot, a wash-basin. pl., Misambilo.

MUSAMBO, n. branch of tree. pl., Misambo.

MUSAMFI, n. a swimmer, a good swimmer. pl., Basamfi.

MUSAMINO, n. a pillow, anything used as such. pl., Misamino (E).

MUSAMWE, n. cheeriness, fun, sport, play. pl., Misamwe.

MUSANA, n. the waist, the lumber region, the small of the back. pl., Misana.

MUSANGA, n. large basket used for "male" and charcoal. pl., Misanga.

MUSANGE, n. the heavy log of "musayila" hippo. trap. pl., Misange.

MUSANGO, n. the kind, sort, manner, habit. pl., Misango.

MUSANGULA, n. ripening "male" not yet quite ripe. pl., Misangula.

MUSANGULO, n. things gathered together, e.g., meal, etc., to give as tribute; taxes as when N.C. visits district, etc. pl., Misangulo.

MUSANIKO, n. torch, anything used as torch. pl., Misaniko (W).

MUSANKALALA, n. a skeleton, used also of very thin corpse. pl., Misankalala.

MUSANSE, n. a thick strong kind of grass. pl., Misanse.

MUSANYA, n. a ray of sun, early morning. pl.,
Misanya (W).

MUSAO, n. a pillow, cushion. pl., Misao.

MUSAPI, n. an unfinished "luputa." pl., Misapi (W).

MUSASA, n. a boasting braggadocio, empty vaunting (E).

MUSASA, n. a temporary shelter of branches and leaves. pl., Misasa.

MUSASE, n. kind of tree, yielding good timber. pl., Misase.

MUSASHI, n. small gourd used for oil. pl., Misashi.

MUSASHI, n. person who hammers out bark cloth. pl.,

Basashi (L.T.).

MUSASATI n. kind of tree. pl., Misasati.

MUSASATWE, n. stream of delta. pl., Misasatwe.

MUSASULO, n. a taste, a little only of food, a snack.

MUSAYILA, n. a trap set to kill hippo.; a tall stick with falling log, spear inserted, with trigger set on path. pl., Bamusayila.

MUSE, n. the green stalk of corn, etc., eaten for its sweetness. pl., Mise; a disease of the hands, skin disease supposed to be connected with syphilis (W).

MUSĒBA, n. a corn cob stripped of grain. pl., Misēba.
April (W).

MUSEBE, n. a rattle held in hand. pl., Misebe.

MUSEBELE, n. a kind of fish. pl., Misebele (W).

MUSEBI, n. a tale bearer. pl., Basebi.

MUSEBO, n. a cleared road, a small clearing made to spread grain. pl., Misebo.

MUSEKE, n. an open work basket made from reeds.

pl., Miseke.

MUSEKE, n. loose things, separate things, like grain, beads, etc., the loose grains of "male" at bottom of corn bin. Male ya museke (L.T.).

MUSEKELESEMBE, n. a young fish. pl., Bamuseke-

lesembe.

MUSELE, n. small basket, used as plate for mush. pl., Misele.

MUSELE, n. the plant of the small castor oil bean. pl., Misēlē (W). Muselelele (E).

MUSELU, n. nausea, feeling of sickness.

MUSEMA, n. a head of bananas. pl., Misema (E)=
mutwe (W).

MUSEMBELO, n. the remnant cut off the end of bark cloth to make it even. pl., Misembelo (E)=musembelwa (W).

MUSEMEMBE, n. the rain driven in under veranda,

etc. pl., Misemembe (W).

MUSENENE, n. a raised place from which a good view is obtained. pl., Misenene (E).

MUSENGELE, n. a rough bamboo mat used as mattress. pl., Misengele.

MUSENSENGA, n. clean sand, as at river side. pl., Misensenga.

MUSEPA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Misepa.

MUSEPELA, n. a young rat. pl., Misepela.

MUSEPELELA, n. rain driven in under veranda. pl., Misepelela.

MUSEPESHI, n. a reaper of "male." pl., Basepeshi (W)=kasepa (E).

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MUSHI, n. a village, town, city, nest of ants, colony of moles. pl., Mishi. kashi—a hamlet.

MUSHIKA, n. leader of an army, officer. pl., Bamushika.

MUSHIKA, n. rage, fury. Nsofu yabwela mushika the elephant came back in a rage; an army, a crowd of enemies, assailants. pl., Mishika (L.T.).

MUSHIKE, n. an unmarried person. pl., Bashike (W).

MUSHIKE, n. a kind of tree yielding bark rope. pl.,

Mishike (W).

MUSHIKI, n. roundness, a round hut=nanda ya mu-

shiki.
adv. uprightly, straight, of person sitting or standing.

MUSHIKISHI, n. kind of tree (oil bearing). pl.,
Mishikishi.

MUSHIKITI, n. a mast, a flag pole. pl., Mishikiti
(W)=mushipiti (E).

MUSHIKO, n. a kind of shrub, grows on ant hills, yields the fire stick (lushiko). pl., Mishiko (E); a sack of stuff or truss of calico. pl., Mishiko (foreign).

MUSHILA, n. a root of tree, etc.; vine of sweet potato. pl., Mishila.

MUSHILA, n. a fisherman. pl., Bashila (W).

MUSHILI, n. soil, ground, earth. pl., Mishili.

MUSHILIKA, n. a soldier, policeman. pl., Bashilika—bashikale—bashilikale (foreign).

MUSHILIKO, n. medicine set in field to prevent stealing by man or beast. pl., Mishiliko; taboo given, with medicine, as don't eat pork, don't eat while standing, etc.

MUSHILINSHI, n. ordinary soil or earth, free from

stones, water, etc.

MUSHILISHIWA, n. one set apart from certain things. pl., Bashilishiwa.

MUSHILO, n. taboo, sacredness, holiness. Chya mushilo = a forbidden thing.

MUSHILULO, n. transgression, breaking of the taboo. pl., Mishilulo (E).

MUSHIMA, n. a well of water. pl., Mishima=chishima.

MUSHIMBA, n. vine, tendril, creeper. pl., Mishimba (W); clan, totem, bashimba.

MUSHIMBE, n. an unmarried person, male or female. pl., Bashimbe.

MUSHIME, n. a delved field, not done up in ridges or mounds. pl., Bamushime.

MUSHIMPO, n. a drumstick. pl., Mishimpo.

MUSHIMPULO, n. partly brewed beer. pl., Mishimpulo.

MUSHINGA, n. a debt, aba no mushinga; kind of death dues paid to relatives of the dead (W); of widow or widower not yet re-married they say, "aba no mushinga" (E).

MUSHINGE, n. a tall slender kind of ant hill. pl., Mishinge.

MUSHINGISHYO, n. centre pole supporting roof. pl., Mishingishyo.

MUSHINGO, n. a girdle of skin or calico, a cloth or garment left by deceased friend. pl., Mishingo.

MUSHINKU, n. stature. pl., Mishinku (E).

MUSHINO, *n*. term used in foul language.

MUSHINSO, n. a distance—mulundu (W). pl., Mishinso; a journey (E).

MUSHIPA, n. sinew, tendon, vein, artery. pl., Mishipa. MUSHIPE, n. vid. mushipa (W).

MUSHIPI, n. a belt, waist belt. pl., Mishipi (foreign). MUSHIPITI, n. a mast, a flag pole. pl., Mishipiti (E).

MUSHISHI, n. hair of the head. pl., Mishishi.

MUSHISHI, n. vine of pumpkin or potato, etc. pl., Mishishi (L.T.).

MUSHISHYA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Mishishya.

MUSHITA, n. little path made by rats or other small animals. pl., Mishita.

MUSHITU, n. a clump of thick trees and bush by river. pl., Mishitu.

MUSHYA, n. a slave. pl., Bashya.

MUSHYA, n. a debt, a loan. pl., Mishya (L.T.). Kulyo mushya=to contract debt.

MUSHYOLO, n. a kind of dance. pl., Mishyolo.

MUSHYONGO, n. a sharp shooting pain in the eye; darting pain in eye (E); a person with a squint. pl., Bamushyongo.

MUSHYONGOLA, n. a squint, cross-eye, darting pain in eye (W).

MUSHYONGONONA, n. a kind of dance (contorting the body as they dance).

MUSHYULULWILWA. n. a reproached person, a person of reproach. pl., Bashyululwilwa (W).

MUSOBOLOLO, n. fastidiousness, squeamishness, epicureanism. Aba no musobololo (W).

MUSOKA, n. murder. pl., Misoka; responsibility for death, guilt of death.

MUSOKO, n. kind of tree. pl., Misoko (E).

MUSOKOFYA, n. any stick used for poking into rat hole, etc. pl., Misokofya.

MUSOKOLO, n. a new village, not yet thoroughly established. pl., Misokolo (E).

MUSOKOLOBE, n. a kind of tree yielding a fruit. pl., Misokolobe.

MUSOLE, *n*. kind of policeman, or guard of chief, executioner (E); a very untidy person who is also clumsy and spoils or messes all he touches. *pl.*, *Basole*.

MUSOLELA, adv. lengthwise, i.e., up and down wind, as laying fire logs when sleeping outside (W)= mwandilila (E).

MUSOLILO, n. bit of red hot cinder. pl., Misolilo (E) = lufuku (W).

MUSOLO, n. a young pullet; the open space in front of hut. pl., Misolo.

MUSOLO, *n*. a disparaging sound made by angry person; lips in B position and air sucked in between teeth ridge and tongue tip (L.T.).

MUSOLOLO, n. a stick used as poker. pl., Misololo.

MUSOLONDO, n. a long narrow luputa, as cultivated; a long shaped bukula not large. pl., Misololondo (E).

MUSOMBELO, n. colouring matter. paint. pl., Misombelo.

MUSOMBO, n. kind of tree. pl., Misombo.

MUSOMBO, n. a gallery of ants in ant hill. pl., Miso-mbo (L.T.).

MUSOMBO, n. a tall thin person. pl., Basombo (E).

MUSOMO, n. a single pointed hair pin; a stick for roasting, i.e., roasting jack, it is stuck in ground and meat, etc., is impaled on it; a pointed stick for serving meat. pl., Misomo.

MUSONDA, n. the name of a well known "mupashi"

or "ngulu."

MUSONGA, n. the green point of plant shooting out of ground, the first shoot of root from seed. pl., Misonga.

MUSONGESONGE, adv. of the state of being "out for a fight" they say, "Ndeyila fye musongesonge."

=I shall go and pick a quarrel.

MUSONGO, n. an "arm" of lake; disease (W). pl., Misongo.

MUSONGOLE, *n*. stake on which a head is set as trophy.

pl., Misongole.

MUSONGWA, n. a pointed stake, stick for roasting; pl., Misongwa (W); initial present of engagement.

MUSONGWA, n. kind of tree. pl., Misongwa (E). (L.T.).

MUSONKO, n. tax, as paid to the Government. pl., Misonko (foreign).

MUSONKOSHI, n. the red legged partridge. pl., Ba-

musonkoshi (E).

MUSONSO, n. person who is always hunting, fishing, one successful in these pursuits. pl., Basonso (W).

Musoso (L.T.) (E); head of grain. pl., Misonso (E).

MUSONSONKELA, n. a cape, promontory. pl., Mi-

sonsonkela (E).

MUSONTE, n. head of grain. pl., Misonte (W).

MUSONTOLE, n. the kudu (?). pl., Bamusontole. MUSOPELO, n. a ramrod. pl., Misopelo (E).

MUSOSHI, n. a babbler, a talkative fellow. pl., Ba-soshi.

MUSOSO, n. a kind of shrub. pl., Misoso.

MUSOSO, n. clear shaved patch over temple. pl., Misoso (E); a cul-de-sac, arm of lake, extension of field (W).

MUSOWA, n. wail, cry, the sound of voices calling, the sound of shout as in driving game. pl., Misowa.

MUSOWI, a driver of game, a beater. pl., Basowi.

the tang of tool. pl., Misuka. MUSUKA. n.

MUSUKU, n. a kind of tree. pl., Misuku.

MUSUKU, n. cupping horn. pl., Misuku (W) (L.T.).

MUSULA, n. the anus. pl., Misula.

MUSŪLA, n. scorn=misūla more general.

MUSULO, n. a company, clan, family. pl., Misulo (E). style of hair dressing (W)=namu-MUSULUKA.

suluka (E).

a hawker. pl., Basulushi (foreign). MUSULUSHI, n. MUSUMALI, n. a driving nail. pl., Misumali (foreign). MUSUMBA, n. capital, village of chief of district. pl., Misumba.

MUSUMBA, n. a basket of mush heaped up, big pile of mush. pl., Misumba (L.T.).

MUSUMBI, n. any fruit that fails to come to maturity but falls, windfalls. pl., Misumbi.

MUSUMBO, n. a fisherman's spear, single round prong, an awl, a bradawl. pl., Misumbo.

MUSUMO, n. a cupping horn. pl., Misumo (W)= chisumo (E).

MUSUNGA. n. thin porridge, gruel. pl., Misunga.

MUSUNGU, n. chaff, any grass from which salt is obtained, the brine obtained from such grass. pl., Misungu.

MUSUNGU, n. a European. pl., Basungu (L.T.).

MUSUNGUSHI, n. the yolk of egg. pl., Mishungushi (W).

MUSUNGWISHYA, n. as musungushi (E).

MUSUNI, n. a piece of meat free from bone, a steak. pl., Misuni (W).

MUSWA, n. a bunch of bananas (W). pl., Miswa.

MUSWAKI, n. a tooth brush, pl., Miswaki.

MUSWASHYO, n. the rustling made by animal in leaves, etc. pl., Miswashyo.

MUSWAU, n. a water gourd newly made. pl., Miswau. (E).

MUSWEMA, n. a grey kind of snake. pl., Miswema.

MUSWESHI, n. a light coloured person. pl., Basweshi =wakashika.

MUSWISWI, n. pain, tingling pain, sharp pain. pl., Miswiswi (W).

MUTA, n. a burrow, tunnel of animal as ant bear. pl., Mita.

MUTA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Mita (L.T.).

MUTABA, n. a kind of tree, the common shade tree in a village. pl., Mitaba. Kulimba mutaba—to stand on the head. (E).

MUTAKA, n. a kind of vegetable. pl., Bamutaka; an umbrella (W).

MUTALA, n. a garden of "mputa." pl., Mitala (E). a small hamlet, not proper village.

MUTALANTANSHI, n. a restless person, "rolling stone." pl., Batalantanshi.

MUTALI, n. a tall person. pl., Batali.

MUTAMBO, *n* the hammer of a gun. *pl.*, *Mitambo*; the length of body of an animal (W).

MUTAMBU, n. the staff used by a lame man. pl., Mitambu.

MUTANDA, adj. six, used without prefix.

MŪTANDA, *n*. a temporary hut for accommodation while guarding fields. *pl.*, *Mitanda*.

MUTANDA, n. a woman during her period. pl., Batanda.

MUTANGA, n. a long shaped basket, food box. pl., Mitanga.

MUTANGA, n. a person who has not yet killed an animal. pl., Bamutanga.

MUTANTAMFULA, n. swollen gland in armpit, or groin. pl., Mitantamfula.

MUTANTO, n. a ladder. pl., Mitanto.

MUTAPO, n. iron ore. pl., Mitapo.

MUTE, n. perseverance, persistence.

MUTEBETO, n. a feast. pl., Mitebeto.

MUTEKE, n. a kind of tree. pl., Miteke.

MUTEKU, n. a growing lad. pl., Bateku.

MUTEMBO, n. pole on which a double load is carried. pl., Mitembo.

MUTEMBO, n. geniality, gentleness, soothing way. Aba no mutembo.

MUTEMI, n. person who cuts trees, a wood cutter. pl. Batemi.

MUTENDA, n. a person who groans. pl., Batenda.

MUTENDE, *n*. peace, quiet and comfortable condition; greeting—peace be to you, or, is it all well with you?

MUTENDO, n. groaning, sound of groaning.

MUTENGE, n. the roof of a house. pl., Mitenge.

MUTENGO, n. price, cost of goods. pl., Mitengo.

MUTENGO, n. a forest, a wood. pl., Mitengo (L.T.)

MUTENGU, n. a kind of small bird. pl., Bamutengu.

MUTEPA, n. a calf. pl., Mitepa (E).

MUTETA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Miteta; a bundle done up in grass (W).

MUTETE, n. the belly, abdomen. pl., Mitete.

MUTETE, *n*. a drinking tube for beer, reed, bone etc. (E); a hubble bubble pipe (W).

MUTEYI, n. a trapper, fowler. pl., Bateyi.

MUTI, n. a tree or shrub; medicine of any sort. pl., Miti name of clan, totem.

MUTIFI, *n*. a black person. *pl.*, *Batifi* (foreign).

MUTIKA, n. thickness, body, substance. Chyaba no mutika—it has a body, is thick.

MUTIMA, n. the heart, the will, the mind, the soul, the intention, the inclination. pl., Mitima. Kulwalo mutima—to be mad; ayo mutima—to go off in a temper, rage; kubweshyo mutima—to cool down after rage. Mwana wa pa mutima—a favourite child. Kunyongo mutima—to upset one very much. Kufino mutima—to be low, deliberate.

MUTINTI, n. hippo. hunter. pl., Batinti (E).

MUTINTI, n. little woven grass ornament made by children. pl., Bamutinti (W).

MUTITI, n. a kind of tree. pl., Mititi (W); a kind of drum (E).

MUTĪTĪ, n. a kind of maggot. pl., Mitītī.

MUTO, n. a reddish brown kind of reed (matete). pl., Bamuto.

 $\mathbf{M}\overline{\mathbf{U}}\mathbf{TO}$, *n*. sauce, gravy, soup, made from fish or meat. *pl.*, *Mito*.

MUTO, n. ash as from fire. pl., Mito (L.T.).

MUTOBAUSHI, n. a babbler, a gabbler. pl., Bato-baushi (E); one who moves from place to place unsettled (E).

MUTOBO, n. a kind of tree. pl., Mitobo.

MUTOFWE, n. lead. pl., Mitofwe.

MUTOKI, n. a testicle of the tree monitor. pl., Mi-toki.

MUTOKOMA, n. bag, sack. pl., Mitokoma (foreign).

MUTOLILO, n. a flute. pl., Bamutolilo.

MUTOLO, n. a kind of animal (somewhat like a civet). pl. Bamutolo.

MŪTOLO, n. a bundle of dried meat. pl., Mitolo (E).
MUTOLO, n. a fastidious person. pl., Batolo (E);
a person filthy in his habits (W).

MUTOLOLO, n. a bag, a sack, a long bundle of grass.

pl., Mitololo.

MUTÓMBO, adv. afwa mutombo=he is half dead with fear (E).

MUTONDO, n. a kind of tree. pl., Mitondo.

MUTONDO, n. a water pot, a kind of clay pot. pl. Mitondo (L.T.).

MUTONGA, n. a long shaped basket. pl., Mitonga (W).

MUTONGOLO, n. the prolapsed rectum (?). pl., Mitongolo (W).

MUTONKOLO, n. a tooth pick. pl., Mitonkolo.

MUTONSHI, n. dampness, moisture. pl., Mitonshi.

MUTOPOTO, n. green beans in pod just beginning to form. pl., Mitopoto (E).

MUTOSHI, n. a disobedient one. pl., Batoshi.

MUTOTO, n. the umbilicus, the navel. pl., Mitoto.

MUTŌTŌ, *n*. the marrow of long bones. *pl.*, *Mitōtō*. (W).

MUTŌTŌ, n. a person who digs up old matters and so worries others. pl., Batōtō (W).

MUTUBULULO, n. reminder, a reminding, a promp-

ting. pl., Mitubululo.

MUTUKI, n. hillock between "tulyopi." pl., Mituki (W); mound raised by mole digging (W)=Matuki (E).

MUTULE, n. kind of spear. pl., Bamutule (E).

MUTULE, n. the young of small antelope. pl., Mitule.

MUTULO, n. tribute paid by subject to chief. pl., Mitule.

MUTULUSHI, n. a stout hefty person. pl., Batulushi.
MUTUMBA, n. clay pot not yet baked; truss of calico.
pl., Mitumba (foreign); a person who has not had
smallpox, syphilis, clap, etc. pl., Mitumba (E). Batumba (W).

MUTUMIKISHI, n. one who attends on chief, works for him. pl., Batumikishi (used for Apostle in N.T.).

MUTUMWA, n. a person sent, i.e., not one going on his own. pl., Batumzva.

MUTUNTA, n. the back yard, behind the house (W).

·pl., Mitunta; a ridge, elevation.

- MUTUNTUMINA, adv. whole, entire, unbroken as lump of mush, etc.; of woman dying pregnant; animal dying with no sign of wound or apparent cause of death. Afwa mutuntumina; inama yafwa mutuntumina.
- MUTUPA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Mitupa (W), (L.T.).

 MUTUPA, n. the top knot of hair left when shaving head (of women only); a technical expression meaning life (?); (death [?]). Afuta pa mutupa wa mwana (E)=katwe (W).

MUTUSU, n. the scar left by corneal ulcer. pl., Mitusu (W).

MUTULULU, n. a good trencher-man, a gourmand. pl., Bamututulu.

MUTWE, n. the head. pl., Mitwe. Kukulo mutwe—to be ashamed, mitwe isano—five persons.

MUTYANA, n. a fisherman's mate, helper. pl., Batyana.

MUYAMBA, n. a stick, pole, log, for stockade. pl., Miyamba (W).

MUWOMBO, n. a kind of tree. pl., Miwombo=the "w" is very light in some mouths.

MUWE, n. prehistoric man (?); one of an older generation, of whom nothing is known. pl., Bawe (perhaps better, an ancient) (E).

MWA, (1) interj. of assent. so, just so, yes.

(2) adv., interj. chyalepuka mwa=it ripped! it went rip!

(3) adv. according to = mwaya.

(4) prep. within, into.

(5) pron. 2nd pers, pl. you, ye=mu plus a.

MWAFI, n. the poison test, the boiling water test; the poison. pl., Myafi. Aluko mwafi; lit., he vomited the poison—he is cleared, vindicated, justified.

MWAICHYE, n. a youngster, youth, younger member

of family. pl., Baichye.

MWAISENI, n. greeting to those arriving (W).

MWAKA, n. a year, season, time. pl., Myaka.

MWAKATALA, n. an ostrich. pl., Bamwakatala.

MWALA, *n*. an outcrop of flat rock. *pl.*, *Myala* (L.T.). **MWALA**, *n*. mane of animal. *pl.*, *Myala* (W); calico

distributed by chief to warriors (E).

MWALABU, n. an Arab, light coloured. pl., Bālabu.

MWALALA, n. a flat outcrop of rock=mwala (E)=

myalalá.

MWALE, n. a kind of tree. pl., Myale.

MWALO, n. wall plate, ridge pole. pl., Myalo.

MWALO, *n*. smallpox (L.T.).

MWALUBUKENI, *n*. greeting to one returning, as from a distance.

MWALULE, n. place of burial of chiefs. pl., Myalule. (E).

MWALYAFITA, n. an officer, leader of soldiers. pl., Bamwalyafita (W).

MWAMBA, n. a ridge pole of house, a ridge. pl., Myamba (W).

MWAMBO, n. a worm. pl., Myambo.

MWAMFULI, n. an umbrella. pl., Myamfuli.

MWANA, n. child, young of animal. pl., Bana.

MWANAKASHI. n. woman, female. pl., Banakashi.

MWANANDELWA, n. the right tusk of elephant. pl., Bamwanandelwa (E); very thin honey (W)=luto.

MWANANGA, n. a learner of the craft of "medizine." pl., Banananga.

MWANAWANSHIWA, n. an orphan. pl., Banaba-nshiwa.

MWANDA, n. one hundred. pl., Myanda.

MWANDA, n. the earth, ground. (L.T.).

MWANDI, interj. indeed, yes, right, agreeing with previous speaker; but, on the other hand, disagreeing with previous speaker.

MWANDILILA, adv. Koshya mwandilila=make fire

with firewood laid up and down the wind.

MWANDO, n. rope, string, cord, rope trap. pl., Myando.

MWANDU, n. a lion. pl., Bamwandu=mwandwe.

MWANE, n. his or her child. pl., Bamwane.

MWANGA, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bamwanga; the month of November (E).

MWANGALALA, n. mane, the hair that rises when dog is roused. pl., Myangalala.

MWANGASHI, n. kind of plant. pl., Myangashi used in N.T. for vine.

MWANGO, n. the trunk of elephant. pl., Myango.

MWANGWE, n. a kind of early "male." pl., Ba-mwangwe.

MWANKOLE, n. a crow. pl., Bamwankole.

MWANKO, n. handle, grip. pl., Myanko.

MWANKU, n. one of a chorus. pl., Banku.

MWANO, n. your child=mwana obe. pl., Bamwano.

MWANSAKABINGA, n. an incorrigible fellow, a savage fellow, etc. pl., Bamwansakabinga.

MWANSHI, n. a bundle of grass. pl., Myanshi.

MWAPAKATENI, salutation—to say good-bye—

twapakashya mukwai!

MWAPOLENI, salutation to new arrival or person met. MWASALIPENI, salutation to returning warrior; or to woman who has just borne a child.

MWASHIBUKENI, salutation in the morning=good morning.

MWATA, n. husband, lord, master. pl., Bamwata (W).

 \mathbf{MWAU} , n. a yawn. pl., Myau.

MWAUME, n. a male, a man, a husband. pl., Baume. MWE, n. contraction of imwe, you, ye; separable pron. vocative you, you there.

MWEFU, n. the beard, whiskers. pl., Myefu.

MWEKA, adv. alone. Mwe mweka, you alone. (pl.) so, just so, exactly (W).

MWELA, n. wind, air, the beginning of dry season. pl., Myela.

MWELE, n. a knife; lightning=mwele wa mfula. pl., Myele.

MWEMBE, n. the mango fruit or tree. pl., Myembe. **MWEMBO**, n. a kind of dance. pl., Myembo (E).

MWEMWENTA, v.i. to smile, look well pleased (E).

Mwemweshya (W).

MWENDA, n. a young tree, muti uli umwenda. pl., Myenda (W).

MWENGE, n. kind of tree, torch made from mwenge tree. pl., Myenge.

MWENGELE, n. a kind of light wood tree, (yielding good rafters). pl., Myengele.

MWENGO, n. a knife, a chisel. pl., Myengo; the crescent form of moon.

MWENEKWA, n. a stump in the distance which looks like a person. pl., Bamwenekwa.

MWENI, n. a visitor, stranger, new comer. pl., Beni. MWENSEKESHYA, v.i. to look carefully, closely.

MWENSO, n. fear, nervousness, timidity. pl., Myenso. **MWENTAMWENTA**, v.i. to smile, to look very pleased (E).

MWENTELA, v.i. to begin to notice, of a child.

MWEO, n. life. pl., Myeo.

MV'ESHI, n. the moon, a month. pl., Myeshi.

MWESHYO, n. effort, endeavour, trial, attempt.

MWIKALISENGA, n. a kind of tree. pl., Mikalisenga.

MWIKASHI, n. a citizen, a dweller. pl., Bekashi.

MWIKO, n. a porridge stick. pl., Miko. MWIKO. n. an ill omen. pl., Miko.

MWIKO, n. an ill omen. pl., Miko. MWIKULO, n. breakfast. pl., Mikulo.

MWINA, n. a heap of anything. pl., Mina; a person of, as mwina mbushi=a person of the mbushi clan,

totem. pl., Bena.

MWINE, n. the master, owner, head. pl., Bene.

MWINSHI, n. a doorway, a pestle for pounding. pl., Minshi.

MWIPI, n. a short person. pl., Bepi.

MWIPWA, n. a nephew (son of sister). pl., Bepwa 205

MWISHIKULU, n. a grandchild. pl., Beshikulu.

MYANGA, v.t. to lick.

MYANGALILE, n. manner of play.

MYANGUKILE, n. manner of being light.

MYEBELE, n. manner of telling. MYENDELE, n. manner of going.

MYENGWILO, n. manner of whittling, skimming oil, etc.

MYUNGULA, n. sound of a cry in the distance.

N, pers. pron. I, me (cannot be used apart from the verb).

NA, (1) conj and, as, even.

(2) nako = also, too.

(3) prep. with, tuli batatu na Besa=we are three including Besa; tuli batatu na Besapo= we are four including Besa.

NA, (1) prefix—mother, as namwila—mother of Mwila.

(2) female, as nankoko—hen, nanombe—a cow.
(3) tense prefix of present perfect tense. nabaya—

they have gone.

NABALUBA, n. a kind of pot. pl., Banabaluba (W).

NABOYA, n. a molar tooth. pl., Banaboya.

NABONGOBONGO, n. a gadding woman. pl., Banabongobongo (W).

NABWINGA, n. a bride. pl., Banabwinga.

NACHIKOLWE, n. an old woman, a female elder, responsible for the teaching of the younger women. .pl., Banachikolwe.

NACHIMBUSA, n. a matron in charge of chisungu ceremony, a midwife. pl., Banachimbusa.

NACHYEKWE, n. a molar tooth. pl., Banachyekwe. NAFYALA, n. a mother-in-law, daughter-in-law. pl., Banafyala.

NAKA, v.i. to be soft, gentle, quiet, tender, tame, tired, submissive, to give in.

NAKABABA, n. a very natty woman—nakababa wa makola. pl., Banakababa (W).

NAKABUMBA, n. a potter. pl., Banakabumba.

NAKANTEMWA, interj. a chifuto (E).

NAKASHIWA, n. a woman who has lost her child by death. pl., Banakashiwa.

NAKULUKUTWI, n. the ear drum. pl., Banakulu-kutwi (E).

NALIMO, adv. perhaps, it may be, possibly.

NALUME, n. his or her maternal uncle. pl., Banalume.

NAMABULA, n. a kind of snake. pl., Banamabula.

NAMAICHYEBE, n. a looking glass, a mirror. pl., Banamaichyebe.

NAMBA, n. gum from the munamba tree; a line, row of people or things; namba shibili—two rows.

NAMBWA, n. a bitch. pl., Banambwa.

NAMBWA, *n*. a salt for seasoning snuff (W).

NAMBWE, *n*. a clayey mud, free from sand, good for building (W).

NAMFUMU, n. a chieftainess, sister to chief, mother of chief. pl., Banamfumu.

NAMAMINA, n. kind of tree. pl., Banamamina (E).

NAMPUNDU, n. mother of twins. pl., Banampundu.

NAMUMANGA, n. a fish trap without barbs. pl., Banamumanga.

NAMUNGWA, n. a kind of bird. pl., Banamungwa.
NAMUSULUKA, n. a style of hairdressing. pl., Banamusuluka.

NAMUSHIMWA, n. mixed food prepared during chisungu ceremony (E).

NAMUTOBA, n. a molar tooth. pl., Banamutoba.

NAMUTOBO, n. kind of edible caterpillar. pl., Banamutobo.

NANA, v.t. to grab, seize all, leave nothing.

NANKOKO, n. a hen. pl., Banankoko.

NANGA, n. a crowd of people (E); an anchor.

NANGA, v.i. to walk, in a loose way bobbing the head. NANGU, conj. even, although, or, nangu kamo—not

even one, heard also as nangula.

NANGUKA, v.i. to be cute, cunning (W).

NANGWILA, v.i. to eat sparingly of "munani" (W).

NANI, *interj*. who? whom?—ni and ani; also used as "so and so."

NANKUKA, *v.i.* to be desperate, *e.g.*, with hunger (E). **NANKULA**, *v.t.* to make desperate, as hunger does.

NANTETE. n. kind of basket. pl., Banantete (W)=ntete (E).

NANUKA, v.i. to be melted, as of honey (W).

NANANA, v.i. to be too thin, of mush; to be useless, good for nothing, not a worker.

NANANYA, v.t. to make mush too thin, cause a person to be good for nothing, not a worker, etc.

NAPONGA, adv. perhaps, possibly, may be.

NASHYA, v.t. to cleanse ceremonially those who have been to a burial (E).

NASHYA, v.t. soften; caus. of naka (L.T.).

NAYA, v.t. to make mush.

NCHIBA, *n*. greed (W).

NCHINDE, n. a tool for digging; an axe is let into the end of stick and bound. pl., Banchinde.

NCHINGA, *n*. a bicycle.

NCHISHI, *n*. surplus, as when basket has been filled.

NCHITILO, *n*. act, deed, doing.

NCHITO, *n*. work, labour.

NCHYELEMFU, n. kind of bird.

NCHYELO, n. blast pipe for furnace.

NCHYENDE, *n*. space.

NCHYENSHI, n. a cunning person, cute fellow (E).

NCHYENTU, adv. afwa nchyentu—to die as a result of sin, said when a woman dies in childbirth.

NDA, *n*. the abdomen.

NDA, n. louse (L.T.).

NDAKA, n. a skin bag (foreign).

NDAKAI, adv. presently, soon, at once.

NDALA. n. line drawn in field when sowing male; the stick with which the line is drawn (E).

NDALA, n. a last year's potato—chyumbu chya ndala.

NDALABWA, n. rust; also ndalawa.

MDALAMA, n. a shilling, money (foreign).

NDALE, n. kind of tree; grey hair=mfwi.

NDAO, n. kind of grass.

NDASE, n. a wounded person, a casualty.

NDEBELEBE, *n*. fringe of cloth.

NDELWE, n. an enclosed veranda (E).

NDI, interj. indicating hard ringing sound, strength, hardness, firmness.

NDIBU, *n*. small bell worn by hunter's dog.

NDINDINDILYO, n. a small wild duck. pl., Bandindindilyo (W).

NDILO, n. place for eating, dining room (W).

NDO, n. sleeping place, e.g., at end of stage of journey.

NDOBANI, n. a fish hook.

NDOSHI, n. a witch, a wizard.

NDOTI, *n*. four yards of calico (Swahili).

NDUBA, n. a kind of bird

NDUBILA, n. a kind of pot (W).

NDUME, n. a brother (a woman calls her brother ndume).

NDUSHYA, n. the gall bladder.

NDYA, n. cassava cooked green and soaked whole day.

NDYATO, n. sandal.

NE, adj. four; heard also for ine. Ne nasosa shyani?

—what did I say?

NEBO, rel. pron. I whom (W).

NELI, heard for nelyo (W).

NELYO, conj. not even, neither, even although.

NEMA, v.i. to swing, sway in walking.

NEMBENEMBE, n. the edge of anything. Pa nembenembe=(to be) at the edge of, in danger of falling.

NENGO, *n*. the ant bear; a small gourd for medicine. **NENGU**, *n*. a spy, one sent out to keep a look out.

NENUKA. v.i. to become slack, loose, undone somewhat; to become weak, spiritless, of person.

NENUNA, v.t. to slacken, loosen, partially undo; to take the spirit or strength out of a man.

NENUNUNA, v.t. to carry tales, repeat a matter which ought to be secret.

NGA, conj. as, if, like, then, and.

NGALA, n. feather, crown of feathers worn by "mfumu ya mipashi"=kalume ka ngala, heavy wing feather.

NGALANDI, n. a banked up road.

NGALATI, n. a kind of tree from which bark cloth is obtained.

NGALIKA, n. the zebra=chingalika.

NGELELO, n. forgiveness=njelelo.

NGESO, n. a bell (foreign).

NGO, *n*. the leopard; name of clan, totem.

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NGOBE, *n.* makasa ya ngobe=badly turned toes.

NGOFI, *n*. helmsman, steersman, paddler.

NGOLO, n. the zebra (W); also mungolo. pl., Bamungolo.

NGOLOFWANA, n. a wheelbarrow (foreign) also ngolofwani.

NGOSHI, n. large fish hook (W).

NGOSHYE, n. a very deadly snake. pl., Bangoshye.

NGOWANI, n. a felt hat (foreign).

NGUBO, n. cloth for carrying child (foreign) (W)=
mpapa.

NGULU, *n*. person who dabbles in medicine, charms, fetishes, trees, stones, etc., before which worship is conducted.

NGULUBE, *n*. pig, name of clan, totem.

NGULUBENCHITO, n. kind of fish (W).

NGWA, interj. intens. of clapping mapi ngwa! ngwa! ngwa! (W).

NI, copula=it is, they are.

NIKA, n. plain beside a river (E); a river (W).

NINA, v.t. to climb.

NINDAMINWE, *n*. a finger ring.

NINGA, n. a cave.

NINIKA, v.t. to cause to climb, to go up stream in boat.

NININA, v.t. to mount, as on animal.

NINKA, v.i. to go early in the morning (E)=chinka (W).

v.t. to throw a person to the ground (W).

NINSHI, conj. unless, except.

NJA, *n*. the Letchwe antelope.

NJELWA, n. a brick, also heard njelwe.

NJITO, n. the place marked out, e.g., where garden is to end.

NKAFI. *n*. a paddle, oar.

NKAKA, n. a large kind of tortoise.

 $NK\overline{A}K\overline{A}$, n. a hard-hearted person, cruel person.

NKAKASHI, n. sharp taste, as of unripe fruit.

NKĀKĀSHI, n. a heartless fellow, cruel person.

NKALATA, n. letter (W).

NKALAMO, n. lion.

NKALAUSHI, *n*. person who jumbles up his points, one who is misleading, confusing.

NKAMA, n. sledge hammer made of stone.

 $NK\overline{A}MA$, n. secret, secrecy.

NKAMBA, n. tortoise, name of clan, totem, string, rope.

NKAMBI, n. a camp.

NKAMPU, n. a cute fellow, clever chap (W).

NKANANA, n. a hard heartless person, an unsociable person (W).

NKANDA, n. a skin, a hide, used only of heavy stiff hides, or of hairless skin, as human skin.

NKANDO, n. head of a hubble bubble pipe.

NKANKA, *n*. red soil, red earth; a handful of arrows, grass, etc. (W) (L.T.) (E).

NKANSHI, *n*. the wrinkles on forehead.

NKANSU, n. a long white garment reaching to ankles (W); red flannel (E).

NKAPA, n. husks of corn (W)=chikapa (E).

NKASHI, n. sister; a man says, "nkashi yandi"; a woman says, "nkashi inandi" (E), or wesu, or munyinane (W).

NKASHYA, n. a hunger for, "munani," meat hunger.

NKATA, n. a pad made to help in carrying load.

NKOBELO, n. a place for gripping (W).

NKOFILA, *n*. a fez cap.

NKOKA, n. knot tied in grass as sign.

NKOKO, n. a fowl.

NKOLA, n. a snail.

NKOLA, n. a loud cough, such as hemp smoker makes (E).

NKOLE, n. a captive, one held as surety, hostage. pl., Bankole (W); a captive in war (E).

NKOLOKOSO, *n*. ankle, ankle bones.

NKOLONGA, adv. of barring the door with horizontal sticks behind, they say, "kwisale nkolonga."

NKOLONGO, n. of one whose food is finished and he merely drinks water. Alalila menshi ya nkolongo (E).

NKOLOSO, n. a rough, square shaped corn bin.

NKOLOTIMA, *n*. the pit of the stomach.

NKOMAMATWI, n. a deaf person. pl., Banko-mamatwi.

NKOMBE, n. a messenger, the pit of the stomach. NKOMI, n. food left on the road for return journey,

a cache.

NKOMWA, n. a skin bag made of entire skin (W).

NKONDE, n. the banana plant, the banana fruit.

NKONDO, n. war, fighting (foreign). NKONDOKONDO, n. a kind of bird.

NKONGOLE, *n*. borrowing, borrowed money (foreign).

NKONI, n. the bent fingers, as in knocking one with knuckles (not the shut fist).

NKONKO, adv. of one whose trap does not go off when animal steps on trigger, they say, "Ateyele nkonko."

NKONKOBELA, n. a bow leg. Molu ya nkonkobela—bowed legs.

NKONKONI, *n*. the point of the elbow.

NKONKOTELA, n. the hartebeest.

NKONSHI, n. the hartebeest.

NKONTO, n. a knobkerre, a walking stick.

NKONYA, n. the clenched fist.

NKOSELELO, n. food eaten before work (E).

NKOTA, n. a female animal.

NKOTA, n. a stick to lean on, a staff (L.T.).

NKOTI, *n*. a noose in rope; kind of grass (W).

NKUBA, n. thunder; a thunder bolt.

NKUFYE, n. the turtle dove (W)=mukufi (E).

NKUKU, *n*. roughness of skin, as of person badly neglected.

NKUKU, n. a short legged fowl (W); a short stocky person.

NKULA, n. the red dye from mukula tree.

NKULE, n. a garden by the river; the act of taking a person against his will, of dragging along under heavy load. Chyaba ni nkule. Balechite nkule—of paying out beads as they take a bride to her home (W).

NKUMBÁ, *n*. the domestic pig; the track of a boat in swamp (W).

NKUMBI, *n*. the black nicotine stains in reed stem of pipe (E); a column of smoke in the distance (W).

NKUNDA, n. a pigeon.

NKUNGUFUMA, n. a turtle dove.

NKUNI, *n*. firewood.

NKUPIKO, n. lid, cover.

NKUPO, n. a protective covering wrapped round razor, etc. (E).

NKUSA, n. the ferrule on butt of spear. pl., Bankusa.

NKUSA, n. a fox. pl., Bankusa (L.T.).

NKUSA, n. a stone used as anvil for finishing off fine work (W).

NKUSAO, n. bare branches after leaves have fallen (E).

NKUTA. n. a call, as in pain, for help, the sound of calling.

NKWALE, n. the red legged partridge.

NKWELA, n. a shield.

NOKO, n. thy mother. pl., Banoko.

NOMBA, adv. now.

NONA, v.i. to be fat (of animal).

NONDO, n. a hammer. Nondo ya chimika—anvil (also ya chimiko; the gizzard of a fowl, bird.

NONDO, n. the diver bird (L.T.).

NONA, v.t. to sharpen.

NONGO, n. a clay cooking pot.

NONKA, v.t. to possess, own, to acquire, gain possessions.

NONSHYA, v.t. to cause a person to possess, put in the way of gaining.

NONO, n. a small animal of the cat tribe.

NONO, adj. small, little, requires concording prefix.

NOTELA, v.i. to go carefully, as hunter. NSAHABU, n. gold—nsayabu (Swahili).

NSAKA, n. an open rest hut, no walls, merely a roof.

NSAKWE, n. temporary hut, temporary camp, of branches, a booth.

NSALA, n. hunger; a small, black, flat insect.

NSALABUBENSHI, n. kind of bird (E).

NSALAMU, n. a small present (foreign).

NSALO, n. a flat mallet used for hammering out bark cloth.

NSALU, n. calico, cloth.

NSAMBA, n. the monitor.

NSAMBU, *n*. innocence (E); justification (W).

NSAMU, n. rags, tatters, any scrap of cloth, as worn at work.

NSANDESANDE, *n*. shiver, jagged end of broken timber, etc.; splinter.

NSANGA, n. the depth of net in water (E).

NSANGA, *n*. the prow of a boat (E) (L.T.); the shout of ridicule; the loop, noose, of trap (W).

NSANGALA, *n*. the ribs, as showing in very thin person (E).

NSANGE, n. the grizzly black monkey; name of clan, totem.

NSANGI, *n*. common property (of two or more).

NSANGO, n. a kind of musical instrument. pl., Bansango (E).

NSANSA, n. good luck, good fortune; one who is lucky in killing animals—wa nsansa (W); cheeriness, gift of charming people—aba ne nsansa (E).

NSANSALA, n. the sable antelope.

NSANSALILA, n. condition of being left untied, exposed, not protected.

NSANSHILA, adv. to sleep anyhow in the open—ku-sendama nsanshila (E); to die on the road, away from home—kufwa nsanshila (E).

NSANSU, n. dry twigs.

NSAPATO, n. shoe, boot.

NSASU, n. a fur or hair bearing animal.

NSEBULA, n. the puku antelope.

NSEFU, n. the eland.

NSEKO, *n*. laughter of pleasure, pleasure, laughter of ill will, derision.

NSEKU, *n*. weeds.

NSELE, *n*. reviling, vituperation, obscene and foul language, vile abuse.

NSENGA, n. grit, sand.

NSENGELE, *n*. a small animal.

NSENGWA, n. the game "diabolo."

NSENKEBELE, n. fringe on cloth.

NSENSE, n. retail selling. Kushita chya nsense—to sell little bits, not the lump.

NSENSHI, *n*. a large kind of rat, the cane rat (?).

NSHI, interrog. what?

NSHIKO, *n*. place where boats are grounded, landing place.

NSHILA, n. a path, road, line drawn.

NSHILWILO, n. transgression.

NSHIMBA, *n*. a small animal, the civet (?); name of clan, totem.

NSHIMBÍ, n. an iron, flat iron, any heavy iron (foreign).

NSHIMBUNSHIMBU, n. a kind of spider (E).

NSHINDA, n. a kind of spider (W). NSHINDASHINDA, n. as nshinda (E).

NSHINDISHI, n. best man at wedding, friend of bridegroom.

NSHINSHI, n. a graveyard.

NSHITA, n. space of time, some time, a long time.

NSHITIMA, n. a steamer, a train. pl., Mashitima (der. English).

NSHIWA, n. a bereaved person. pl., Banshiwa.

NSHYA, neg. pron. 1st pers. sing. I not, i.e. I (do) not, etc.

NSHYE, n. locust; name of clan, totem.

NSHYELO, n. a bark box, kind of bandbox (W).

NSHYETELO, *n*. the jaw, the lower jaw.

NSOBE, *n*. the situtungu antelope.

NSOFU, *n*. the elephant.

NSOKA, n. generic for snake, serpent, adder.

NSOKE, n. grass seed.

NSOKONI, n. market (Swahili).

NSOKOSHI, n. the red legged partridge.

NSOKOSO, n. the ankle (W).

NSOLO, n. a kind of bird (E).

NSOLOKOTO, n. a hole in the wall for window, window.

NSOMEKELO, n. initial present given for wife.

NSOMO, n. initial present given when calling witch doctor; the centre core of elephant's tusk.

NSONGA, n. the thin end of a stick, top end, pinnacle (W).

NSONGO, n. as nsonga (E).

NSONGWANAMA, *n*. the canine tooth in man.

NSONI, *n*. shame, shyness, reverence for parents, etc. **NSONO**, n. small stone used for roughening the lower millstone.

NSONSE. n. a something added to the price or bargain. NSONSHI, n. the top point of grass on round hut.

NSULA, n. a hydrocele (W)=lusula (E).

NSUMBA, n. a basket of salt, lump of salt which has taken the shape of vessel in which it was packed; a working bee organised by son-in-law; name of clan, totem.

NSUMBI, species of animal (embraces the smaller n. rodents like rabbits, rats, etc.) (E).

NSUMBU. n. an island (W)=chilila=chishi.

NSUPA, n. a vessel made from a gourd.

NSWA, *n*. an edible kind of white ant.

NSWESWE, n. a kind of bird (W).

NTALALA, n. munani with no salt in it.

NTALALA, n. a hard mouthed brazen person (L.T.).

NTALANTANSHI, n. an incorrigible person.

NTALI, n. a stubborn person, one not easily overcome.

NTALO, n. a very large sized pot for cooking.

NTAMPWILO, n. step, steps, strides.

NTAMWE, adv. rashly, stupidly, thoughtlessly, of answering. Asumine ntamwe.

NTANDABWANGA, n. a persistent sickness, chronic disease, wasting disease.

NTANDALA, *n*. horn trumpet.

NTANGALA, n. basket in which medicine-man carries his kit.

NTANSHI, (1) adj. the first, with proper prefix.

(2) adv. ahead, in front, with pa or ku, sometimes heard with mu.

NTANTA, n. kind of rat—ntanta mishimba (W).

NTANTA, *n*. physical strength, power.

NTATA, n. deliverer, champion (W) = mpalume.

NTE, *n*. witness.

NTEBUTEBU, *n*. the popliteal, the flexor aspect of knee (W).

NTEKO, n. a snuff mull of small gourd (W). Ntekwe (E).

NTEKWE, n. as nteko (E).

NTENGELE, n. the hump of cattle.

NTENGUMALOLE, *n*. the tsesebe antelope.

NTESU, n. a sneeze (also ntashi, ntasu).

NTIPU, n. a curse.

NTITIMUSHI, *n*. kind of bird, owl (E); anything which lasts out wonderfully well, a kind of "widow's cruse of oil" idea (W).

NTOBAUSHI, *n*. a babbler, one always talking, one who talks a lot, but does not get to the point.

NTOLWA, n. anything picked up.

NTONDO, n. the castor oil plant, seed of same (W); a kind of fish (W); a small shrub with edible root (E); tap root of a plant (E).

NTONDWA, n. a bubble (E).

NTONGE, n. a cute, smart, clever fellow (W).

NTONGOLA, n. kind of plant with red flowers—nto-ngola mukoshi; a very large corn cob (slang) (W).

NTONGOLI, n. joke, jest (?) (E).

NTONKO, n. a man whose eye or eyes have been gouged out.

NTOPOSHI, n. a bubble (W).

NTOSE, n. a dwarf (W)=ntuse (E).

NTUKUSHI, n. a skilled worker.

NTULI, n. a small billet of wood (E)=mpilwa (E).

NTULILO, n. direction from which (it) came.

NTULO, n. the source of a stream, a spring.

NTUMBA, n. the part underneath the "butala."

NTUMBA, n. a column of smoke; smoke of fire in the distance (L.T.).

NTUMBE, n. a kind of basket (W)=katundu (E).

NTUMPU, n. fickleness, changeableness, silliness.

NTUNDU, n. relatives, an elder will say of his nephews, nieces, etc., etc.—ntundu shyandi.

NTUNGU, *n*. a castrated animal.

NTUNGULUSHI, n. a guide, file leader.

NTUSE, n. a dwarf (E).

NTUTU, n. a young mushroom, not yet full grown; small breasts, as of young girl.

NTWILO, n. kind of relish made with peanuts, etc., etc.

NTWANI, n. "Mr. so and so." pl., Bantwani.

NUKA, v.t. to rub skin so as to soften it.

NUKUKA, v.i. to be uprooted, pulled up by the roots.

NUKULA, v.t. to pull up by the roots, to uproot.

NUMA, (1) n. the back.

(2) adv. behind, after, with locative particle ku, mu pa.

NUMBU, n. the gnu antelope; a kind of bird (E).

NUNDA, n. steam and ash which fly up when water is spilled on fire.

NUNGI, *n*. the porcupine (E)—chinungi (W).

NUNGO, n. seasoning put into snuff.

NUNIKA, v.i. to lift up the nose, as in smelling (W); to tilt the head, as in showing annoyance, disgust (W) (lit., to turn up the nose at anything).

NUNKA, v.i. to smell, to stink, to emit a smell good or

bad.

NUNKUKA, v.i. to cease to smell, leave of smelling; to be freshened, sweetened, of thing which was smelling.

NUNKULA, v.t. to cause a thing to cease to smell, take away the smell, to freshen, sweeten a thing that was smelling; to eat sparingly, of "munani" (E).

NUNSHYA, v.t. to sniff, to smell, to scent (of a dog).

NUNUKA, v.i. to turn off the track, scent as of dog being led astray by other scent; to turn away from friend, companion, etc.

NUNUNA, v.t. to cause to turn aside from scent ("red herring across the trail" idea); to cause a companion, chum, to desert his friend.

NYA, v.i. to ease nature, go to stool.

NYALI, n. a lamp (foreign).

NYANJI, n. Indian corn, mealies.

NYANTA, v.i. to tread, tramp.

NYANTAULA, v.t. trample, tread much.

NYANTAWILA, v.t. to oppress, trample upon.

NYANYAMINA, v.i. to tip toe, to walk on tip toe.

NYANYANTIKA, v.i. to be trampled down, as of grass by many people; be imposed upon, oppressed.

NYANYANTILA, v.t. to tread down, as grass, etc;

to impose upon, oppress.

NYEMBA. n. cloth worn by woman who has been delivered, a binder, stomacher, worn during pain, hunger, etc.

NYENDAKASUBA, n. kind of rat.

NYENJE, n. spinning top (E)=nshingwa (W).

NYENGO, n. a knife, chisel (E)=mwengo (W).

NYENSE, n. a cricket (edible).

NYINA, n. his mother. pl., Banyina. Nyina-fyala=his mother-in-law. Nyina kwa mwana="Mrs. so and so" lit., mother of the child.

NYINGA, n. stick for spinning cotton (W). Ninga.

NYINU, n. kind of shrub.

NYONGA, v.t. to twist, turn, wring, as neck of fowl, arm of person, etc. Nyongo mutima=to wring the heart, hurt one badly.

NYONGANA, v.i. to be in a twisted condition, wrung. NYONGOTOKA, v.i. to be twisted, dislocated by twisting; to struggle and free oneself, as one held by another (E).

NYONGOTOLA, v.t. to twist, as arm, dislocate by

twisting.

NYUMBU, n. the gnu, wildebeste (W)=numbu (E).

NYUNSA, v.t. to stretch, lengthen, pull wire.

NYUNSHIKA, v.i. to be stretched out, lengthened out, as wire, etc.

NYUNSULULA, v.t. to straighten out, stretch out, lengthen.

NYUSU, n. a half (Swahili).

NWA, v.t. to drink.

NWENA, v.i. to be drowned (E). Nwina (W).

NANA, n. pad for head or shoulder.

 $\dot{N}\dot{A}\dot{N}\dot{A}$, n. a tool used in wire drawing (draw plate).

NANA, v.i. to gnash the teeth.

NANDA, n. a house, hut.

NANDA, n. bit of cinder for game like "hunt the thimble" (L.T.); song sung during the game:

Shikutu, shikutu, nanda yampelo
Bati, chimfundawila
Kuluba nompele, nanda Kalonga.

a large kind of hawk (E).

NANDU, n. a crocodile, name of clan, totem.

NANGA, n. a doctor, name of clan, totem.

NANO, n. wheat.

NANSA, n. a kind of tree.

NANSE, n. a crab.

NOMA, n. a drum.

NOMBA, n. a professional dancer and singer.

NOMBE, *n*. cow, cattle.

NONA, *n*. name of a river; name of clan, totem.

NONGA, n. kind of bird.

NONGO, n. a hunch on back, a hump.

NONGWA, *n*. knife with curved back.

NONSO, n. a ball of twine.

NONTA, v.i. to groan, as of person dying, groan of death struggle.

NUMBA, n. a barren woman.

NWANANWANA, v.i. to gaze about, look about.

NWEMA, v.i. to creak out as two trees rubbing in the wind (E); make the sound of rending timber in falling of tree (W); to lament over what is lost or spoiled.

NWENA, n. a crocodile.

NWINWINTA, v.i. to murmur, complain.

NWINWINTIKA, v.i. to grumble, murmur to one's self, complain.

O-O, shout of beaters in driving game; shout of derision, disapproval, disgust.

OBA, v.t. to paddle a canoe, row a boat.

OBE, pers. poss. pron. 2nd pers. sing. thy, thine, your; needs concording prefix.

OBOKANA, v.i. to be drawn together, of crowd.

OBOKANINA, v.t. to be drawn together against a person.

OBOLA, v.t. to invite help, seek help; to pull bow string, in shooting.

OBOLOKA, v.i. be teased out, frayed (W).

OBOLOLA, v.t. to tease out, pull out threads (W); to assemble many people (E); iobolwela, to bring upon one's self, e.g. preventable disease.

OCHYA, v.t. to burn, roast, scorch, singe, toast.

OLOKA, v.i. to be straight, upright, not bent (W).

OLOLOKA, v.i. vid. oloka.

OLOLA, v.t. to straighten, make straight.

OLOLOLA, v.t. vid. olola.

OMBA, v.t. to beat a drum, clap the hands, fire a gun.

OMBOLA, v.t. to remove the bark from tree.

ONA, v.t. to damage, destroy.

ONAULA, v.t. to destroy utterly.

ONDA, v.i. to be thin, emaciated. Kwonda fo'=to be very thin.

ONDOLA, v.t. to reward one who has voluntarily helped one (E); to steal things hidden in the bush, eat up food (W).

ONDOLOKA, v.i. to be thin, wasted away, emaciated.

ONDOLOLA, v.i. to cause to be thin, wasted away, emaciated.

ONDOMONKA, v.i. to spring forward, spring on prey as lion, etc.; to put one's self forward, come forward uninvited.

ONGA, v.t. to flex the limbs of a corpse.

ONGAMA, v.i. to be bent somewhat, e.g. damaged limb, etc. (E). Molu yaongama—club feet, turned in toes (E).

ONGEKA, v.t. to cause to be bent, of limb, inclined out of straight of tree, etc.

ONGELESHYA, v.t. to add to, add on to

ONGESHYA, v.t. to add on to, supplement.

ONGOLA, v.t. to deceive, "take in," "do down."

ONGOLOKA, v.i. to slip away unobserved, quietly disappear.

ONGOLOLA, v.t. to cause a person to disappear, slip away.

ONKA, v.t. to suck, to feed, as child or young animal.
ONONA, v.t. (1) to remove fish trap from the river.
(2) reversive and reduplicative suffix.

ONSE, adj. all, every one, with proper prefix.

ONSHYA, v.t. to give suck, to feed a child.

ONTA, v.i. to warm one's self, use up firewood.

ONTWA, *v.i.* to be used up, of firewood.

OPOKA, v.i. to be skinned as one burnt with fire (W); to fly at in rage, attack in headlong fashion.

OTOKA, v.i. to be in exhausted condition through heat.

OTOLA, v.t. to overheat, exhaust with heat.

OWA, v.i. to swim, to bathe, to wash one's self in the river.

OWANI, n. a kind of bird.

PA, (1) prep. at, there, on, by, near, for.

(2) v.t. to give, bestow, present.

PA, adv. fully, nanda yaisula pā—the house was packed. PABA, adv. of the sound made by a thing splashing into water.

PABIKA, v.t. to plunge, splash, cast into water. Paba or pabi to plump into.

PABUKA, v.i. to be wide open of landscape, of grounds, river, lake.

PABULA, (1) v.t. to open up, as mouth of sack, clear forest.

(2) adj. nine. makumi pabula=90.

PABULA, v.t. to tear off, as bark, branch from tree, etc. PAFUKA, v.i. to become cracked, of hollow vessel.

PAFULA, v.t. to crack, as hollow vessel.

PAFYA, v.t. to cause a thing to contract, as by drying, etc.

PAKA, v.t. to pack, to fill, to ram, to be abundant, sufficient, enough.

PAKAMINSAMANGA, n. a place at the cross roads where the refuse of bwali is thrown from "Butwa" camp.

PAKAMISHYA, v.i. to go quickly (foreign, onomatopoetic of engine).

PAKANA, v.t. to divide, fix division.

PAKAPAKA, n. a kind of grasshopper (E); the sound made by rustling leaves in the wind.

PAKASHYA, v.i. to say good bye, to salute.

PAKATA, v.i. to sit chatting with chief, wait upon expectantly; to carry under arm, in armpit (W).

PAKATIKA, v.t. to give child to another to nurse.

PAKATILA, v.t. to nurse a child holding it on arm.

PAKISHYA, v.t. to provide the things necessary for the journey of a dead chief, slaves, goods, etc.

PAKULA, v.i. to shoot, of ear of grain.

v.t. to divide up, e.g., district, country, field; to take meal out of mortar or from place where it falls from mill stone.

PAKULUKA, v.i. to be unpacked.

PAKULULA, v.t. to unpack, make less, lessen.

PAKWEBA, conj. but. Pakweba ati mfike—but just as I was about to arrive (something else happened) (W).

PALA, v.i. to resemble, be like (L.T.); to peel, e.g. cassava, etc.

PALA, v.t. to spit out, blow out water from mouth; to bless, call a blessing upon; to begin to sprout, of male.

PALA, v.i. to boil over, of water, run over, as food cooking; to scratch as hen, dig about, as in lifting potatoes, getting iron ore, etc.

PALAKANYA, v.t. palanya (W).

PALAKATA, v.t. to scratch, scrape, as dog at hole, etc.; make such a noise.

PALALA, v.i. to run over and trickle down, as water from an over-full vessel (W); to fly, as of locust, or other such insects.

PALAMA, v.i. to draw near, approach.

PALAMIKA, v.t. to cause to approach, cause to draw near.

PALAMINA, v.i. to draw near to, approach to.

PALANGANA, v.i. to be scattered, separated.

PALANGANYA, v.t. to scatter, separate widely.

PALANYA, v.t. to cause to be like, to liken unto (something else).

PALAUKA, v.i. to be thin, worn, emaciated, planed down very thin.

PALAULA, v.t. to wear down, make thin, emaciate.

PALI, (1) phrase=there is, there are, to, from, at.

(2) E pali=perhaps.

(3) pali bufi—for a certainty, absolutely (there is

no lie about it) much more so.

PALILALWA, phrase—there is an unlimited quantity.

Bushye pe lungu pali nama? Ala palilalwa mukwai!

expresses great surprise, at surfeit of anything.

PALUKA, v.t. to hunt.

PAMA, v.t. to strike, slap, hit, to throw to the ground (L.T.).

PAMA, v.i. to be bold, brazen, daring.

PAMBA, n. a kind of rush. pl., Bapamba.

PAMBA, v.t. to lead, as cow with rope, or prisoner tied up (E). Nombe naipamba—the cow is with the calf (E).

PAMBANA, v.i. to fight (E)=pumbana (W).

PAMBANA, v.i. to be a good traveller, strong to travel (W).

PAMBI, (1) adv. elsewhere, far away, far from home, land, etc.

(2) conj. or (W).

PAMBOLA, v.t. to poise axe or spear, as in act of striking.

PAMFUKA, v.i. to be robust, stout.

PAMFYA, v.t. to worry, irritate, keep on at. *Ubulweli* bwapamfya—the disease has become serious.

PAMINA, v.t. to sow seed very early in the season. **PAMINKISHYA**, v.t. to knock against, bang against,

slam a door, etc.

PAMO, adv. together, with, alongside. Pamo na—like, together, with, as.

PAMPA, n. kind of fungus, grows on trees. pl., Ba-

pampa (E).

PAMPA, v.t. to lay in layers, pile up on top of each other, to slap (E); to remove all meat from the bone (W); to flutter wings, of bird (W)=pampila (E).

PAMPAMINA, v.t. to hammer in nails, keep at a thing, persevere.

PAMPAMUNA, v.t. to take out nails, unfix, take out pegs.

PAMPANSHYA, v.t. to pat, slap lightly.

PAMPANTA, v.t. to feel, grope in the dark, or as blind man.

PAMPANTILA, v.i. lie flat, be pressed down, as hair

through carrying load (E).

PAMPATILA, v.i. to cling to, adhere to, as child unwilling to be left; insist, persist (E); to "leap on" as cattle or other animals; to embrace (in immodest way).

PAMPILA, v.t. to worry, annoy, din at.

PAMPUKA, v.i. to be adzed, to fly off, as chip, glance off, as axe or arrow which turns aside.

PAMPULA, v.t. to adze, dress the surface with axe, etc. PAMPULULA, v.t. to remove everything from a box, etc.; to take things out of, honey out of "lupako," etc.

PAMUKA, v.i. to change course, as animals on the run, to fly back, as axe or hammer, glance off, as axe.

PAMUNA, (1) v.t. to cause to turn aside, glance off, fly back.

(2) to strike, hit with hand.

PAMWA, v.i. have a fainting fit, be stricken with illness; be trimmed, as log ready for saw pit. Pama. PANA, v.t. to give (W).

v.i. aux. verb. be on the point of, have a mind to.

PANAPANA, v.i. to giggle.

PANASA, v.i. to walk, as person with hydrocele or

venereal disease (W).

PANDA, v.t. pando buchi=cut into tree to get honey (E); gather honey (anywhere, anyhow) (W). Panda manga=concoct medicine, prepare witchcraft medicine.

PANDAUKA, v.i. to be splintered, chipped badly; be torn up (W).

PANDAULA, v.t. to split up, splinter; tear up (W).

PANDIKA, v.i. to converse (W).

PANDUKA, v.i. to be split; to be torn (W).

PANDUKA, v.i. to shout aloud (as when suddenly surprised by animal) (L.T.).

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PANDULA, v.t. to split, as firewood, etc.; to tear (W).

PANGA, v.t. to purpose, decide, intend, determine.

PANGA, v.t. to put together, make (L.T.).

PANGALA, v.i. to thunder (W); to go out of shape; a hut hurriedly built, badly built (E).

PANGATANYA, v.t. to serve two masters, have two

jobs on hand, carry two loads, etc.

PANGILA, v.t. to threaten (to do something to someone not present); to conspire against.

PANGISHYA, v.t. to threaten (direct).

PANGULA, v.t. to rip up animal, break open a door, break through a fence; to poise a spear or axe, as in the act of striking (W).

PANGULUKA, v.i. to become undone, come apart.

PANGULUKA, v.i. to be delivered of a child—mwanakashi apanguluka; to be set aside, as a bargain cancelled (L.T.).

PANGULULA, v.t. to take apart a thing built up or

made, undo.

PANGULULA, v.t. to change over a bargain, cancel a

deal, set purpose aside (L.T.).

- PANIKA, v.i. to show the teeth, to laugh, and so show the teeth. Wamona ichyo napanika meno wati nintemwa?
- PĀNIKA, v.t. (a corruption of the word punish, has come to mean task, work, i.e., work measured out to be finished in set time); to set task, work, measure out the day's work.

PANO, adv. here, just here, hereabouts.

PANONO, adv. little by little-panono panono.

PANONSE, adv. here upon earth.

PANSA, v.i. to settle in strange land, pioneer, colonise, explore.

v.t. to split open a fowl or animal for roasting; to cock a gun.

v.i. to dance for reward (W).

- PANSALALA, v.i. to lie on back, legs and arms extended.
- **PANSALIKA**, v.t. to split open, as animal; to tie a person up, arm and legs extended in punishment.

PANSE, adv. outside. Pano panse—here upon earth—panonse (W).

PANSHI, adv. on the ground, pa and nshi.

PANSHYA, n. kind of bird. pl., Bapanshya (E)=
mpanshya (W).

PANSHYA, v.t. to question a statement, and so bring out a more emphatic declaration (W)=pashya (E).

PANSUKA, v.i. to be opened up, cleared, grass bent this way and that to open up the way (E).

PANSULA, v.t. open out grass, open up the way, clear the way (E).

PANTA, v.t. to kick, knock with the foot.

PANTU, (1) conj. because.

(2) n. place.

(3) *adv*. where.

PANTUKA, v.i. to split off, jump off, go off from home and friends (W); to go off at a tangent.

PANTULA, v.t. to cause one to go off from home, etc. cause to shoot off, send off at a tangent.

PANUKA, v.i. to be wide open, of eyes.

PANUNA, v.t. to open the eyes wide, to stare.

PANYA, v.t. to scare animals or quarry so that they escape.

PAPA, v.i. to be astonished, astounded, surprised, to fear; to be reduced in bulk, squashed; to tie up in leaves.

PAPA, v.t. to give birth to a child; to carry child, to carry a person on the back.

PAPAMUKA, v.i. to awake with a start from sleep (E).

PAPALA, v.i. to appear to be faint with hunger.

PAPATALA, v.i. to be flat, level.

PAPATIKA, v.i. v.t. to make flat, thin, level.

PAPIKA, v.t. to lay child on back of another (W)=
papikishya (E); to give out cloth, as chief did to
his warriors (E).

PAPIKANA, v.i. to be piled up on top of each other.

PAPIKANYA, v.t. to cause to be piled up.

PAPILA, v.i. to fly of bird (E)=ipapila (W).
v.t. to give birth to twins; to bore a hole, drill.

PASA, v.t. to scatter, disperse, level a mound (L.T.).

PASA, v.t. to heap up food high above a basket as in carrying "male."

PASAMUKA, v.i. to become undone, of woven, plaited work, basket work (W).

PASAMUNA, v.t. to undo, as with ill use, hard work, etc., woven or basket work (W).

PASU, adv. intens. of undoing basket work, pasu pasu (W).

PASHYA, v.t. to cause to be like, resemble; to make food last out, eat it sparingly; pashyo muchyelo=clear out a furnace (W), draw a furnace. Pashyo bwato=to bale a boat (E).

PASHYANYA, v.t. to imitate, make a thing like something else.

PASUKA, v.i. to get out of path, leave the road, be split or torn off as branch.

PASULA, v.t. to cause to leave the path, turn off the road, tear off a branch.

PATA, v.i. to stick, jam, as large object in small opening, bone in throat, etc.

PATA, v.t. to hate, dislike, abhor (L.T.).

PATA, v.t. to split open a fish.

PATA, v.i. to scream, of elephant. Lukasu lwa pata—the hoe does not ring true, i.e. there is a flaw in it.

PATAMA, v.i. to go on board, to board, embark.

PATANKANA, v.i. to be mixed up, mixed together.

PATANKANYA, v.t. to mix up, mix together.

PATI, n. small tailless animal. pl., Bapati.

PATIKA, v.t. to embark goods, put things in a boat.

PATIKISHYA, v.t. to compel, insist strongly, force against one's will.

PATILA, v.i. to be stuck, jammed, held.

PATUKA, v.i. to disembark, get out of a boat; of fish coming out on the plains they say, Isabi lyapatuka (W).

PATUKA, v.i. to turn aside, go apart, be set apart, separated.

PATULA, v.t. to take things out of a boat.

PĀTULA, v.t. to set apart, separate, cause to turn aside.

PATUKANA, v.i. to separate from one other each going his own way.

PATUKANYA, v.t. to separate, distinguish between.

PATULULA, v.t. to separate, discriminate, distinguish between, sort out.

PATULULA, v.t. to remove a thing which has lodged in the throat.

PATWA, v.i. to have a foreign body in throat. Munga wampata=a fish bone has stuck in my throat.

PAULA, v.t. to help one's self, abstract from goods in one's keeping; as servant might do from meat being brought in for his master; (it is not looked upon as stealing, merely exercising the "privilege" of one's office).

PAYA, v.t. to prepare, set apart food, make provision for journey.

PAYUKA, v.i. to bolt off in fear (W).

PE, adv. always, all the time, continually, eternally, pe na pe.

PEKA, v.i. to squeeze through narrow opening.

v.t. to stab with claw as lion, to stab, dig with knife or spear; to move about as at work.

PEKA, adv. just there, at that point.

PEKAPEKA, adv. just there exactly, on the spot.

PEKANYA, v.t. to prepare as food for coming guest, arrange, set in order.

PEKAULA, v.t. to move the gills, as fish; to prick up the ears, listen to all that is going on; to wound all over with claws, stab all over.

PEKELESHYA, v.t. to pass or force a thing through a narrow opening as pushing a hoe, etc., into the house without opening the door (W).

PEKEMUKA, v.i. to swing, sway, contort as in dancing.

PEKESA, v.t. to kill by means of "medicine."

PEKESHYA, v.t. to name over the likely causes as witch doctor does in "diagnosis" to find cause of death or misfortune (W).

PEKULA, v.t. to prick up the ears.

PELA, v.t. to grind to a powder.

PELA, v.i. to end, come to an end (L.T.). Pelela come to and end at, stop short of.

PELA, v.i. to swing, of thing hanging.

PELA, v.t. to give, commonly heard for pa, really

applied form.

PELAMA, v.i. to hang on to, cling to with feet off the ground, hang, of bat; be few of people (where many might have been expected).

PELEBESHYA, v.t. vex, distract, confound, drive to

distraction.

PELEKA, v.i. to be very finely ground of any powder.

PELEKESHYA, v.i. be the last, be the end of.

PELELA, v.t. to sow broadcast, as "male" = kutanda.

PELELA, v.i. to stop short, end at, just fail to arrive.

PELELEKESHYA, v.i. to be the last, the end.

PELELELA, v.t. to hand things up or down from hand to hand, to give out continually, finally, unconditionally.

PELELWA, v.i. to be at one's wits end, distracted, dis-

tressed, perplexed.

PELEMBELÂ, v.i. to be short of, not long enough to reach (W).

PEMA, v.i. to breathe, be at rest, recovered from exer-

tion or worry.

PEMAUKA, v.i. be excited, pant with excitement (E).

PEMBA, v.i. wait, wait for, linger.

PEMBESUKA, v.i. to be recovering somewhat as from illness, hunger, to be convalescent.

PEMBUKA, v.i. to be recovered from hunger (E).

PEMBULA, v.t. to refresh, give food to hungry person. PEMEKESA, v.i. to pant, to be out of breath—pemeseka (E); pemashika (W).

PEMPELA, v.i. to be lightfooted, quick, speedy (E); to be weak on legs as hungry, sick man (W).

PEMPENKANYA, v.i. to seek everywhere and all over the house for lost thing.

PEMPUKA, v.i. to miss, as hawk a chicken, fly off, as axe head; to bolt out of house, clear out.

PEMPULA, v.t. to visit.

PEMPULA, v.t. to cause an axe head to fly off, cause to bolt (L.T.). (W).

PEMYA, v.t. kupemya kanchinka, to urge in menacing manner, to force.

PENA, v.i. to be mad; to flash of lightning.

PENA, v.t. to lift up, curl back, bend back, e.g. grass in looking for anything, sheath of maize to see if corn is ripe, etc.

PENAMA, $v.\overline{i}$ to be lifted up, curled back, bent back,

buckled.

PENAMPENA, v.i. be restless, unsettled, toss about (E).

PENAMUNA, v.t. to turn over, as cloth, page of book, etc.

PENAUKA, v.i. be constantly changing, be unsettled.

PENDA, v.t. to count, reckon.

PENDELA, v.t. to bespeak one out of many, choose, (W); to count over, mention this and that and that.

PENDULA, v.t. to "cast lots," to find guilty person by certain tests.

PENE, adv. just there, there indeed—pena.

PENEKA, v.i. to curl back the lips.

PENGENGA, v.t. to wag the tail.

PENGAPENGA, v.i. to be restless, of not sitting quietly.

PENUKA, v.t. to be lifted up and turned over, over-thrown, overturned; to go off for a change, go off to avoid trouble.

PENUNA, v.t. to overthrow.

PENUNUKA, *v.i.* to become sane again, of lunatic, be mentally restored.

PENUNUSHYA, v.t. to restore to sanity one who has gone mad, cure him.

PENUSHYA, v.t. to cause to go off for a change, take away for a long holiday (W).

PENYAMPENYA, v.t. to cause a boat to rock, cause a person to be restless, unsettled (E).

PEPA, v.i. to pray, to worship.

PEPA, v.t. to smoke, to snuff.

PEPELA, v.t. to scent an animal, to sniff.

PEPELUKA, v.i. to be blown with the wind, flutter, as flag.

PEPELULA, v.t. to cause to flutter; as wind does a flag, etc.

PEPEMUKA, v.i. to be somewhat recovered from illness.

PEPI, adv. near, near by. Tuli mupepi—we are near.

PEPUKA, v.i. to be light, have no weight, body; have no moral character (silly).

PEPULA, v.i. to be sensitive to cold=(Scotch) cauld-rife.

PEPULULA, v.t. to doubt, disbelieve, refuse to credit (W).

PESA, v.t. to bore, as insect does wood, etc; to split as cassava for drying (W).

PESAMBA, adv. underneath, below pa + isamba.

PESHIWA, v.i. to be at one's wits end, up against something too hard or difficult, be bewildered, bamboozled.

PESHYA, v.t. to bewilder, bamboozle, be too much for, chyampeshya mano=it is quite beyond me.

PESHYANYA, v.i. to be equal of two fighters, both fought to a standstill.

PESU, adv. small, thinly, to cut, slice thinly—pesula pesu pesu; snap! snap! as twig breaking.

PESULA, v.t. to slice, as cassava for drying (W); to snap as twig, etc.

PETA, v.t. to bend, fold.

PETAMA, v.i. to be in bent, folded condition; to be obedient, steady, settled.

PETAMIKA, v.t. to cause to be obedient, steady, settled; to bend, cause to be bent.

PETEKA, v.t. to bend, to be bent, folded.

PETELELA, v.i. to return and settle down quietly, as child after play at parent's feet, or dog at master's feet.

PETUKA, v.t. to bend away, bear away, as road, turn away.

PETULULA, v.t. to take out of a bent or folded condition; unbend, unfold.

PETULUKA, v.i. to be unfolded, unbent.

PETWA, v.i. to be bent (as by human agency). Pass. of peta.

PEUKA, v.i. to be light and so easily knocked over.

PI, inter. part. where?

PIBA, v.i. to perspire, sweat.

PIKA, v.t. to weave, to shoot, piko buta; be brave, plucky=kupiko mutima.

PIKANA, v.i. be intertwined, tangled.

PIKANYA, v.t. cause to intertwine, tangle; to fold the arms—pikanya maboko.

PIKILISHYA, v.t. to put stick under load to help to carry it; to use stick as lever, to put stick through loop in fastening door. Join in an argument, quarrel and so add to the trouble. To trip up a runner, to twist leg round opponent in wrestling.

PIKINYA, v.t. to wag the tail (E).

PIKULA, v.t. to begin a basket, mat or other woven work; to weave (W); to sing in parts, to sing in harmony.

PIKULULA, v.t. to undo, of woven work.

PILA, v.t. to bale a boat (W).

PĪLA, v.i. to be chafed, fretted with rubbing, and sore formed.

PILAUKA, v.i. to go quickly, travel fast, as one on urgent matter.

PILIBU, adv. instantly, of swinging, turning, etc. Chyapilibuka pilibu!

PILIBUKA, v.i. to turn, overturn, change.

PILIKA, v.i. to strike a discordant note, i.e. quarrelsome note in a peaceable discussion; to be baled dry, of boat (W).

PILIKISHYA, v.t. as pikilishya.

PILILA, v.t. to wipe the nose on forearm (on cuff) (E).

PILIMPINTA, v.i. to squirm as wounded snake (E). to run here and there as person with a number of little jobs on hand (W)

PILINGA, v.t. to cut wood into billets (W).

PILINGANA, v.i. to lie about in disorder; to squirm as wounded snake (W).

PĪLO, n. reed, bone, etc; used for drinking beer through. pl., Bapilo (W) pilu (E).

PILULA, v.t. to pull the legs from under a man, to throw him; to lift anything in such a fashion.

- PILULULA, v.t. to exhaust a matter, say all that has to be said on the subject; to turn everything in house upside down as in searching for thing lost.
- PILWA, v.t. to be burnt out; to lose all in a fire.
- **PIMA**, *v.i.* to be heavy, strong, thick, as axe or hoe, cloth, etc.; to measure, weigh, examine (foreign).
- PIMBE, n. a small animal, has hardly any tail. pl., Bapimbe (E).
- **PIMPA**, v.i. be zealous, keen, ardent, persistent, to keep at. *Pimpe nsalu*, to tuck cloth, well up, as in preparing for effort.
- PIMPA, n. a kind of plant, yields "mulembwe"=pimpo mwefu.
- PIMPULA, v.t. to nag, pester, keep on=kupimpule mbafu.
- PIMPULULA, v.t. to let down cloth, as after running, vid. pimpa.
- PINAUKÁ, v.i. to go with short quick steps, as short person.
- PINDA, v.t. to bar the door, make a fence (pindo lubao).
- PINDA, v.t. to sue for debt, crime, etc. (L.T.).
- **PINDAMA**, v.i. to lie across, athwart, lie crosswise.
- PINDIKA, v.t. to lay across, athwart, crosswise.
- **PINDUKA**, v.i. to be turned, swung round, unbarred; to break out speaking in another tongue.
- **PINDULA**, v.t. to turn longwise, swing round, unbar, etc.
- **PINDULUKA**, v.i. to be swung round on its own axis, to lie along.
- **PINDULULA**, v.t. to swing a thing round on its own axis, lay along; remove obstruction from path, settle a case, explain.
- **PINGA**, v.t. to propose to do, purpose to do, arrrange to do; to carry a load on a pole between two men; to carry two loads on a pole.
- **PINGANA**, v.t. to pledge, bet, guarantee, mutually promise; as sign of bet being accepted little fingers are hooked, i.e. those betting.
- PINGILA, v.t. to threaten.

PINGULA, v.t. to run across (as cross road) contradict; cut across; to form joints, as grass, "male," etc. (W).

PINGULA, v.t. to decide a case, judge a matter (L.T.); to form joint, as grass, "male" etc. (E).

PINGULULA, v.t. to explain in due order, clear up a matter, settle an argument.

PINGWE n. a line drawn across. pl., Bapingwe.

PINIKA, v.t. to cut a thing off (W)=putula.

PINKA, v.t. to hinder, stop, forbid (E).

PINTA, v.i. to run to and fro, hurry as of person who has had visitors arrive unexpectedly and is fixing up food, sleeping, etc., for them.

PINTAUKA, v.i. to go off in great haste, in a hurry.

PINTILILA, v.t. to bother, pester, annoy.

PINTU, n. a whistle (foreign).

PINUKA, v.i. to turn as worm under foot, a stick trodden on, etc; to be short of stature.

PINUNUKA, v.i. to be out of poverty, of one who has been poor.

PINUNUNA, v.i. to restore the fortunes of a person, lift him out of poverty.

PIPA, v.t. to attend to a child after stool; to remove excrement from vicinity of house.

PIPI, adv. intensive of bad smell. Chyanunka pipi!

PIPILA, v.t. to scramble for food, as fowls (E); to struggle to free itself, as animal in rope trap, bird in snare, etc. (W).

PISHYA, v.t. to cause to pass.

PISHYA, v.i. to be fully ripe, well cooked, burnt.

PISHYANYA, v.t. to cause to go about (pitana); to take a thing about, as in offering for sale.

PITA, v.i. to pass.

PITA, v.t. to take, carry, bear away (W).

PITAILA, *v.i.* to pass on, go on past, pass by without stopping—*pitilila*.

PITUKA, v.i. to be uprooted, of tree; to cause pain, of indigestion, said of food eaten.

PITULA, v.t. to pick up in passing, call for a person in passing.

PITULA, v.t. to dig about and cut the roots of a tree and so fell it.

PITULUKA, v.t. to go over again, repeat over again, recount.

PO, loc. particle, verb suffix. Adv. inten. bamupāla po! vid. "pāla."

POBA, v.i. to be contracted, collapsed, as nearly empty peanut shell; burst cycle tyre—papa.

POBOKA, v.i. to be barked, have skin knocked off (W); to be scaphoid, as abdomen of hungry person (E).

POBOLA, v.t. to bark, knock the skin off (W); cause a person to have scaphoid abdomen.

POFOKA, v.i. to have the eye, or eyes gouged out.

POFOLA, v.t. to gouge out the eye.

POFULA, v.i. to be blind.

POKA, v.t. to take, receive.

POKELA, v.t. to take from (for) as load to relieve a person, etc., etc.

POKELELA, v.t. to take (in respectful manner) with both hands, receive with respect.

POKOLOLA, v.t. to deliver from, take away from, rescue.

POKOMA, v.i. talk loudly, make a noise.

POKOSHYA, v.t. to talk loudly to a person, as in quarrelling.

POKOTA, v.i. to talk loudly, quarrel (E).

POLA, v.i. to be recovered from illness, be better; to be cool, of thing that was hot (W).

POLA, v.t. to dig up lupolo in field (E); to hit, strike, smack. Kupōla mabwe—hit with stones.

POLOLOKA, v.i. to be perfectly straight, of person; to trickle down, as tears, water on wall, etc. (W).

POLOLOLA, v.t. to spill, and so cause to trickle; to straighten out, make straight (W).

POLOMYA, *v.i.* to have diarrhœa.

POMA, v.i. to sound, as oncoming heavy rain, water rushing in rapids, waterfall. Kupoma kasanga—to shout in derision (E).

POMBA, v.t. to wind, bind round and round with cord, wire, etc.

POMBOLOKA, v.i. to become unwound, unbound; tumble apart, of bundle.

POMBOLOLA, v.t. to unwind, unbind.

POMOKA, v.i. to be deserted, left in ruins.

POMONA, v.t. to desert, ruin, break down, smash up, as villages.

POMPA, v.i. to exude, discharge, ooze; to pump, blow up a tyre, etc. (der. English pump).

POMBOLOLA, v.t. to press, squeeze, and so cause to exude.

POMPONTA, v.t. to render powerless, as limb from "stroke"; enfeeble, as from illness, hunger, etc.

POMPONTEKA, v.i. to be powerless, enfeebled.

POMPWE, *n*. a thief, a person who eats alone (W).

PONA, v.i. to fall, as from height; to happen to occur.

Ponena mu nshila—turn into path; to fall upon and beat—kuponapo.

PONDA, v.t. to pound, stamp.

PONDAMA, v.i. to be bent, not straight.

PONDOKA, v.i. to run away, be an outlaw, outcast, be a runaway (W).

PONDOLA, v.t. cause one to be an outlaw, outcast, a runaway (W); to "clean" a fish ready for cooking (W).

PONENA, v.t. to fall upon, to go and tell on one, to strike the road; vid. pona.

PONGA, v.i. to sway as palm, etc., in wind.

PONGOLOKA, v.i. to be poured out; broken down, as wall of house; washed away; gush out, as entrails of animals, etc.; burst out, as contents of bag.

PONGOLOLA, v.t. to pour out, break, as large hole in wall of house.

PONGOMOKA, v.i. to speak loudly, too loudly, to raise the voice.

PONOKA, v.i. obscene, a word used in reviling a man.

PONONA, v.i. obscene, a word used in reviling a man.

PONSOLA, v.t. to make a V shaped space by chipping front teeth.

PONTA, v.t. to scorn, despise.

PONTAUKA, v.i. to gallop.

v.t. to run down, detract, be ungrateful, defame one's benefactor.

PONTOKA, v.i. to jump up, bound off, of large animal.

PONTOLA, v.t. to cause to bound off.

PONYA, v.t. to let fall, throw down; vid pona.

POPA, v.t. to tie up, wrap up, as in paper, leaves, etc.

POPA, v.t. to drive in a nail, peg, etc.; fix, tie a person up=amupōpa mu mwando.

POPOLA, v.t. to remove tusk of dead elephant.

POPOLOKA, v.i. to be unnailed, untied, unfixed.

POPOLOKA, v.i. to be wiped clean. vid. popolola. POPOLOLA. v.t. to unnail, remove pegs, unfix, unti-

POPOLOLA, v.t. to unnail, remove pegs, unfix, untie prisoner; to inform of danger.

POPOLOLA, v.t. to wipe the hand, as in removing honey or other sticky substance.

POSA, v.t. to twist a rope, make a rope (W).

POSA, v.t. to throw away, sell, leave exposed, unprovided for, neglect.

POSAIKA, v.t. to throw away, waste, be extravagant.

POSO, *n*. rations. Also *iposo*.

POSOKA, v.i. to be wide open, as door, clear, open, as big broad road; also obscene, a term used in reviling.

POSOLA, v.t. obscene, a term used in reviling.

POSHYA, v.t. to greet, salute; cure a sick person.

POTA, v.t. to wring, twist, screw; to prepare beer (a stage of process).

POTA, v.i. to whirl, as water, swirl, as water under fall, cataract. etc.

POTAMA, v.i. to be twisted, in twisted condition.

POTOLA, v.t. to rub hands, as to remove food, etc., from them.

POTOLOKA, v.i. to turn the head and look behind (W); to be twisted, as damp tobacco in attempt to grind it.

POTOLOLA, v.t. to untwist, unscrew, unwind; to

twist still further, tighter.

PU. adv. inten. Chyapuka pu, of bursting, rushing out of air, etc.

PUBA, v.i. to be foolish, senseless, act foolishly; eat one's good things alone.

- **PUFYA**, v.t. to cause to be foolish, lead astray, teach foolishness.
- PUKA, v.t. to shake, sway, dandle.
- **PUKA**, v.i. to sprout, as trees; to perspire, break into perspiration; to burst, be punctured, as tyre, etc.
- PUKANA, v.i. to become plentiful, grow big, as tree.

PUKANYA, v.t. to shake violently.

- PUKULA, v.t. to put red dye on head, meal or whiting on head; to take big bite out of, take big lump of mush.
- PUKUMA, v.i. to be excited and move about, as crowd. PUKAMUKA, v.i. to be knocked off, as dew, or rain, from grass by wind; to be shaken dry, as dog who has well shaken himself after being wet.

PUKUMUNA, v.t. to shake, as clods to remove earth, etc.

- **PUKUNYA**, v.t. to shake violently, as lion his prey, dog a rat, etc.
- PUKUSA, v.t. to rub, scrub, scour.
- **PUKUTA**, v.i. to be barren, of corn, etc.; fail to bear; to be foolish, i.e. not to have normal wits and wisdom.
- **PUKUTULA**, v.t. to break off, bite off hastily, or very large piece.
- PULA, v.t. to pass clean through; to beg, to work for food; to interrupt. Kupula mu mapa=kupula mafunde=be disobedient.
- PŪLA, v.t. to thresh grain; to steal food, said of birds. PULAMA, v.i. to be superior, in body, mind, wealth (E).
- PULANYA, v.i. to be careless, indifferent, inattentive, heedless (W); to blow about, blow from all directions, of wind (W).
- PULAUKA, v.i. to be careless, indifferent, inattentive, beside the mark; to potter about little things, the big things being left undone.
- PULAULA, v.t. to cause to pulauka.
- **PULIKILWA**, v.i. to have visitor come on one unexpectedly, to have thing happen to one unexpectedly.
- **PULIKISHYA**, v.t. to come upon unexpectedly.

PULUMANI, n. a peaked cap. pl., Bapulumani (der. poor man[?]).

PULUKA, v.i. to go astray, be led astray, go wrong; be addicted to a vice, given over to anything.

PULULA. v.t. to cause a person to go wrong, go astray, etc.

PULUKUTA, v.t. to try hard, endeavour, be busy; indulge in horse play, make a clatter.

PULULA, v.t. to strip, as tree of leaves, fruit, etc.

PULULUKA, v.i. to be stripped, as of trees in winter. PULULULA, v.t. to strip off all the leaves, as of

branch; strip skin off tail of animal.

PULUMUKA, v.i. to come down from tree quickly, slither down (comes near to falling); to have an abortion=ifumo lyapulumuka; to do wrong wittingly, be headstrong, "cussed," self willed.

PULUMUKILA, v.t. to make an unprovoked attack on

one; to treat in a headstrong way.

PULUMUNA, v.t. to abort, have a miscarriage.

PULUMYA, v.i. to have diarrhea.

PULUNGANA, v.i. to be disobedient, unruly, wilful.

PULUNGANYA, v.t. to cause to be disobedient, unruly, wilful.

PULUSHYA, v.t. to cause to puluka.

PUMA, v.t. to hit, strike, knock down; to throb, as abscess; to thresh.

PUMA, v.i. to have diarrhœa (E).

PUMBA, v.i. to stray, leave the path, lose the way; to beg (W).

PUMBUKA, v.i. to be off the path, straying; to stray; be in dying condition (E).

PUMBULA, v.t. remove the leaves from reeds or grass. leaving only stalk; to take child away and rear it.

PUMBUSHYA, v.i. be unfertile of soil, hen, as to eggs, be foolish (W).

PUMBWA, n. kind of mushroom; name of clan, totem. pl., Bapumbwa.

PUMBWE, n. a male goat. pl., Bapumbwe.

PUMFYA, v.t. to misdirect, mislead, cause to pumba.

PUMFYANYA, v.t. to confuse, throw into confusion, startle out of wits.

PUMIKISHYA, v.t. to happen on, hit on, surprise.

PUMINA, v.t. to rub red dye on head, to put red dye and oil on head.

PUMININA, v.i. to blurt out what should not have been said (as in anger); to seize a thing without permission.

v.t. to call a curse upon (W); to lose self-control and do something serious to one.

PUMINKANA, v.i. to be united, joined together, mixed, as of grain.

PUMINKANYA, v.t. to unite, join, to mix together.

PUMPA, v.t. to leave in the rough, i.e., unfinished.

PUMPAWILA, v.i. to wear a lot of cloth, bunched up cloth.

PUMPULUKA, v.i. to be thin, emaciated; to be in evidence, "turn up" unexpectedly.

PUMPULULA, v.t. to cause a person to be thin; to produce unexpectedly, cause a person to turn up, etc.

PUMPUNTA, v.i. to travel much, go right through the bush straight to a place.

PUMPUNYA, v.t. to eat up supplies, as of too many visitors.

PUMPUTANA, v.t. make a row, as cattle fighting, stamping about; people fighting or playing.

PUMPWA, n. kind of owl. pl., Bapumpwa.

PUMUKA, v.i. to rise of flock of birds.

PUMUNA, v.t. to startle and so raise a flight of birds.

PUMYA, v.t. to make a fool of, ridicule (E).

PUMYA, v.t. to cause diarrhœa (E).

PUNAMA, v.i. to be silly, stupid, foolish, not cute (W).

PUNAMA, v.i. to look up, lift the face up=apunamina mu mulu (L.T.); to be silly, stupid, foolish, not cute (E).

PUNAMIKA, v.t. to cause one to be silly, stupid, not cute.

PUNAMIKA, v.t. to cause one to look up, lift the head. to cause one to be silly, stupid (E). (L.T.).

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PUNAMUNA, v.t. to force the head back (W); to bring the head back to the level.

PUNAMUKA, v.i. to bring the head back to the level. **PUNDA**, v.i. to call out aloud, bawl, yell, shout, as for

help.

PUNGA, v.i. to pass a sleepless night; to blow, of the wind; to shake up, as grain in basket for winnowing; to sway, wave in breeze.

PUNGAILA, v.i. to sway, as tree in wind, to totter,

stagger, as drunken man.

PUNGAMA. v.i. to be off the plumb, as wall of house. Mutwe wapungama=of head held to the side.

PUNGANA, v.i. to be very unsettled, half-witted (E). **PUNGANYA**, v.t. to stir up, unsettle, as whole village, distract.

PUNGWA, n. kind of hawk. pl., Bapungwa.

PUNGILA, v.i. to faint, collapse (W); to sway of tree (E).

PUNGUKA. v.i. to be somewhat less, be lessened,

spilled.

PUNGULA, v.t. to pour out so as to lessen, of liquid only; to lessen by dipping out some.

PUNGUMUKA, v.i. to appear from, come from unex-

pectedly.

PUNGUSHIMA, v.i. to totter, walk uncertainly, as invalid, drunken man (E). Pungashima (W).

PUNGWILA, v.t. to pour from one vessel into something else.

PUNIKA, v.t.

to ridicule, make game of, make a fool of (W).

PUNIKA, v.t. to sniff, as dog at scent (E)

PUNKA, v.t. to bump, to butt into.

PUNSA, v.t. to do work roughly, finishing to be done later.

PUNSWA, v.i. to be taken by wild beast, become prey of wild beast (E).

PUNSHYA, v.t. to miscarry (W); to beat with pot stick to prevent food boiling over; to make thin porridge, gruel (W).

PUNTAPUNTA, v.i. to stumble about in the dark, or as blind person.

PUNTULA, v.t. to cause to knock against, break off

short.

PUNUKA, v.i. to be badly milled, of meal (E); to knock the foot against; stumble against, over (W) (L.T.).

PUNUNA, v.t. to grind badly, mill badly of meal.

PUNUNA, v.t. to round off the end of stick; to dash, as foot against, stumble over (L.T.).

PUNYA, v.t. to ridicule, make fun of (W).

PUPA, v.t. to commemorate, hold feast of commemoration in honour of one dead.

PUPA, v.i. to blow, of wind, blow a gale.

PŪPILA, v.i. to be passed, no longer of any importance, finished with.

PUPILA, to flutter, of bird caught in a snare (E); to sprinkle meal on surface of water.

PUPINKANA, v.i. to be upset, unsettled, as whole village on the move (W).

PUPUKA, v.i. to fly, of bird; to be thin, emaciated, exhausted. Apupuka fye—he died quietly, at once (no struggle, etc.).

PŪPŪKA, v.i. to be addicted to a vice (habit and repute idea).

PUPUKILA, v.t. to fly at (in excited manner).

PUPULA, v.i. to struggle, flutter, as bird in snare (W). v.t. to cause a person to be addicted to a vice.

PUPULUKA, v.i. to be revived, restored from faint, fit, etc. (W).

PUPULULA, v.t. to restore one who has fainted, had a fit, etc.

PUPUMA, v.t. to grab, scramble for.

PUPUSHIKA, v.i. to wander about aimlessly; to be weak, as from hunger and go slowly, limply (W).

PUPUTUKA, v.i. to be revived somewhat, restored.

PUPUTULA, v.t. to revive, restore, as from fit, faint, madness, etc.

PUPWA, v.i. literally, to be blown upon, to be a few days old, of chick; to be convalescent, of sick person.

PUPWE, n. kind of shrub leaves, yield mulembwe.

PUSA, v.t. to miss, to err.

 $P\overline{U}SA$, v.t. to pluck leaves.

PUSAUKA, v.i. to err, misunderstand, try to do right, but fail.

PUSAULA, v.t. to be wilder one; to devour the munani.
PUSHILA, v.t. rel. of direction, to wound in error, hit the wrong thing, go beyond and do something else.
as in aiming at A and hitting B=apusila B.

PUSHYA, v.t. to pass through (as village, not stopping); to stab through, to cause to penetrate, pass clean

through.

PUSUKA, v.i. to be saved, escape.

PUSUKA, v.i. be removed from house, base, etc. (E); to be engrossed and so forget, neglect one's work (E); to be removed, of shrubs, be lopped off, of growing branches.

PUSULA, v.t. to do out of share of food, as by eating

with, after having one's own food.

PŪSULA, v.t. to remove from home, cause one to neglect or forget work (as by gossiping with); to remove shrubs, lop off branches, etc.

PUSUMUKA, v.i. to slip through fingers, to escape.

PUSUMUNA, v.i. to cause to slip through fingers, escape (W).

PUTA, v.t. to catch fish by hand, "guddle"; to nip,

_ pinch.

PŪTA, v.t. to blow, as in blowing up fire; to speak and act unbecomingly to wife or husband (E).

PUTILILA, v.t. to blow up fire; to talk and be disre-

garded.

PUTUKA, v.i. to be cut, broken, as thread, snapped, as string, leave off, as rain, divided, as river drying up leaving pools.

PUTULA, v.t. to cut, break, snap, divide, adjudicate,

decide.

PUTUNKANYA, v.t. to decide a case, judge, adjudicate.

v.t. to finish, end. PWEMAUKA, v.i. to be torn to shreds. PWEMUKA, v.i. to be rent, torn. PWEMUNA, v.t. to tear, rend.

PWALALA, v.i. to stand by while others are working, as elder might do (E).

PWANA, v.i. to be agreed, reconciled (W).

PWELE, n. a kind of bird. pl., Bapwele.

PWEMAULA, v.t. to tear, rend to pieces, shreds.

PWA, v.i. to be finished, ended.

PWENAUKA, v.i. to bluster, bluff, act stupidly (E).

PWILA, v.t. to drink up gruel, soup, sauce, to sup.

PWILA, v.i. to gather together (L.T.).

PWILILA, v.i. to be smothered, stiffled, choked (E).

PWILILISHYA, v.t. to finish completely (W).

PWISHYA, v.t. to cause to be finished, finish.

PWISHISHISHYA, v.t. to finish completely.

PYA, v.i.to be ripe; to be cooked, burnt, roasted; mutima wapya, of anger; pīshya, cause to be ripe, etc.

PYANA, v.t. to inherit, succeed, come into property or office.

PYANGA, *v.t.* to sweep.

PYANIKA, v.t. to put into an inheritance, install a successor.

PYANUNUNA, v.t. to remove from an inheritance, remove from an office.

PYATA, v.t. to spin thread, string, twist rope.

PYATULULA, v.t. to undo, of string, rope, etc.

PYATUKA, v.i. to slip, slide, skid.

PYATULA, v.i. to cause to slip, slide, skid.

PYUNGA, v.t. to work (of work in general) (W); to work, principally of house work, food, etc. (E).

SA, (1) interj. a corruption of sir, commonly heard in response to call.

(2) adv. interj. used with sama. Kasuba kasama sa.

to pluck fruit, pluck leaf; to search about as SABA, v.t. hen for food (W).

SABA, v.i. to be juicy, moist, of fruit, etc.; watery (L.T.).

SABAILA, v.i. to rave, as person in delirium, madman.

SABANGA, v.t. to chop up meat (W).

SABASABA, v.i. to want everything one sees.

SABASABA, v.t. to desire very greatly, inward longing for (not expressed).

SABAUKA, v.i. to splash, splutter, fly about, as water, fire, etc.

SABAULA, v.t. to splash about, cause to splutter, fly about.

SABILA, v.t. to bespeak, to bespeak in marriage.

SABUKA, v.t. to splash up, as water.

SABULA, v.t. to splash, cause to splash, make a splutter.

SABULA, v.t. to arrange, disentangle, lay out flat, as fishing net.

SABULUKA, v.i. to be in order, ready for tying up, picking up, of net.

SABULUKA, v.i. to come out dripping wet, as person who has fallen into the river.

SAFWALI, n. brass. pl., Basafwali (E).

SAFYA, v.t. to mess, make untidy, dirty.

SAIKA, v.t. to place a thing up on something else, on top of (W); to begin to bear, of fruit tree.

SAILA, v.i. to talk absurdly, as person excited when caught, etc., talk incoherently, as sick person

SAILA, v.t. to lay head on pillow (E); to lop off branch of tree.

SAKA, v.t. to squirt out saliva between the teeth.

SAKA, v.t. to close the path, as with leaves, etc., to guide those behind; to close the roads, as outlaw or wild beast might do; to thatch a shelter roughly with branches and leaves (L.T.).

SAKALA, v.i. to be widely spaced, as reeds of mat that

has dried; to be dried out, as snuff.

SAKALA, n. a kind of rat. pl., Basakala (W) (L.T.).

SAKALALA, v.i. be in bony condition, very thin, have many bones of some fish, to project, be erect, of feathers, quills.

SAKALIKA, v.t. to erect, of feathers, porcupine quills.

SAKAMANA, v.i. to heed, pay attention to, care about, beware (of danger), be solicitous for one in trouble, etc.

SAKAMIKA, v.t. to cause one to sakamana, trouble one, upset one.

SAKAMUKA, v.i. to rush out in a body.

SAKAMUNA, v.t. to cause to rush out in a body.

SAKANA, v.i. to be restless, unsteady (W).

SAKANYA, v.t. to move, shake.

SAKASAKA, v.i. to move about.

SAKATA, v.i. to sprout, of tree which has been cut (E); to exasperate, cause one to lose patience or temper, (as person trying to do a difficult thing and throwing it down in disgust—chyamusakata).

SAKATILA, *n*. the mumps. *v.t*. to hold in the arms.

SAKATUKA, *v.i.* to revolt, break away in wrath; be faulty, as iron split in working.

SAKATULA, v.t. to cause to revolt, make a flaw in

iron by bad work, etc.

SAKAUKA, v.i. to hasten, get a move on with work, blunder on quickly without care; to talk excitedly, impulsively.

SAKILA, v.t. to fish, setting nets by side of river, etc. Kusakile filyo, to shut up, as closing corn bin, etc., to skirmish, of rear guard defending retreat.

SAKULA, v.t. to open up, as road, country, i.e., remove the obstacles, such as war-like people, lions; to remove leaves, etc., used to close a path; to comb the hair.

SAKUNYA, v.t. to make a rustling in the grass, as animal passing.

SALA, v.t. to choose.

SALA, v.t. to beat out bark cloth (L.T.).

SALA, v.t. to confess, to "tell."

SALALA, v.i. to be broad, wide.

SALAMUKA, v.i. to run away, of a crowd (W).

SALANGANA, v.i. to be scattered, separated, dispersed.

SALANGANYA, v.t. to scatter, separate, disperse.

SALANSANTA, v.i. to kick and struggle, as of fallen or dying animal.

SALAPUKA, v.i. to refuse to be bullied any longer, to stick up for one's self, as of one who has been imposed upon; "learn his lesson" of one who has been foolish.

SALASHYA, v.i. to have diarrhæa, pass watery motion. SALAULA, v.t. to rummage, turn things over in picking

and choosing, searching.

SALIFYA, v.t. to greet person who has done a great work of deliverance or assistance, to greet mother at birth of child.

SALIKA, v.i. to be soft, pliable, of bark which has been hammered; to pray (Swahili).

SALILILA, v.t. to choose for good.

SALIPA, v.t. to do any deed of deliverance or assistance, greeting to returning warrior, or mother who has given birth; mwasalipeni.

SALUKA, v.i. to "come down in the world," become less honourable.

SALULA, v.t. to fry.

SALULA, v.t. to speak disrespectfully of one, act disrespectfully to.

SAMA, v.i. to scatter, as crowd fleeing from lion, etc. to gleam, send out beams, of sun; to spark, fizzle, as white hot iron; to be dressed, wear much clothes.

SAMA, v.i. to hang, be suspended, to lodge, as tree falling on another (L.T.).

SAMALALE, a greeting, said to a woman at birth of child.

SAMBA, v.i. to be in death throes (H.T.).

SAMBA, v.t. to wash, to wash clothes, etc., to wash one's self.

SAMBA, n. a kind of fish (L.T.) (W).

SAMBASHYA, v.t. to offer goods for sale (E).

SAMBIKANA, v.i. be bespattered with mud, dirt, etc.

SAMBIKANYA, v.t. to bespatter.

SAMBILA, v.t. to wash for, to wash a sore.

SAMBILILA, v.i. to learn.

SAMBILISHYA, v.t. to teach, instruct, show how to do.

SAMBISHYA, v.t. heard for sambilishya (W).

SAMBULA, v.t. to rouse, set going, chase, so as to drive away (E).

SAMBULA, v.t. to "draw out," "dress" an axe at smithy for resharpening; to ferry a man across a river (W).

SAMBWE, n. a medicinal shrub (used for anointing in measles). pl., Basambwe.

SAMFWALUKUMA, *n*. kind of pain in leg; rheumatism (?), sciatica (?).

SAMFWE, n. kind of mushroom. pl., Basamfwe=nsamfwe=nsamfu.

SAMBWIKA, v.i. to be "dressed," as axe for sharpening.

SAMIKA, v.t. to dress, deck out in finery.

SAMIKA, v.t. to place up on height, as on shelf, etc. (L.T.).

SAMINA, v.i. to lay the head on, as on pillow, etc. (W).

SAMPA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Basampa. SAMPA, v.t. to rob, snatch from, spoil.

SAMPAUKA, v.i. to splash, as waves, dash, as waves; to go from one thing to another, one place to another; to take up with, and separate from, as man from several wives.

SAMPIKA, v.t. to put medicine to soak, to steep; to speak evil of, or disrespectfully to.

SAMPÜKA, v.i. to break off hurriedly, unceremoniously.

SAMPULA, v.t. to carry off unconsciously, as thing hanging to one's person.

SAMUKA, v.i. to be insufficiently seasoned with salt (W).

SAMUNA, v.t. to season with a little salt, i.e., not enough (W).

SAMUNA, v.t. to take a thing down, as from a shelf, etc.; to strike up a song (W); to begin a quarrel (E).

SAMUNUNA, v.t. to remove finery, take off ornaments, to remove grass from roof; to strip a man (as in degrading a soldier), reduce, as an officer to the ranks, etc.

SAMWA, v.i. to be cheerful, contented, complacent.

SANA, adv. much, very much (Swahili, but very much used=chibi).

SANANGA, v.i. to walk in peculiar way, as pregnant woman, very corpulent person, etc.

SANDA, v.i. to be abundant, many, to increase, as people, cattle.

SANDA, v.t. to outnumber. Bansanda—they were too many for me (E) (L.T.).

SANDAUKA, v.i. to be torn, split, splintered; to swagger, strut, have a most extravagant gait.

SANDAULA, v.t. to tear, splinter, pull apart.

SANDUKA, v.i. to be torn, split, pulled apart, as piece of meat, etc.; to spring, leap up, as person escaping, etc.

SANDULA, v.t. to tear off, split off, etc.

SANDULUKA, v.i. to prosper, as by trading, become very many, much.

SANDULULA, v.t. to make much profit, cause to increase much by trading, etc.

SANGA, v.t. to find, come across, overtake on the way, etc.

SANGALALA, *v.i.* to be happy, contented, complacent (happy and care free).

SANGANA, v.i. to be equally matched, of opponents in any trial or test.

SANGASANGA, v.t. to fuss around and be busy getting food for visitors who have dropped in on one.

SANGAUKA, v.i. to begin to use arms and legs, of child in arms (W); to become estranged from one, be as a stranger to (E).

SANGILA, v.t. to possess in common, hold in common. **SANGILISHYA**, v.t. to catch "red-handed," in the act.

SANGUKA, v.i. to be changed, altered, transformed.

SANGULA, v.t. to change, alter, transform.

SANGULUKA, v.i. to be in the state or condition of having been purified, more commonly, sangululwa.

SANGULULA, v.t. to cleanse or purify ceremonially. **SANGWA**, v.i. to be found, to be present, to be over-

taken, as by any calamity, etc.

SANIKA, v.t. to lighten, make light. Sanika mu nanda — light up the house.

SANKA, v.t. to hack about as meat with axe, cutting the bone (E).

SANKILA, v.t. to put thorns, etc., about a place to ward off animals (E); to throw down anything that hurts one, or stings (W).

SANKULA, v.t. to cut up wood, etc., in "chiteme," and

arrange it for burning; to change money.

SANO, adj. five, with proper prefix.

SANSA, v.t. to attack.

SANSA, v.t. to strain, sprinkle (L.T.).

n. the kaffir orange. pl., Basansa (W); a kind of rat. pl., Basansa (E).

SANSAIKA, v.i. to splinter, shiver to fragments, as falling bottle, pot, etc. (E).

SANSALIKA, v.t. to strew about, leave about carelessly.

SANSALÍKWA, v.i. to be strewn about, left about carelessly.

SANSAMA, v.i. to be high, elevated, raised, tall.

SANSAMINA, v.i to rise up on tip-toe, stretch to full height.

SANSAMUKA, v.i. to be happy, cheerful, cheered up, excited pleasurably; to be frayed, worn, as mat, basket, etc. (W).

SANSAMUNA, v.t. to make happy, cause to be cheerful (W); to fray out, cause to be worn out, of mat, etc. (W); to shake out cloth, etc.; shake up bundle so as to empty it.

SANSAMUSHYA, v.t. to make happy, cause to be cheerful, cheer up.

SANSANTA, v.i. to spread, as tendrils of pumpkin, etc. to overflow and form little streams, of river.

SANSANTIKA, *v.i.* to overflow and spread over, be spread abroad; be spread over a large area.

SANSAUKA, v.i. broken up, broken to fragments=sansaika.

SANSAULA, v.t. to break up, smash, cause to crash.

SANSHIKA, v.t. to lay out mats, as for bed, spread a bed; lay thwarts on bridge, drying bench, etc.

SANSHILA, v.t. to lay grass crosswise (first layer on roof); to eat before beginning to drink beer.

SANSHYA, v.t. to add to.

SANSUKA, v.i. to be raised, elevated, higher than other parts; opposite of sanshika, be in condition of being unspread, etc.

SANSULA, v.t. to lift up, raise up, elevate; to raise the voice; to unspread, of bed, bench, etc. (E).

Sansulula (W).

SANTA, v.t. to split, tear lengthwise, as reeds, etc.; to kick; to thank (der. Swahili).

SANTAMUKA, v.i. to start up suddenly, as in fright or alarm; to wake up suddenly in fright.

SANTAULA, v.t. to tear to tatters, pull to shreds, split

up small.

SANTIKA, v.i. to put medicine to soak in water (W). = santikila; to be split.

SANTULA, v.t. to raise the voice.

SAPA, v.i. to be overgrown, untidy of garden, path, etc. n. the lung. pl., Basapa (E)=sapala (W).

SAPAMUKA, v.i. to become undone, of bundle (W). SAPALALA, v.i. to be wide of mouth; be somewhat

fan shaped, of axe, etc. (W).

SAPATALA, v.i. to be wide of mouth; somewhat fan shaped, of axe, hoe, etc. (E).

SAPATUKA, v.i. to be wide, as sapatala (E); to ooze as blood from surface wound (W)=sasata (E).

SAPATULA, v.t. to make fan shaped, as axe, etc. (E); to cause blood to ooze from wound.

SAPAUKA, v.i. to become worn, badly frayed, of mat, etc.

SAPAULA, v.t. to cause to be worn, frayed, to fray, wear out; to chew, opening the mouth widely.

SAPIKA, v.t. to make rough mounds in garden.

SAPIKA, n. a kind of fish. pl., Basapika (E) (L.T.). =sampa.

SAPILA, v.t. to give present to hunter who presents an animal; to give present of beads to child at birth.

SAPISHYA, v.t. to go over the possible causes, as diviner does in his attempt to find guilty one or cause (W).

SAPUKA, v.i. to be worn, frayed, as cloth, basket, mat, etc.; to spring up, of seeds, etc.

SAPUKA, v.i. to open out, of mushroom.

SAPULA, v.t. to fray, wear, as mat, basket, etc.

SAPULUKA, v.i. to become undone, of plaited, or woven work.

SAPULULA, v.t. to undo, of plaited or woven work.

SASA, v.i. to be bitter, sour, sharp in flavour, acidulated. SASABALA, v.i. to be fan shaped, of axe, etc. (W).

to be wide-mouthed, have a big mouth.

SASAMUKA, v.i. to be feverish, to have the feverish feeling of a cold (E); to be sharp, sour, acid in flavour.

SASATULA, v.t. to slap, strike with open hand; to handle a basket, etc., roughly and so destroy it (E).

SASHILA, v.t. to cook any kind of "fisashi"; cook greens.

SASUKA, v.i. to be sour, of beer, etc.; to be irritable, cross tempered.

SASULA, v.t. to cause to be sour, cause a person to be irritable; to eat munani only, i.e. without mush.

SATA, v.i to be spread abroad, scattered.

SATA, v.i. to speak beside the point, talk nonsense, mutter, as sick person (W); to discover one in hiding, come upon.

SATUKA. v.i. to rebel, be uncontrolled (W), to run off, clear out, scatter (E); to be grazed, as with spear, bullet, etc.

SATULA, v.t. to graze merely, not wound deeply.

SATUSHYA, v.t. cause to rebel, refuse to be controlled (W); to cause to clear off, run off, etc. (E).

SAUKA, v.i. to be poor, mean, of no importance, ordinary.

SAULA, v.t. to lead off a song (W); to catch up, join in a song (E); to lift a thing down, take it down (W) = samuna.

SAWE, n. a male goat. pl., Basawe.

SAYA, v.t. to fish with baskets.

SE, adv. intensive of heat. "Chyakaba sē!"

SEBA, v.t. to weed and clear the ground with hoes; to cut grass; to sift flour (W).

SEBA, v.t. to tell tales, tell on another, tale bear (L.T.). SEBANA, v.i. to be ashamed, shamefaced.

SEBANYA, v.t. to make one ashamed, confound, shame one.

SEBEKA, v.i. to be fine, of flour (W); to be bald, of head, cleared, of ground.

SEBELA, v.i. to go continually to the same place; to be too watery, have too much water in, of munani.

SEBELELA, v.t. join another in a dance; clear a patch as fireguard.

SEBENSHŸA, v.i. to work, to play the harlot (foreign but heard frequently).

SEBENTA, v.i. to work, to play the harlot, be a prostitute (see above).

SEFYA, v.i. to perambulate, walk about, strut.

SEKA, v.i. to laugh, laugh at, scoff. Imfumu yamuseka —the chief decided the case against him. Ukuseko lukulube—loud laughter.

SEKA, v.i. to come down in the world, become poor, of one who was well off (E).

SEKA, v.i. to become numerous, plentiful, many (L.T.). SEKELA, v.i. to be loose, not tight, of rope, string, etc., tying.

SEKELA, v.i. to rejoice, be happy, glad (L.T.).

SEKELELA, v.t. to welcome, receive with pleasure a visitor; be happy, pleased (E).

SEKELESHYA, v.t. to make happy, please (E).

SEKEMUKA, v.i. be badly made, of mush, i.e., meal not properly worked in; be crumbly, gritty, not holding together.

SEKESHYA, v.t. to make happy, please (W).

SEKESHYA, v.t. to put into care of, so as to have increase.

SEKETA, v.t. eat greedily at another's table and not provide food for them at one's own; to crush and grind bones as hyena does; to backbite.

SEKULA, v.t. to procure a little only, as seed from one who has to spare.

SELA, v.i. to move.

SELA, v.i. to be loose, too loose, to dangle, swing, hang. SELAUKA, v.i. to turn over, bubble, as water boiling; to turn as stomach, to be nauseated.

SELEBANA, v.i. to be sloping (W)=chyelebana (E).

SELEBEKA, v.t. to cause to be sloping.

SELEKETA, v.t. to scrape with a knife.

SELUKA, v.i. to begin to boil, of water.

SELUKA, v.i. to get out of the path, make way for another on path; to be open and clear, of view, etc.; to condemn (E).

SELULA, v.t. to turn, as greens in pot; to "toss," as

pancake is "tossed."

SEMA, v.i. to leap, spring; to greet the new moon; to cry, as person tied up with pain.

SEMAYILA, v.i. to weep and call out, as person in

pain.

SEMBULUKA, v.i. to trim, cut, pare the edge with knife. **SEMBULUKA**, v.i. to be pared, trimmed all round the

edge, as gourd, etc. **SEMBELEKA**, v.t. to deceive, decoy, abduct.

SEMBULULA, v.t. to pare all round the edge, trim all round the edge.

SEMFYA, v.t. to miss, as some good thing, being absent

(E).

SEMPA, v.t. to slice off with one stroke; to jump aside so as to avoid danger; to move aside to allow another to pass.

SEMPAUKA, v.i. to splash about, of water, splash

over.

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SEMPELA, v.i. to go to a place repeatedly (W); to hurry to a place; run hither and thither quickly.

SEMPELELA, v.i. as sempela (W).

SEMPUKA v.i. to splash, of water, to be spilled; to jump aside, move aside quickly.

SEMPULA, v.t. to spill water; to kick, in dancing, etc.;

to be on the wane, of moon (E).

SEMUKA, v.i. to speak under the influence of certain "medicine"—mpembe.

SEMUNA, v.t. to dress an axe as smith does; to begin to be pregnant, to be in early stages of pregnancy (E); to cause a person to semuka.

SEMUNA, v.t. to hack off, as one slice of pumpkin, a bit of ground in digging, etc.

SEMYA, v.t. to entice, decoy.

SENA, v.i. to be happy, bright; well fed.

SENAMA, v.i. to lie on the back; to be wide open, of extensive plain; a nasty term of reproach commonly used by women.

SENAMIKA, v.t. to turn on to the back, cause to lie on the back.

SENAMINWA, v.i. to be lucky (E).

SENAMUKA, v.i. to move into another posture, of one who has been lying on his back.

SENAMUNA, v.t. to move a person into another posture who has been lying on his back.

SENAUKA, v.i. to shift from one position to another, as person restless in sleep or sickness.

SENDA, v.t. to carry, to take away.

SENDALALA, v.i. to lie against, lean against (E)= shintilila.

SENDAMA, v.i. to lie down, to sleep; to lean to one side, bear away to one side, or road.

SENDAMENIPO, greeting, said by departing friend=good night; *lit*. sleep ye (there).

SENDAMIKA, v.t. to lay down, cause to lie down, make lie down.

SENDAMINA, v.i. to lie against, lie in direction of, etc. SENDAMUKA, v.i. to be upright, sit up, be plumb.

SENDAMUNA, v.t. to erect, straighten, make plumb.

SENDEKA, v.t. to put off the plumb, off the horizontal.

SENDULA, v.t. to pick up dead game (accidentally come on it).

SENDULULA, v.t. to right a thing that is off the plumb or horizontal.

SENGA, v.t. to cut up big game (W).

SENGA, v.t. to cut up big game (E); to please, cajole, coax, entice, induce; to fish with fishing baskets (W) (L.T.).

SENGANA, v.i. to rub, of two trees (E).

SENGAUKA, v.t. to leave, as children do an unpopular playmate, etc.

- SENGELA, v.t. to welcome, to go out to meet one.
- SENGELELA, v.i. to move a little, move along.
- SENGESA, v.i. to near term (of pregnancy) (E).
- **SENGUKA**, v.i. to be worn thin, threadbare.
- **SENGUKA**, v.t. to leave, desert, leave in the lurch, turn against (L.T.).
- SENGULA, v.t. to wear thin, to curry favour with.
- SENGULA, v.t. to coax, entice, lead into danger (L.T.).
- SENGULWILA, v.t. to ease up a little, have pity on one, not be too sore on a person; to try another way, have another try, experiment, try again.
- **SENKA**, v.i. to move a little, as away from fire; to go down somewhat, of river which was in flood.
- **SENSA**, v.t. to scrape over the surface, merely cutting the grass, not cleaning it out properly (W); to sift flour, meal, etc.; to retail anything, i.e. not selling in bulk.
- **SENSE**, n. falling log trap. pl., Basense.
- **SENSEMBA**, v.i. to work hard against odds, to labour (E).
- **SENSHYA**, v.t. to give a hand with a load; to miss, overlook, pass a thing by (W).
- **SENSELA**, v.i. to trot, hurry, become loose, wide, become larger, as ulcer.
- **SENSELELA**, v.t. to go out to welcome, bring in arriving guest, etc.; to go on a little more (W).
- **SENSEMUKA**, v.i. to run back a little, give way, as before charging animal.
- **SENSENTA**, v.t. to lift and carry by hand, of two or more men, not putting load on shoulder.
- **SENSUKA**, v.i. to be chipped, as edge of pot, etc.; to turn off the path (W).
- **SENSULA**, v.t. to chip, as edge of pot, etc.; to turn out of the path, cause to (W).
- **SENSWA**, v.i. to be very fine, of flour (E).
- **SENTEKA**, v.t. to make a sneering, disparaging sign at one (E).
- **SENUKA**, v.i. to fall backward; to withdraw from; withhold support from guilty person; to acquiesce in a charge against one.

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SEPA, v.t. to hit, strike (W); to glance off, nearly miss, as in making a slap at (E); to winnow grain.

SEPA, v.t. to harvest "male," rice.

SEPEKELA, n. a small diver bird. pl., Basepekela (W).

SEPULA, v.i. to sleep fitfully, of broken, disturbed slumber; to glance off, as arrow, spear, tear off very little, etc.

SESA, v.t. to pluck a fowl. v.i. to be acrid.

SESA, v.t. to adze.

SESEMA, v.i. to prophesy, proclaim the will of a spirit.

SESHYA, v.t. to move, cause to move a little.

SESHYA, v.t. cause to dangle, swing.

SESUKA, v.i. to be plucked, bare, as when hair or feathers have been removed.

SESULA, v.t. to pluck hair or feather.

SEYA, v.i. to travel much; to be digested, of food (W).

SHI, (1) prefix, indicating male gender—father of.
(2) used in compounds, indicating the nature of a

(2) used in compounds, indicating the nature of a man's occupation, e.g. shimachila—he who works on a machila.

(3) neg, particle. Ushichita=he who does not do.

(4) concording particle. class 3. plural.

SHIBAOMBA, n. professional singer. pl., Bashiba-omba.

SHIBATA, v.i. to close the eyes, have the eyes shut, be in ignorance, darkness, asleep.

SHIBILA, v.t. to mix "medicine" with seeds previous to sowing (W); to sow seed closely (E).

SHIBUKA, v.i. to awaken, open the eyes, be enlightened, be instructed.

SHIBULA, v.t. to open the eye; to knock with hand or foot.

SHIBULUKA, v.i. to look away disdainfully from a person you dislike.

SHIBUSHYA, v.t. to awaken a person.

SHIBWENI, n. a host or hostess, a visitor. pl., Ba-shibweni.

SHIBWINGA, n. a bridegroom. pl., Bashibwinga.

SHICHYALO, n. headman. pl., Bashichyalo.

SHIFWE, n. our father, our elder.

SHIFYALA, n. his father-in-law; his son-in-law.

SHIKA, v.i. to be deep; to make fire by rubbing sticks; to stick in throat, as dry food (W); to wrestle.

SHIKA, v.i. to stick in throat, as dry food (E) (L.T.).

SHIKA, v.t. to bury, inter.

SHĪKA, v.t. to ground a boat, run it aground (L.T.).
(W); to launch a boat, make it go (E).

SHIKAMA, v.i. to remain long in one place; to be

partly filled in, as disused game pit.

SHIKAMINA, v.t. to await patiently; to persist in waiting for.

SHIKASHIKA, v.i. to be upset, to resent; to have something stuck in one's throat—shikwashikwa (W).

SHIKASHIWA, n. a father who has lost his child.

SHIKAUKA, v.i. to sob (W).

SHIKAYILA, v.i. shikashika—shikwashikwa (W).

SHIKI, adv. utterly, completely; bapwa fye shiki (W).

n. corruption of sick.

SHIKILA, v.t. to tread on, to oppress, to impose on; to be at the point of death, long time in dying; to sink, subside, as mound on grave, etc.

SHĪKILA, v.t. to finish mputa, i.e. heap up earth and tidy it.

v.i. to come to a stop, stop suddenly (W).

SHIKILILA, v.i. to come to a stop, stop suddenly (W).

SHIKILWA, v.i. to remain over night, rest a day, stay. SHIKIMANA, v.i. to be upright, straight up and down,

perpendicular.

SHIKÎMÎKA, v.t. to make upright, perpendicular, straighten.

SHIKININA, v.i. to sink out of sight, subside, dis-

appear.

SHIKINISHYA, v.i. to settle down, sit down flat.
v.t. to twist and force into earth, as upright pole,

SHIKISA, v.i. to be burned to a cinder, burned black.

SHIKISHIKI, *n*. the act or work of carrying goods to a halting place, and returning for more, *i.e.* carrying a number of loads by stages.

- SHIKISHYA, v.t. to burn food to a cinder, cause it to be so burnt.
- SHIKITA, v.i. to be burnt to the pot, burnt black, of food (W); to cut with a to and fro motion (E); to feel resentment, dissatisfaction, feel outraged.

SHIKUKA, v.i. to be unearthed, disinterred (W).

- SHIKULA, v.t. to remove a taboo; to speak unbecomingly to an elder; to unearth, uncover, make public things unfitting; to give a present to wife, after which she may eat with him, or in his presence, or converse with him: the husband is said to "shikulo mukashi."
- **SHIKULU**, *n*. a term of respect—master, owner, lord, elder, his or her grandfather. pl., Bashikulu.
- SHILA, v.t. to make a mark, draw a line; set apart for particular purpose, set apart from common crowd; hence, sacred, holy. v.i. to be unfortunate in visiting, i.e. arrive and find your host out and have to wait a long time for

food, etc. (E); to forbid, set a taboo, taboo (W); to abstain from meat, beer, etc. (W).

SHILAUKA, v.t. to clap hands, etc., etc., to "Mwine wa mbala" after eating in it; mbala (W) c.f. to be restless, as of person in pain, moving about and making a fuss.

- **SHILIBALA**, v.i. to be speechless with rage (W); to hurry, hasten along (E).
- SHILIKA, v.t. to set a taboo; to place "medicine" in field, etc.; to be silent (W).
- SHILIKITA. v.t. to wallow on ground, rub or grind on the ground.
- SHILILA, v.t. to wait patiently for one in spite of adverse circumstances.
- to evaporate, wear away, pine away in SHILILA. v.i. sickness.
- silently, stock still, motionless. SHILILI. adv.
- **SHILIMUNA**, v.t. to make wise, clever; to circumcise. SHILINGANYA, v.t. to rub out, erase, obliterate (W).
- SHILISHYA, v.t. to forbid certain foods (W); to set
- apart, hence sanctify; to put to death (E).

SHILISHIWA, v.i. to be set apart, sanctified; put to death (E).

SHILUKA, v.i. to be removed, of taboo; to suffer from what is unavoidable, be afflicted (E).

SHILULA, v.t. to remove a taboo, to transgress a taboo, to transgress.

SHIMA, v.t. to dig over the ground; to reprove, reprimand, correct.

v.i. to be extinguished, of fire; to be dipped, as tool in water in course of tempering, be quenched.

SHIMAISHYA, v.t. to hush up a matter, seek to keep a matter quiet; to disregard, as a foolish remark, to sooth, quieten, "pour oil on the troubled waters."

SHIMALUNGU, n. a furnaceman, a smelter of iron. pl., Bashimalungu.

SHIMANANA, v.i. to be rubbed out, obliterated, blurred (W).

SHIMANANYA, v.t. to rub out, obliterate, blur over (W).

SHIMAPOLI, n. a person who spends all his time in the mitanda, i.e., not seen much in the village. pl., Rashimapoli (E).

SHIMAPOLWE, n. see shimapoli (W).

SHIMATUTA, n. an archer, one skilled in archery. pi., Bashimatuta.

SHIMAUKA, v.i. to be dug up, as floor with traffic, etc. SHIMAULA, v.t. to wear down, as floor with traffic; to rebuke thoroughly, to "dress down."

SHIMBA, v.i. to delay, move slowly (E)=shima.

SHIMBIKA, v.t. to puzzle by speaking in riddles, parables, to propound riddles.

SHIMBAIKA, v.i. to mystify by speaking away from the point, wilfully jumble up a matter, as person ashamed to speak clearly.

SHIMBULA, v.t. to answer a riddle correctly (E); to mention a person by name (W); to show the teeth (E); to explain the import of a dream.

SHIMBULULA, v.t. to answer riddle correctly.

SHIMFWILWA. n. a father who has lost a child. pl., Bashimfwilwa.

SHIMIKISHYA, v.t. to testify emphatically, fully, truly, etc.

SHIMINA, v.t. to fill in and beat floor of hut (W).

SHIMPA, v.t. to set up poles by driving them into the ground by hand, to stick in, fix, establish.

SHIMPILA, v.t. to feel one's way with stick, as in fording river.

SHIMPULA, v.t. to prepare ingredients for beer.

SHIMPULULA, v.t. to remove poles which have been "shimp-ed"; to re-establish, set up afresh, etc.

SHIMUCHYELO, n. a furnaceman, a smelter of iron. pl., Bashimichyelo.

SHIMUKOMA, n. leader of war party. pl., Bashimu-koma.

SHIMULANGA, n. a hunter who hunts with nets (W) = mulanga (E). pl., Bashimulanga.

SHIMUNINI, n. a hunter who kills from a tree; he climbs and has game driven to him. pl., Bashimunini.

Also used of any good climber.

SHIMUNA, v.t. to wear out, wear away, as floor with traffic; to speak the Lunda dialect with real Lunda accent (W).

SHIMUNUNA, v.t. to destroy even surface of floor before it is hardened.

SHIMUSEBA, n. a dancer. pl., Bashimuseba.

SHIMWINA, v.t. to fight fire round house, field, etc.

SHIMYA, v.t. to extinguish fire, temper steel by quenching in water.

SHINA, v.i. to take refuge, to take sanctuary.

v.t. to rub to a fine powder, as snuff, etc.; to pinch, to nip.

v.i. to lie close together, as strands, reeds of mat, etc.; to be blunt (W).

SHINAMA, v.i. to be silent, lit. to keep the mouth shut. SHINDA, v.t. to wipe after stool.

SHINDA, v.t. to overcome, defeat, be too hard for (L.T.).

SHINDAILA, v.t. to press down, ram, as earth in hole. SHINDE, n. April.

SHINDIKA, v.i. to close, cover over, as healing sore, anterior fontanelle (E this is L.T. W=same tone).

SHINDIKA, v.t. to convey partly on the road, convoy part of the way.

SHINGA, v.t. to smear, plaster, rub over.

SHINGA, v.t. to surround; a kind of tree cricket. pl., Bashinga (L.T.).

SHINGANYA, v.i. to wonder, guess merely not knowing.

SHINGASHINGA, v.i. to potter about, put off time on the road, be slow.

SHINGATANYA, v.i. to be settled, decided upon. v.t. to decide on, favour, to settle on.

SHINGAUKA, v.i. to spin round, go round, be around, remain near at hand, be "about one"; to prevaricate, "beat about the bush."

SHINGILILA, v.i. to hide, as behind anything, be out of sight behind an obstruction.

SHINGILISHYA, v.t. to blame, i.e., hide behind another by putting the blame on him.

SHINGULA, v.t. to put final coat of thin plaster on wall, to whitewash.

SHINGULUKA, v.i. to go round, go round and round, to turn, as handle.

SHINGULUSHYA, v.t. to turn, as handle, send round, set round.

SHINGWE, n. burnt turf, grass and earth, as in smouldering plain (W).

SHINIKA, v.t. to accuse.

v.i. to be rubbed to a very fine powder.

SHININA, v.t. to convict, lay evidence against one that cannot be gainsaid, to prove guilty.

SHININKISHYA, v.t. complete evidence against accused.

SHINISHYA, v.t. to give a hint, as by nudging, touching, etc.

SHINKA, v.t. to eat munani alone; to close, shut, block up (W). Shinka matwi=to bribe, or otherwise curry favour for one's self or one's opinions (W); Munda mwashinka=to be constipated. Bulaka bwa mushinka=his mouth was stopped, he had no more to say.

- SHINKANA, v.i. to pound, of two or more women in same mortar.
- SHINKANYA, v.t. to help one pounding by pounding with her.

SHINSA, n. a fit, probably epileptic.

SHINSA, v.t. to pinch lightly on the cheek; to quieten infant by rocking it between one's hands in peculiarly native fashion (W); to speak out against one doing a wrong thing; to reduce height, keep small by pressing down (L.T.).

SHINSAUKA, v.i. to be chipped much, hacked, as edge

of tool, bitten about, as by wild animal.

SHINSAULA, v.t. to chip about, hack about, as edge of pot, tool, etc.; to bite about, as wild animal.

SHINSHIBALA, v.i. to rest a moment from work, be held up (E).

SHINSHIBİKA, v.t. to cause one to wait, hold on a bit (E).

- SHINSHIKA, v.t. to offer a thing and then withdraw it; to poise a spear, but not to throw; to pretend to throw a stone, etc.
- SHINSHIMUKA, v.i. to be grown somewhat, of a child shooting up; to sob, draw long breath, as child who has been crying (W).
- **SHINSHIMUKILA**, v.i. to sob; draw long breath, of child who has been crying (E).
- **SHINSHIMUNA**, v.t. to celebrate, remember, of a ceremony at grave.
- SHINSHINKANA, v.i. to be crowded together, be packed, "en masse."
- SHINSHINTILA, v.t. to pat down, as hair, to knock edge of axe, as smith does in putting fresh edge on it; press down.
- SHINSHINTISHYA, v.t. to pat, press down much; to make a significant motion, to motion to be quiet, to warn to be quiet.
- **SHINSHYA**, v.t. to attend to child after stool, i.e., rubbing it on the ground in sitting position; to surround.
- SHINSULA, v.t. to bite and tear off with teeth.
- **8HINSULA**, v.t. to chip a pot, axe edge, etc. (L.T.).

SHINTA, v.t. to butt on to; to end at, to prop against, as log against door—chinta; to set one's heart on, depend on—ashintamo mutima.

SHINTAUKA, v.i. to hesitate, be uncertain, gainsay one's self; try this way and that, in speech; to go from one thing, or place to another uncertainly.

SHINTILIKA, v.t. to lean a thing against another—
shintilishya.

SHINTILISHYA, v.t. as shintilika.

SHINTUKA, v.i. to come to sudden stop and return, to stop suddenly and turn back, of motion or speech, to turn and go off at a tangent.

SHINTULA, v.t. to exchange.

SHINTULULA, v.t. to remove a thing that has been leaning against something, to cease to have one's heart set on, cease to depend on.

SHINUNA, v.t. a term used in reviling.

SHINUNWINA, v.t. to pinch off a little, as bit of meat when it is scarce; take a pinch from.

SHINANGA, n. a doctor, one who cures with medicines. Shinanga wa misaba=a diviner who works with bones. Shinanga wa chikumbe, a diviner who works with an axe.

SHIPA, v.i. to be bold, brave, fearless, heroic.

SHIPIKISHYA, *v.i.* to endure, bear bravely, be long suffering.

SHIPULA, v.i. to be heavy with sleep, nodding, doze.

SHISA, v.t. to char with fire, burn black, do poker work. SHISAIKA, v.t. to blacken all over with poker work. SHISHIBALA, v.i. to take one's self very seriously, hold one's self aloof; refrain from joining in mirth.

SHISHIKA, v.t. to burn or scorch by poking live firewood, etc., at; to poke at, launch at; to put a very

heavy load on one's head.

SHINSHILA, v.i. to pretend to do, make a feint.

SHISHIMA, v.i. to endure, keep at it; to shiver and tremble with cold.

SHISHIMISHYA, v.i. to endure silently, forbear to call out, suffer silently.

SHISHIMUKA, v.i. to show disrespect, be cheeky.

SHISHITA, v.i. to be stupid, act stupidly.



- SHĪSHĪTA, v.i. to flit about from plant to plant, of insect.
- SHISHYA, v.t. to make hole deeper, dig deeper, deepen; to sell, lit., cause to buy.

SHITA, v.t. to buy.

- SHITA, v.t. to iron out clothes; to rub in charcoal in tatoo marks; to hiss, showing disrespect, disagreement.
- SHITALA, v.t. to knock a person with the foot in passing; to "lay" a witch, or the spirit of a lion or leopard.
- SHITALUKA, v.t. to apologise for knocking a person in passing. The little finger is extended, and the offended one hooks little fingers with him, so matter drops.

SHITANA, v.t. to barter.

- SHITASHITA, v.i. to potter, of not doing a thing straightforwardly and finishing (W); to fidget, move about.
- **SHITAULA**, v.t. to buy much; to grind under foot, crunch under foot (W).
- **SHITILA**, v.t. make a fence round, enclose with fence against animals, as growing crops (W).
- SHITIMA, n. train, boat; der. English steamer. pl., Bashitima.
- SHITUKA, v.i. to get out of the light, away from between another and the fire (W); to change away from certain manners or characteristics (W).

SHYA, (1) v.t. to leave.

(2) the concord of 3rd class plural.

SHYALA, v.i. to remain behind, stay, wait behind. Shyalapo, sing. good bye, said by departing friend. Shyalenipo, pl., good bye.

SHYALIKA, v.t. to cause to remain, to say good bye to. SHYAMA, v.i. to be unfortunate, unlucky, not prosperous.

SHYANGILA, v.i. to resist, as enemy, captor.

SHYANI, adv. what? how?

SHYANSHYA, v.i. to settle down, not budge, refuse to be dragged, resist successfully against a pull.

SHYEBULA, v.t. to gnaw, bite at big or hard thing.

SHYELEMUKA, v.i. to slip, slide.

SHYENGULA, v.t. to slap, smack; to be intoxicated, under the influence of liquor.

SHYENKANA, v.t. to rub, as two trees, grind the teeth (W).

SHYEPE, 'n.' any very large animal, of its kind. pl., Bashyepe.

SHYETA, v.t. to chew.

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SHYETAULA, v.t. to chew up, chew much; to thrash, hit a lot with hands (W).

SHYETUKA, v.i. to slip off, slip of foot in climbing, etc.

SHYETULA, v.t. to cause to slip.

SHYETULULA, v.t. to chew the cud.

SHYOBOLA, v.t. to reproach.

SHYOKA, v.i. to be bent, round about, of road; to go round, go a round about way.

SHYOLA, v.i. to eat munani only; to prepare musalu. v.t. to eat earth, as animal at salt lick (W).

SHYOLOLA, v.t. to prepare pumpkin leaves as munani without nuts (W).

SHYOLOLOKA, v.i. be turned round, be twisted round to proper position.

SHYOLOLOLA, v.t. to twist round, as upright pole, to turn.

SHYOMA, v.i. to hiss and burn badly, of wet firewood; to be slow, disregard command, loath to obey.

SHYOMONOKA, v.i. to be spoiled, as levelled ground with traffic.

SHYOMONA, v.t. to spoil levelled ground, make it uneven.

SHYONAULA, v.t. to grind up in hands, rub between hands.

SHYONGOKA, v.i. to be a complete circle (W); to be crossed, of eyes, to squint.

SHYONGOLA, v.t. to make a circle (W); cause eyes to be crossed, to squint.

SHYOPA, v.t. to rebuke, reprove (E).

SHYOSHYA, v.t. to cause to go round, as taking a road round an obstacle.

SHYOTA, v.t. to grind up in hands.

SHYOTOLA, v.t. to tread on another's foot.

SHYU, adv. with a jerk. Ashyuluka shyu—he turned away with a jerk, i.e., he jerked his head away disdainfully.

SHYUBA, v.t. to eat noiselessly, of soft food.

SHYUKA, v.i. to be fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

SHYUKUKA, v.i. to become unearthed (E).

SHYUKULA, v.t. to unearth a thing buried (E).

SHYULA, v.t. to pull up by the root, drag out, as post, uproot.

v.i. to appear, of full moon just after sunset.

SHYULIKA, v.i. to be uprooted.

SHYULUKA, v.t. to turn away from one disdainfully.

cp., shyu.

SHYUNDA, v.i. to spin, turn round, as weight at end of rope; to swirl of water, whirl in circle; to hover, as hawk high in air.

SHYUNGULA, v.t. to make only a little mush, i.e.,

not enough for a decent meal.

SOBELA, v.t. to go on ahead and report, to do the work of a forerunner.

SOBELEKANYA, v.t. to seek to possess many different things (E); to eat many different kinds of food (E).

SOBOKA, v.i. to be sharp pointed, of bill of bird.

SOBOKA, v.i. to volunteer, be chosen.

SOBOLA, v.t. to peck, pick up, as fowl, dab.

SOBOLA, v.t. to choose, pick out.

SOBOLOKA, v.i. to be choice, select, chosen, beautiful. to run, as water from roof, etc. (not drip).

SOBOLOLA, v.t. to choose, select.

SOKA, v.t. to warn.

SOKA, v.t. to fill a pipe (L.T.).

SOKAMA, v.i. to take cover, hide.

SOKEKA, v.t. to hide.

SOKELA, v.t. to fill a pipe (as soka); to wear only a scrap of calico—sokela lusuli (E).

SOKELELA, v.i. to come on, arrive unnoticed, slip in quietly, "on the quiet."

SOKESHYA, v.t. to set on, urge on, egg on, set dog on.

SOKOFYA, v.t. to poke, as stick in hole.

- SOKOKA, v.i. to fly out, as axe head, etc., leaving handle.
- **SOKOLA**, v.t. to take axe, hoe, knife, etc., from handle; to extract a tooth.
- SOKOLA, v.t. to begin a new village; to beat out game; to thresh out grain, hull grain.
- SOKOLOKA, v.i. to come out of hiding, come out to the light.
- SOKOLOKELA, v.t. to come out upon, as party from ambush.
- **SOKOLOLA**, v.t. to produce a thing which was hidden; to bring to light, cause to be known, reveal.
- SOKOMOKA, v.i. to become loose in socket, come off as hammer head; be dislocated.
- SOKOMONA, v.t. to cause to be loose, take off, pull out, to dislocate; to twist, tug at so as to loosen.
- SOKONI, n. market (Swahili), heard also as isokoni.
 pl., Masokoni.
- SOKONTELA, v.t. to ram home with a stick, as medicine in horn; to poke about with spear, as in killing an animal.
- SOKONTWE, n. black seeds that stick to one, usually in deserted village. pl., Basokontwe ("black jacks").
- SOKOSHYA, v.t. to seek for hidden thing (W); to seek for and cause a man to come out of hiding (W).
- SOKOTA, v.t. as sokoshya (E).
- SOLA, v.i. to make a sucking noise as sign of displeasure.
- SOLA, v.t. to sweep, sweep up, gather up, tidy up a place (W); to pick up.
- SOLA, n. a kind of rat. pl., Basola (E)=solo (W) (L.T.).
- **SOLA**, v.t. to fence, ward off a blow, defend one's self with weapon (L.T.).
- SOLESOLE, n. the call in advertising anything for sale. "Solesole uli no lukuli"—who has a drum skin for sale.
- SOLO, n. kind of rat. pl., Basolo (W).
- **SOLOMOKA**, v.i. to slip down, slide down, slip past suddenly.

SOLOMONA, v.t. to cause to slip down, slide down, slip past suddenly.

SOLWESOLWE, n. first one to appear, pioneer. pl.,

 ${\it Basolwe solwe}.$

SOMA, v.t. to insert, stick in, force in, as rafter in roof, etc. hair pin in hair, etc.

SOMA, v.i. to be dry, of meat over fire, etc.

SOMAUKA, v.i. to go off in a great hurry, huff, be roused, be huffed.

SOMBELA, v.t. to colour, to paint, to smear a basket with the red colour used (W); be very heavy, of rain (E).

SOMBOKA, v.i. to jump overboard.

SOMBOLA, v.t. to advertise, hawk. vid. solesole (L.T.).

SOMBOLA, v.t. to gather in harvest, harvest, garner in.

SOMBOSHYANYA, v.i. to barter.

SOMEKA, v.t. to push into, insert, to spit a bit of meat, etc., for roasting.

SOMEKELA, v.t. to give initial present for wife (W).

SOMENA, v.t. to insert, as pin in hair, to patch thatch, pushing new grass under old, to interrupt, to chime in unbidden.

SOMOKA, v.i. to fall out, as hair pin, etc.

SOMOKA, v.i. to pop out, as out of house, to come out quickly, suddenly.

SOMONA, v.t. to pull out, draw out, as grass from thatch; to possess, as evil spirit does a person—asomonwa.

SOMONWA, v.i. to be possessed, as by evil spirit; to do things without any apparent reason save being driven to it by inward impulse.

SOMPA, v.i. to pick up, as fowl does its food; to be sharp pointed as pencil, etc.; to hull, husk corn, etc. (W).

SOMPOLA, v.t. to grab, seize and carry off, snatch and go off with.

SONA, v.t. to roughen the nether mill stone by chipping with smaller stone, to sew cloth=kubila.
vid. nsono; to make the sound of such chipping.

SONGA, v.t. to bring up edge of slightly turned edge of axe, etc., by rubbing with another axe (E); to carry "busonge" present to prospective parents-in-law (W); vid. busonge.

SONGA, v.t. to scrape cassava which has been dried (W); to sharpen the end of a stake, etc. (W); to

urge, incite, set on, to gore (W).

SONGANA, v.t. to encourage each other, e.g. soldiers going into a fight.

SONGELA, v.t. to set on, as hunter sets his dogs on game; to bring one into trouble, bring trouble upon one; to clean up and thin out cassava (W); to fill up bhang pipe (W).

SONGELEKANYA, v.t. to urge on to fight, bring a

fight about.

SONGESHYA, v.t. to cause another to be brought into trouble.

SONGOLA, v.t. to sharpen, e.g. stake, pencil; sharpen to a point; to seek a wife (W)=songa.

SONGOLOKA, *v.i.* to be thin, watery, of porridge, etc. thinned down; to be tapered off, tapered off to a point.

SONGOLOLA, v.t. to water down, make thin, reduce to thin pulp; to taper off, cause to be tapered.

SONKA, v.i. to pay tax; to pain, of a pain in the pit of the stomach.

SONKELA, n. a stye on eyelid. pl., Basonkela (W).

SONKOBOLA, v.t. to begin a quarrel, do something to start a row (E).

SONKOMONA, v.t. as sonkobola (W).

SONKOLA, v.t. to poke, goad, spur, dig, give a dig.

SONKOTA, v.i. to limp (E); to hop on one leg (W); to poke, push with stick, poke into, etc. (W).

SONSA, v.i. to be good flavoured (W); to come to full growth of grain in head (E).

v.t. to add to, cause to be full length or weight, or quantity, as in bartering Sonselapo, add a little to it.

SONSOBOLA, v.t. to knock firewood, so as to make up fire (E); to peck at, pick at, as fowls do.

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SONSOMBA, v.t. to set on with intent to thrash, begin

a quarrel intentionally.

SONSOMONA, v.t. to knock firewood, as in making up fire (W); to pull out the lip, so as to insert ornament, etc. (E).

SONSOLOKA, v.i. to retire, retreat, beat a retreat.

SONSOLOLA, v.t. to fire grass in different places, i.e. spread the fire (W); to pull back firewood from fire; to cause to retire, cause to retreat.

SONSONKELA, v.i. to be bulged out, as promontory,

trees into plain, etc.

- **SONTA**, v.t. to point, point at, point to, fix, appoint, as time; to tell a young woman she is pregnant= kumusonta.
- SONTAIKA, v.t. to set light to grass at many points. vid. sonsolola.
- **SONTAMA**, v.i. to stand off, be a bit off, at a distance from; meno yasontama, of fan shaped teeth, projecting teeth.

SONTAMIKA, v.t. to cause to be off a bit, at a distance,

projecting, at a wrong angle (of axe, hoe).

- **SONTEKA**, v.t. to apply a light, apply fire, set a match to; place at a distance; set at a wrong angle (as axe, hoe).
- SONTO, n. a game, all crouch, then spring up, arms and legs fully extended. they sing:—
 "Sonto, sonto molu yantali

Talika tukufwike nsambo."

SONTOLA, v.t. to taper, bring to a point (W); to put the blame on one (out of a crowd equally guilty).

- SONTOKA, v.i. to hop, of insect; leap, bound, of animal.
- **SOPA**, v.t. to spear fish, to stab; to guard, look after, keep watch over.
- SOPELA, v.t. to set bait (white ants) in fishing basket (W); to walk carefully, as to avoid thorns, dew, etc.; to spell=corruption of English.
- SOPOLOKA, v.i. to become undone, of woven basket work.
- **SOPOLOLA**, v.t. to undo, of woven basket work.

SŌPOLOLA, v.t. to explain the why and wherefore of sickness, misfortune, lack of success, etc., which has come upon people.

SOSA, v.i. to speak, to quarrel.

SOSEKESHYA, v.i. to speak up, clearly, truthfully, speak so that all may understand.

SOSELA, v.t. to speak for, speak on behalf of.

SOSESHYA, v.i. as sosckeshya.

SOSHYA, v.t. to speak to, to cause a person to speak.

SOSOKA, v.i. to be long legged.

SOTOKA, v.i. to slip, slip off, come off.

SOTOLA, v.t. to cause to come off, slip off, to detach.

SOTOLA, v.t. to shell the "nkalanga" nut when eating (it is popped from the shell); to glean (W)=

sotasota.

SOTOLA, n. the rinderpest. pl., Basotola (E).

SOTASOTA, v.t. to glean.

SOWA, v.t. to wail, howl, to drive game as beaters do, drive fish into nets; to shout in derision.

SOWEKA, v.i. to shout against, hoot, boo, cry out against.

SUBA, v.t. to anoint, rub with oil, red dye, flour, etc.

SUBA, v.i. to walk with the gait of tall loose jointed fellow.

SUBILA, v.t. to rub red dye into bark cloth.

 $\mathbf{S\overline{U}BILA}$, v.t. to depend on, trust, have confidence in.

SUBISHYA, v.t. to put on too much oil, overdo the anointing.

SUBU, adv. absolutely (used only with "subwa").

SUBUKA, v.i. to be insipid (E).

SUBUKILA, v.i. to be insipid (W).

SUBULA, v.t. to put much oil on in anointing (ceremonially); to snatch out of pot, of hot food in cooking; to snap at, biting very lightly, as dog (E).

SUBULUKA, v.i. to be dripping wet, as person taken out of water; to be rubbed off, as oil off person

anointed.

SUBULULA, v.t. to bring out of water, dripping wet; to rub off oil from body.

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SUBWA, v.i. to be still and silent, as deserted village (E).

SUFYA, v.t. to parboil, so as to preserve, to scald pig

(W).

SUKA, (1) v.t. to wash plates, pots, etc. (foreign but common); to fell a large tree (E); be bad, of myunga, become watery, egg partly hatched, etc. be "turned," of milk.

(2) auxiliary verb. Asuka atupa=until he gave

us (what we wished).

SUKA, v.t. to speak disrespectfully, scornfully.
v.i. to defecate unintentionally, as person under great mental or physical strain.

SUKASUKA, v.i. to be fidgetty in sitting, restless, move

about in seat.

SUKILA, v.t. to wear a rag only of calico. Sukila lusuli.

SUKILILA, v.i. to go far, be far away from home (W). SUKILISHYA, v.t. to cause to be far away from home, lead away from home. Isukilishya—be far away from home, go far from home (E).

SUKUKA, v.i. to be barked, peeled, rubbed through, of

skin, skinned.

SUKULA, v.t. to bark, skin by rubbing, grazing, chafing; to urinate (W); to "lay" a troublesome spirit. A fowl and black beads are used in the process and left at the cross roads outside the village; to "wash the hands" of a person or matter, declare one's self finished with it.

SUKUMUKA, v.i. hasten, move quickly with one objective, to flow, of people (W); to flow, of saliva, i.e. as

in mouth watering.

SUKUMYA, v.t. to pursue and overtake, overtake.

SUKUNKANYA, v.t. to shake, as bottle (W).

SUKUSA, v.i. to rinse the mouth, wash out the mouth; to pitch, cast, throw, toss.

SUKWI, n. a parrot. pl., Basukwi (W)=kasukwi.

SULA, v.i. to pass wind, break wind.

SULA, v.t. to despise, slight, leave off, cease from; to bear, endure, disregard the slight.

SULAMA, v.i. to lie about anyhow, of persons dead tired, dead bodies on battlefield, of pumpkins on prolific vine; be in tilted, sloping condition.

SULIKA, v.t. to put in sloping position, to tilt, turn

a torch down so as to make it blaze.

SULUKA, v.i. to be tilted, tipped, sloping.

SULULU, adv. to the brim; chyaisula sululu!=isushya

SULULUKA, v.i. to be near to the end of a journey, bit of work, etc.; near to the bottom of a hill, a descent.

SULUSHYA, v.t. to go hawking, go trading.

SUMA, v.t. to bite, sting.

SUMA, adj. good, nice, good looking (L.T.).

SUMA, v.t. to cut off, break off, pull off, tear off.

SUMANKANYA. v.t. be fitted together, butted together, to clench the teeth.

SUMANYA, v.i. to clench the teeth, gnash the teeth.

SUMATA, v.i. to place to lips, pretending to drink merely (W); to eat first ripe fruits of the year (E).

SUMBA, v.t. to get the scent of game, sniff at scent of game, said of dog; to wind, tighten by winding, tighten bowstring; to fish with chisuo q.v.; to seek for, follow after seeking.

SUMBILA, v.i. to be swollen and tense, of abdomen

(E).

SUMBILIKA, v.t. to place in heap, make heap of, make a big pile of mush=kusumbiliko bwah.

SUMBUKA, v.i. to rise, be raised, be tall, become tall, grow up.

SUMBULA, v.t. to raise, lift up, elevate.

SUMBULULA, v.t. to unwind, ease up a little, undo a little.

SUMBWA, v.i. to be very unfortunate (W).

SUMIKA, v.t. to cup, to bleed; to give breast to child; to set cup to lips, as cup bearer does to chief; set pipe to lips (of another), join up, as pump connection to cycle tyre, etc.

SUMINA, v.i. to agree, respond, accept, believe, assent, consent.

SUMINISHYA, v.t. to permit, approve, consent to.

SUMINKANA, v.i. to be perfectly joined together, fitted together.

v.i. to be worm eaten, as log, have maggots, SUMPWA, etc.; be weevily (W)=peswa.

SUMU, n. strychnine. pl., Basumu.

SUMUKA, v.i. to be weaned, of child; to be fully formed, of bananas.

SUMUNA, v.t. to wean a child; reverse of sumika; q.v.

SUMYA, v.t. to cause blood to flow.

SUNDA, v.i. to urinate.

SUNGA, v.t. to guard, preserve, provide for; to look after corpse and bury decently; to cleanse mourners ceremonially after funeral; to keep in mind, learn by heart, retain.

SUNGA, v.i. to wander about, as tramp, vagrant, person

of roving disposition.

v.i. to be destroyed, as food stuffs left unguarded, untended (E); be wasted, dissipated, ruined.

SUNGAULA, v.t. to waste, dissipate, ruin.

SUNGILA, v.t. to set fish poison=sungilo buba; to argue about a bit of land, as of two people who wish to cultivate the same patch.

SUNGUKA, v.i. to be cast down, fallen, knocked over,

spilled, upset.

SUNGUKA, v.i. to be surprised, astonished, express surprise (L.T.).

SUNGULA, v.t. to upset, knock down, pitch over, knock over (L.T.); to treat a snake-bitten person.

SUNGULA, v.t. to train up a child, train a child to observe certain traditions, customs (W).

SUNGULIKA, v.i. to be melted, dissolved.

SUNGULUKA, v.i. as sungulika.

SUNKA, v.t. to knock, push, push away, snuff.

SUNKANA, v.i. to move, sway, be lumpy, of water, sea, lake, etc.

SUNKILA, v.t. to push in firewood to fire (W); to wash against, as waves (E).

SUNKILISHYA, v.t. to force forward, onward, shove on, compel; to send off, or along, quickly.

SUNKUTA, v.i. to limp, be lame.

SUNKUTIKA, v.i. to limp, be lame.

SUNSA, v.t. to carry a person on one's shoulder; to hitch up, cloth at waist, child on back, etc.

SUNSAUKA, v.i. to hurry along, in excited or anxious manner.

SUNSAULA, v.t. to cause to hurry along in excited or anxious manner, etc; to set person down who has been carried on the shoulder.

SUNSAWILA, v.t. to hitch up cloth, or child, repeatedly.

SUNSHYA, v.t. to turn a handle, swing round; to advertise for sale or exchange.

SUNSUNTA, v.i. to bob, shake, the up and down motion of animal trotting slowly.

SUNSUNTILA, v.t. to rock baby, to pacify it (it is really a jerking, shaking motion).

SUNTA, v.i. to limp, be lame.

SUNTA, v.i. to go again and again (L.T.).

SUNTILILA, v.i. to go again and again (L.T.).

SUNTILILA, v.i. to limp with, on, with the aid of.

Asuntilila ku mukombo—he limped along with a stick.

SUNUKA, v.i. to be bevelled, inclined, gently sloping. **SUNUKILA**, v.i. to lean over, down, to, as person lying down to drink at river. Asunukila ku mumana.

SUNUNA, v.i. to be inclined, bevelled, gently sloping. **SUNUNKILA**, v.i. to fall down into gorge, depression, river, etc.

SUPA, v.i. to rush, run, charge.

SUPIKA, v.t. to chase, run after, pursue.

SUPILA, v.t. to go straight to, make for; to wash and dress a sore.

SUPIKANYA, v.i. hurry, hasten.

SUPUKA, v.i. have no self control, be desperate; eat greedily, in a gross way.

SUPULA, v.t. to make, or cause to be greedy, not to teach self control, said of parents; to take short cut, cut off edge, trim (E).

SUSA, v.t. to strain, to finish off work (W).

SUSULA, v.t. to pull apart, pull off (L.T.).

SUSULA, v.t. to frighten, intimidate, dishearten.

SUSUTA, v.i. to go here, there, and everywhere, as animal sniffing about (L.T.).

SUSUTA, v.i. to drip, leak badly.

SWA, v.i. to drip, leak (W).

SWA, v.t. to pluck, pick, as fruit, etc. (L.T.).

SWASHYA, v.t. cause to rustle, crackle, as leaves, dry twigs, etc.

SWASWA, intens. interj. the sound of rustling in dry leaves, twigs, etc.

SWASWANYA, v.i. to make the sound of rustling in undergrowth, etc.

SWASHYA, v.i. to make rustling noise.

SWATA, v.i. to crackle (E).

SWATUKA, v.i. to rush through dry leaves, etc., of small animal.

SWATULA, v.t. caus. of swatuka.

SWEKA, v.i. to die, be broken, useless (foreign word but in common use) (W).

SWELELA, v.t. to throw earth lightly on seed bed (E).

SWENGA, v.i. to be small, tapering off quickly, to base, said of person with narrow hips, etc.; to call, of the puku and the reed buck.

SWIMA, v.i. to be quite still, as with surprise, fear, or

when convicted.

SWIMINISHYA, v.t. to keep the eyes fixed on anything=kuswiminishya menso.

neg. particle not.

v.t. to spin the "impeta"=kuta impeta (E); to draw, as lots; to play cards, native fashion=kuta njuka (E).

 $T\overline{A}$. n. lamp (Swahili).

TABA, v.i. to be difficult, impossible. Chyataba=it won't do.

TABA, v.t. to tie up, bind, lace, interlace; to run away, abscond (foreign but commonly used).

TABAIKA, v.t. to dip repeatedly, as washing things in colander.

TABANYA, v.t. to perplex, annoy, bother, be too much for.

- TABATABA, v.i. to bustle about, be very busy with many little jobs; to potter about, merely waste time.
- **TABIKA**, v.i. to go on, keep on, as in walking, talking, etc.; to throw a person to the ground.
- **TABUKA**, v.i. to be torn, split—lepuka (W); to step on stick, root, dry spot, to avoid mud (E); to impose on (E).
- TABULA, v.t. to split, tear (W).
- **TĀBULULA**, v.t. undo, untwine, separate things interlaced; set a matter out in due sequence and order, unfold, set forth.
- **TAI**, n. land monitor. pl., Batai.
- **TAKALALA**, v.i. to assert one's self, assume superiority, etc.
- TAKISHYA, v.t. to exhibit, with intent to cause envy. TALA, v.i. to begin, do first, auxiliary verb; to look, glance at=kutala mu menso; tala mano=give counsel (W).
- **TALALA**, v.i. to be cold, quiet, still, leave off making a noise.
- TALALIKA, v.t. caus. of talala.
- TALAMA, v.i. be stiff, unbending, rigid, hard, of person; be projecting of teeth; be at too obtuse an angle, of hoe or axe.
- **TALAMANA**, v.i. be rigid, unbending, erect; to stand in disrespectful way in the presence of elders.
- TALAMIKA, v.t. caus. of talamana.
- TALAMUKA, v.i. come from, come away from (generally with intent to do evil). Atalamuka mukati ka mushi ukwisa tūma; reversive of talamika.
- TALAMUNA, v.t. caus. of talamuka; reversive of talamana.
- **TALANGANA**, v.i. to stagger, as intoxicated person (W); stand apart, as open wicker work (E).
- TALANGANYA, v.t. caus. of talangana.
- **TALANGILA**, *v.i.* to stagger, as intoxicated person, or person weak through illness.
- TALANTANTA, v.i. be incorrigible. Ntalantanshi—noun.
- **TALASHYA**, v.t. to quieten, soothe, make cool (W); skid, slip, of spear or stone, along the ground (E).

- TALAUKA, v.i. to be inconstant, fickle, changeable. TALAUSHYA, v.t. to set out apart, with spaces be-
- tween. **TALI**, adj. tall, long, requires narrow prefix.
- **TALIKA**, v.t. to throw a person, as in wrestling; to set at a less acute angle, as ladder against a wall.
- TĀLĪKA, v.i. to argue, contradict.
- **TALILA**, v.i. be very energetic, work very hard; to resist, as prisoner, animal being led, etc.
- **TALIMPA**, v.i. be very far away (W).
- TALUKA, v.i. be a bit off, move off a bit, go farther off.
- **TALUKANA**, *v.i.* be apart, move apart, be separated, separate from.
- **TALUSHYA**, v.t. to move off, separate.
- **TAMA**, v.t. to bounce a ball, pitch in, as clay into brick mould.
- **TAMA**, v.i. to wander, talk incoherently, as sick person (L.T.).
 - $\hat{v}.t.$ to place apart, as seed in sowing (E).
- **TAMANKANYA**, v.t. to "beat about the bush," to muddle a report, flounder about in speech (W).
- **TAMANTAMA**, v.i. to flounder about in speech (E).
- TAMANYA, v.i. to speak irrelevantly, flounder about.
- **TAMAUKA**, v.i. to speak irrelevantly, away from the point.
- **TAMAUSHYA**, v.t. to cause to speak away from point, irrelevantly, as by overbearing, frightening, etc.
- **TAMBA**, v.t. to look at, as at show; to stand gazing at.
- **TAMBALA**, v.i. to stalk game.
- **TAMBALALA**, v.i. to stretch out flat, lie down flat; enjoy a respite (as person who has been oppressed).
- TAMBALIKA, v.t. to stretch out flat, lie down flat;
- TAMBIKA, v.t. to offer, hold out to.
- **TAMFYA**, v.t. to chase, drive away; to run with cyclist = ukutamfye nchinga.
- TAMFISHYA, v.t. to drive to, toward. Bamutam fishya ku mumana.

TAMPA, v.t. to haul in a rope (W); to begin the week. (Chyakutampa=Monday, also Chitamfi); to let out a rope, draw out, as rod of iron (E).

TAMPULA, v.t. to step out, lift the leg=ukutampulo

kulu.

TAMPULULA, v.t. to unroll, as truss of calico.

TAMUKA, v.i. be roused, angry, unjustly so, as when one condemns the wrong person. Te ine yo, antamukila fye.

TAMYA, v.t. to shove away, push along.

TANA, v.t. to refuse to give, to stint, refuse.

v.i. to leap, as monkey in tree.

TANA, v.i. to play at war, hold sham fight.

TANAMA, v.i. be taut, stretched (W).

TANANGILA, v.i. to stagger, as drunken man.

TANDA, v.t. to sow broadcast (W); to scatter soil over sown seed (E); to accuse.

TANDA, v.t. to drive off flies, etc. (L.T.).

TANDABALA, v.i. be stretched out, outspread (E).

TANDABIKA, v.t. to spread out, stretch out, as cloth, arms, etc. (E); to tell out a secret, spread abroad a matter (W).

TANDABUBE, n. cobweb (W). pl., Batandabube.

TANDABULA, v.t. to enlarge a hole, as rent in cloth, etc. (E); to stretch out cloth, etc. with both hands (E).

TANDALA, v.i. to stroll, go for a walk.

TANDALILA, v.t. to stroll to, go to.

TANDAMA, v.i. to menstruate.

TANDANYA, v.t. to scatter, throw about, as seed, flour, etc.; to tell a matter abroad, publish a matter.

TANDASHYANYA, v.t. to visit each other, be on visiting terms.

TANDUKA, v.i. be cast off, fallen into disuse, be separated from, as a person from those with whom he was once friendly.

TANDULA, v.t. to cast off, turn away one who would like to be friendly.

TANDULULA, v.t. to resow a field (as when first sowing fails).

TANGA, v.i. be first, outrun, outdo.

TANGALALA, v.i. to straddle, stretch out, be stretched out.

TANGALIKA, v.t. to keep on the stretch, stretch out.

TANGALILA, v.t. to straddle over, take into space between the legs.

TANGANA, v.i. to compete, test for speed, etc., be equal.

TANGASA, v.i. to walk badly owing to infirmity.

TANGAWILA, v.t. to excel, win, exceed; pass one on the road.

TANGILA, *v.i.* be first, precede.

TANGISHYA, v.t. to cause to precede, send on ahead. TANGULA, v.t. to extend, as legs of tripod, etc. (E).

TANGULULA, v.t. to extend, as legs of tripod, etc. (W); to extend fully, as legs of tripod, etc. (E).

TANIKA, v.t. to stretch out, as skin; to crucify.

TANKAIKA, v.t. to give away one's goods haphazard =alepela chipelepele.

TANKAUKA, v.i. to splash about, as water in pot (W).

TANKAULA, v.t. to cause water to splash about.

TANKILA, v.i. to walk uncertainly, as child, sick person; to totter.

TANKULA, v.i. to straddle in walking (E)=tangasa. TANSHI, adj. first, requires proper prefix, as wantanshi etc.

TANSHISHYA, v.t. to stick one's legs out before another, as at a fire.

TANSHYA, v.i. to stick one's legs out.

TANSUKA, v.t. to withdraw one's legs, draw in one's legs.

TANTA, v.i. to hurt, pain (W).

v.t. to cut meat up into strips.

TANTALA, v.i. to jump or step from one thing to another, as over stepping stones, etc.; walk along narrow ridge, along a single pole (tight rope idea).

TANTAMA, v.i. to be in a row, to stand in a row.

TANTAMIKA, v.t. to set out in a row.

TANTAMUKA, v.i. to be sloping, of hill; to descend a hill, slope, stairs.

TANTANYA, v.t. to pull, drag, haul, swing, as in dragging captive, etc.

TANTIKA, v.t. to set out in a row, set out straight in line, stretch (as clothes line) etc.

TANTULA, v.t. to haul in, round up (E).

TANTULUKA, v.i. to move from place to place (W).

TANTULULA, v.t. to move from place to place (W). **TANUKA**, v.i. to bounce, rebound, move from one place to another, to jump from one subject to another in speaking.

TANUNUKA, v.i. to be enlarged, as of hole, rip, tear,

etc.

TAPA, v.t. to draw water, to spoil, seize, take possession of; to kill; to draw advance pay (foreign but in common use).

TAPASHYA, v.i. to pass, of a large crowd, of a swarm of ants; to pass water frequently, or much; to rain heavily, to pour with rain.

neavity, to pour with rain.

TAPATA, v.t. to smart, irritate, as sore. **TAPILA**, v.t. to water plants, etc.

TAPULA, v.t. to dip water out of pot, take salt, grain, etc. out of vessel.

TAPULULA, v.t. to dip often, take much from; tapula a.v.

TASA, v.i. to be accustomed to, hardened to, as hands to hard work, etc.

TĀSA, v.i. to strut, said of a vain, proud person.

TASAMUNA, v.i. to sneeze.

TASHYA, v.t. to admire, approve of, praise.

TĀSHYA, v.t. to deliver, protect from, shield.

TASUKA, v.t. to grow, develop (E).

TASULA, v.t. to fatten, make grow, develop (E). v.i. to sneeze (W).

TATA, n. my father, also term of respect. v.t. to strain, as beer, etc. (W).

TATA-FYALA, n. my father-in-law, son-in-law.

TATA, v.i. to hum, of flies, bees.

TATANA, v.t. to call each other tāta, as father and grown-up son do.

TATU, adj. three, requires proper prefix.

TATULA, v.i. to pass on without delaying, as person who merely stops long enough to ask the way and goes on (W).

TATULA, v.t. to strike with whip (W).

TAYA, v.t. to lay down, cease (foreign but in common use).

TAYI, n. kind of monitor—tai. pl., Batayi.

TE, neg. particle not.

TEBA, v.i. to linger, loiter, wait.

 $T\overline{E}BA$, v.t. to gather firewood, cut firewood.

TEBAULA, v.t. to devour.

TEBELA, *v.i.* labour, toil anxiously.

TEBELESHYA, v.t. to gather little bits of firewood here and there.

TEBETA, v.t. to prepare food.

TEBULA, v.t. to shave, cut the hair; clean up a bit of land.

TEBULA, v.t. to snap, break, as piece of wood with hands.

TEBWILA, v.i. to make excuse, excuse one's self.

TEFWETEFWE, *n*. matted, intertwined vegetation covering swamp; it can be walked over, but rocks and heaves under one. *pl.*, *Batefwetefwe*.

TEKA, v.i. to be soft, too soft, too watery, of "bwali," mud, etc.

TEKA, n. a kind of insect. pl., Batēka.

v.t. to place, set, set down, settle in place, camp; to begin the making of a basket, roof, etc.; to own and keep cattle, sheep, etc.; to rule a country, govern, teko mutima—have one's heart under control, be patient, wait a bit, keep cool, etc.

TĒKANA, v.i. to be still, calm, of lake after storm, or people agreeing after quarrel.

TEKANYA, v.i. to control one's self, be still, calm, quiet.

TEKELESHYA, v.i. to control one's self perfectly. v.t. to set properly, establish.

TEKETA, v.i. be soft, watery (W)=nanana; to thrive, be well favoured (E).

TEKETEKE, the shout of carriers-teketeke o!

TEKUNYA, v.t. to tickle.

TELA, v.i. to move, slip, move along, slip off, or from. **TELELA**, v.i. to be slippery, sliddery, greasy, smooth, pulpy.

TELEMÜKA, v.i. to slip, slide, slidder=shyelemuka.

TELENGANA, v.i. to shake, wobble, rock, of boat, etc.

TELENGANYA, v.t. to shake, wobble, rock.

TELESHYA, v.t. to smooth, make slippery, to stroke with the hair.

TELUKA, v.i. to be shifted, changed, altered.

TELULA, v.t. to shift, change, alter, time or place, etc. **TELULUKA**, v.i. to move, be moved, be removed from one place to another.

TELULULA, v.t. to move, remove from one place to

another.

TEMA, v.t. to cut down tree, fell tree.

TEMA, v.i. to glow, shine, blaze, of fire or light; to sway, as branch.

TEMBA, v.i. to be mollified, solaced, pleased; to be careful; to carry on a pole (W); vid. mutembo.

TEMBATEMBA, v.t. to persuade, seek to mollify.

TEMBELA, v.t. to put a man under the power of the "mwafi" in testing a case.

TEMBELESHYA, v.t. to speak quietly and comfort-

ingly, to solace, mollify.

TEMBUKA. v.i. to be faint, to faint, to be exhausted. v.t. to make faint, to weaken, as hunger TEMBULA. does.

TEMENA, v.t. to cut down trees for "chitemene."

TEMFUMA, n. pl., Batemfuma, as tefwetefwe, q.v.

TEMPA, v.t. to draw out with leading questions, to try to get opinion, induce by guile to confess.

TEMUNA, v.i. to go round, describe a circle, as beaters driving animal towards net (W).

talk, or induce a person to do, or begin, anything.

TEMUKA, v.i. to be induced into doing anything, or giving a thing, to be damp, soft, moist, of clay, soil, etc.

TEMWA, v.t. to love, like, be fond of, care for, have pleasure in.

TEMWEKWA, v.i. to be beloved, to be loved.

TENATENA, *v.i.* to fidget, be restless, of not sitting quietly.

TENDA, v.i. to moan, groan.

TENDEKA, v.i. to begin, start.

TENDWA, v.i. to suffer from ennui, be "fed up," tired of anything.

TENEKA, v.t. to set down forcibly, dump down in sitting posture.

TENGA, v.t. obscene.

TENGELA, v.t. to lie in wait for, ambush.

TENGAMINA, v.t. of several doing the same thing, as, a number working at the same house, three men setting on to beat one man.

TENGELESHYA, v.t. to aim at, put in line with; to bespeak a young girl for wife while she is still too young to marry.

TENKAWILA, v.t. to urge on to fight or quarrel (W); an obscene word (E).

TENTA, v.i. to tremble, shake, give a little.

TENTAMA, v.i. to be mounted, sit on a height, be enthroned.

TENTAMIKA, v.t. to mount a person, set him on high.

TENTE, n. edible mushroom. pl., Batente.

TENTEKA, v.t. to set up on top of anything, place on top.

TENTEKANA, v.i. to be set one on top of another.

TENTEKANYA, v.t. to set things one on top of another.

TENTEMBA, v.t. to joke, play trick on; to calm down, as angry person; to handle carefully anything valuable.

TENTEMUKA, v.i. to come down, descend, dismount.

TENTEMUNA, v.t. cause to come down, lift down.

TENTENKANYA, v.t. set a number of things out separately, as a number of women each setting down a basket.

TENTUKA, v.i. to glance off, not wound, as spear or bullet from "chisanguka"; to come off, fall off, slip down (W); be dismayed, be in panic, shaken badly (E).

TENTULA, v.t. to take down, remove from (W);

dismay, put into panic.

TENTULUKA, v.i. to be taken down, of things tente-kanya-ed.

TENTULULA, v.t. to take down, of things placed on top of each other.

TENUKA, v.i. to be removed, shifted, remove.

TENUNA, v.t. to move, remove, shift from accustomed place.

TENYA, v.i. to sway, move as certain dancers (E). (seems only to carry obscene meaning [W]).

TEPATEPA, v.i. to be flexible, pliant.

TEPELESHYA, v.i. to whisper to another, speak softly and low to.

TEPETA, v.i. to whisper, speak softly and low.

TEPUKA, v.i. be weak, as from hunger (W).

TEPULA, v.t. to weaken.

TESA, v.t. to treat well, be good to.

TESEMUNA, v.i. to sneeze.

TESHYA, v.t. to move a thing, tela, q.v.

TESHYA, v.i. listen, hear, understand, obey (L.T.).

TESULA, v.i. to sneeze.

TETA, v.i. to groan, moan, creak, as hinges of door.

 $T\overline{E}TA$, v.t. to cut.

 $T\overline{E}TEKA$, v.i. to be cut.

TETEKELA, v.t. to trust, confide in, depend on, hope for (E).

TETELA, v.t. to eat munani slowly (W).

TETELA, v.i. to cackle, as laying hen.

TETELESHYA, v.t. to trim off end of log, edge of gourd, etc.

TETI, contraction for *Tekuti*. *Te*=neg. *Kuti*=in order that.

TETULA, v.t. to cut opening in gourd (W); to shave hair round edge of forehead (E).

TEUKA, v.i. to be upset, "all of a tremble," nervous.

TEULA, v.i. to remove, take away, lift off. v.i. to become pregnant.

TEULULA, v.t. to undo anything teya-ed, to re-do same.

TEYA, v.t. to set a trap, of any sort, ukuteye fiteo (fiteyo).

ukuteyo mono, to set a fish trap.

ukuteye mpeta, play a game, like marbles, with seeds.

ukuteyo bubale, play a game like "pitch and toss." ukuteya mano, act wisely, carefully, cutely.

ukuteya matwi, listen, give ear to.

ukuteya menso, look steadily.

to provide, as food, etc., against the return of a traveller.

TEYANA, v.i. for persons to set themselves in order, i.e., as partners in dance, opponents in game, etc.

TEYANISHYA, v.t. to prepare for.

TEYANYA, v.t. to set in order, make ship-shape.

TI, v.i. to think, to say, to opine, imagine, be on the point of; ejaculation, as when driving off goats, etc.; ti ti ti

TIBA, v.t. to make a big heap of bwali.

TIBILA, v.i. to limp, be lame.

TIBUKA, v.i. to be ripped open, cut open.

TIBULA, v.t. to rip up, to rip open (L.T.).

TIBULA, v.t. to cook a lot of musunga.

TIBULULA, v.t. to make a lot of bwali, i.e., several heaps.

TIBUNKILA, v.i. to sink in, go through, as foot into ant hole, etc.

TIFI, adj. black, mutifi—black man (foreign but common).

TIFUKA, v.i. to be dented, hollow, indented, "scaphoid" as abdomen of very thin person.

TIKA, v.t. to shrug the shoulder, as in refusal; to twitch, as skin, as animal does to drive off flies. v.i. to sink, as foot in mud.

TIKAMA, v.i. to be thick, of fluids, to clot, of milk. TIKULA, v.i. to regurgitate, eructate.

TILIBA, v.i. (1) to be tough, hardy, plucky.

(2) to be tough, not properly cooked, of meat.

TIMAULA, v.t. to break up thoroughly.

to be thick, of fluids, to clot of milk. TIMBA, v.i. blood, etc.

v.t. to beat resoundingly, as drum, person.

TIMBINKANA, v.i. to be mixed (E).

TIMBINKANYA, v.t. to mix (E). TIMBUKILA, v.i. to be fat, stodgy, unhealthily so, puffy (E); to be bad, of milk, beer, musunga, etc. (E).

TENDA, v.i. to moan, groan.

TIMBULA, v.t. to give a resounding smack, slap, biff.

TIMBULULA, v.t. to make very much bwali.

TIMFYA, v.t. to cause to be thick, of fluids, to thicken.

TIMINISHYA, v.t. to finish the last bit, finish up (foreign).

TIMPA, v.t. to dip into, eat very heartily.

TIMPULA, v.t. as timpa.

TIMUKA, v.i. to be bad, go off, as food kept overnight; to break, to fold.

TIMUNA, v.t. to cause to go bad; to break, to fold.

TINA, v.i. to be frightened, to fear, have respect for, be respectful.

TINA, v.i. to be brave, plucky; to squeeze; to kill, as leopard does dog; to squash flat, crush.

TINAMINA, v.t. to incline to, cleave to, cling to an idea or desire.

TININKANA, v.i. to huddle close, be close together, pressed together.

TININKISHYA, v.t. to hold down, pin down, press against, squeeze, insist, oppress.

TINTA, v.t. to stretch, pull, drag.

TINTILA, v.t. to hold fast, as struggling prisoner, etc.

TINYA, v.t. to cause fear, make afraid, threaten.

TIPA, v.t. to dig, drive hoe into soil.

TĪPA, v.t. to curse, imprecate.

TIPUKA, v.i. to be pulpy, as overcooked rice, to be muddy.

TIPULA, v.t. to dig, lifting earth with hoe.

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TIPWILA, v.t. to curse thoroughly, call a curse on.

TITA, v.t. to press upon, squeeze, oppress.

TITIKA, v.t. to press tightly upon, squeeze, crowd in

TITILA, v.t. to squeeze, hold tightly.

TITIKANA, v.i. to huddle together, be crowded, pressed together.

TITIKANYA, v.t. to crush together, force together, cause to be crowded.

v.t. to club, strike with fist; to break, as pot, TOBA,

vessel of any sort.

ukutobo luma=to cut a person's head, crack his skull. ukutobe mitete=to dance a kind of contortion dance. "Ntobwa taiya,"=a clubbed (killed) animal does not run away (Dead men tell no tales). Proverb.

TOBATOBA, n. kind of wild fruit. pl., Batobatoba

(W).

TOBAULA, v.t. to beat, hit often, much, smash up.

TOBEKA, v.i. to be broken, smashed.

TOBELA, v.t. to dip the sop in sauce when eating.

TOBOKA, v.i. to begin to hurt, be painful, of eyes; to hop, of frog.

TOBOLA, v.t. to cast dust, etc. into eyes; to play and splash about, of children in rain puddles.

TOBOLOLA, v.t. to pay up for the death of a wife and so be eligible for "mpyani."

TOBONKELA, v.i. be hollow, to sink, dip, sunken, hollowed.

TOLAUKA, v.i. to hop about, as frog.

TOLA, v.i. to be undersized, dwarfed, not grown properly.

TOLA, v.t. to find, pick up.

TOLANA, v.t. to pick each other up casually, as strangers on journey; to live together merely, not being properly married.

TOLELA, v.t. to begin to get soiled, of new cloth; to pick up the scent, as dog.

TOLOKA, v.i. to jump down, leap over.

TOLOLOKA, v.i. to begin to grow properly, of person or plant which was dwarfed; to sing out the praises of some one (E).

TOLONTONTA, v.i. to jump, skip, gambol, as kids and lambs.

TOMA, v.t. to taste, try food (E).

TOMA. v.i. to be satisfied, full (W)=ikuta.

TOMBA, v.t. to have sexual intercourse.

TOMBOLILO, n. tadpoles. pl., Batombolilo.

TOMONA, v.i. to smack the lips, to suck the lips (used for to kiss, kissing, as such, is foreign), originally tomona meant to taste the first ripe grain; the chief did it, then all followed suit.

TOMPA, v.t. to taste food, to find out if good or bad;

to try a person, test, essay.

TOMPOKA, v.i. to slacken, as skin of drum in rain or damp; to lose courage, become less boastful.

TOMPOLA, v.t. to slacken, as damp does drum skin; take the courage out of a man, knock the boasting out of him.

TOMPWE, n. brain. pl., Batompwe.

TONA, v.i. to drip, drop.

TONDA, v.t. to sing the praise of, speak very affectionately to, or about, to extol.

TONDO, n. a small, long-nosed mouse. pl., Batondo.

TONDOBALA, v.i. to be delicate (W). Totobala.

TONDOLA, v.t. to pick, pluck, as fruit, leaves, etc. **TONDOLO**, adv. perfectly quiet, still, cold, silent.

TONDOWE, *n*. a bird which is supposed to announce arrival of someone. *pl.*, *Batondwe* (E).

TONGA, v.i. to call, of certain birds, to moan (W).

TONGAMA, v.i. to be hunched up, bunched up, shanky, long legged.

TONGAMISHYA, v.i. to stare (W).

TONGE. n. cotton thread. pl., Batonge (W).

TONGOKA, v.i. to come out of shell, pod, etc.

TONGOLA, v.t. to shell, take out of pod, to husk, to hull; to jest, joke.

TONGOMOKA, v.i. to stretch, be stretched, reach out, as neck of tortoise, etc.; to be tall and thin.

TONGOMONA, v.t. to stretch out, make long and thin.

TONEKA, v.t. to dot, dab, mark with dot, dot the i.

TONENKA, v.t. to knock a sore, as accidentally touching a friend's wound.

TONKAILA, v.i. to go gently, as person recovering from illness.

TONKOLA, v.t. to gouge out, dig out, pick out (W);

TONKOBOLA, v.t. to cast up to, to nibble (W). to cast up to (E).

TONKOLOLÂ, v.t. to cast up to, to cast in one's teeth (W).

TONTA, v.i. to converge; to stare at, watch, look.

TONTAUKA, v.i. to jump about from one thing to another (in speech) (W).

TONTOKA, v.t. to knock foot against, stumble (W);

jump off to another subject.

TONTOLA, v.t. to cause to stumble, knock foot (W). TONTOMEKA, v.t. to make short, shrivel up, contract. TONTOLOKA, v.i. to be quietened down, soothed, to cease from.

TONTOLOLA, v.t. to soften down, soothe, cause to cease from.

TONTOMANA, v.i. to be short, shrivelled.

TONTOMESHYA, v.i. to stare, look steadily without winking.

TONYA, v.t. to cause to drip, to palpate, to feel.

TOPA, v.i. to become intensified, as of rain, sickness, hunger.

TOPA, v.t. to reproach, cast up, cast in one's teeth.

TOTA, v.t. to screw up the eye, to narrow the eye, half close the eye knowingly.

TOTA, v.i. to clap the hands, as in greeting, thanking; to thank; to hatch (eggs).

TOTELA, v.t. to praise, extol, give thanks for.

TOTOBALA, v.i. to be delicate, sickly.

TOTOBEKA, v.t. to cause to sink, push down under water.

TOTOBELA, v.i. to sink, as thing becoming waterlogged and sinking; to sink slowly.

TOTOBOKA, v.i. to be skinned, barked.

TOTOBOLA, v.t. to skin, bark, peel.

TOTOLA, v.t. to hit and so raise a swelling; to begin to form, of girl's breasts.

TOTOLOLA, v.t. to bring up, raise up, bring to light; bring up old matters long forgotten.

TOTOMA, v.i. to bubble, to gurgle, to make the sound of "death rattle" in the throat.

TOTOMYA, v.t. to cause to bubble, gurgle, as in smoking.

TOYA, v.i. to gasp.

TU, pron. we, us, inseparable pronoun used only with verb.

prefix. of ka-tu class.

adv. intensive. Chyabuta tu tu=it is very white.

TUBA, v.t. to tell of a death, report a death; to be quiet temporarily, calm for the moment; free from pain for the moment; to dip into water and remove quickly (W).

TUBIKA, v.t. to dip into water.

TUBILA, v.t. to add hot water to beer; to infuse tea.

TUBILISHYA, v.i. to sleep for a short time, as of those who have danced nearly all night, travellers who travel nearly all night, etc.

TUBU, adv. splash! splash! (E)=tubwi (W).

TUBULULA, v.i. to wade, splash through water.

TUBULULA, v.t. to prompt, remind bring to

TUBULULA, v.t. to prompt, remind, bring to remembrance.

TUBWI, adv. splash! splash! (W).

TUBWISA, n. a wasting disease of infants.

TUCHILA, v.t. to bruise (W).

TUFYA, v.t. to parboil, partly cook, so as to preserve. TUKA, v.t. to heap up earth, as mole does in digging.

TŪKA, v.t. to revile, vilify, abuse with obscene language (L.T.).

TŪKA, v.i. to remove to another village when food is scarce so as to eke out a living, to live on one's friends for a time.

TŪKANA, v.t. to revile mutually, often heard for tūka. TUKUKA, v.i. to turn, of leaves in autumn; to stand at attention; to be inflated, blown up, bulged; to be uprooted, as tree by wind.

TUKULA, v.t. to cause to be inflated, cause to turn, to toss soil or earth, as angry animal does; to uproot,

pull up by root.

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TUKULULA, v.t. to turn over soil left fallow; to turn earth out of a ditch which has become silted up.

TUKUTA, v.t. to labour, try hard, endeavour, to per-

spire, sweat (W).

TULA, v.t. to pierce, pass through, burst, as bag; come from, atula kwi poma=he came from the "N.C.'s" office. Umumana watula pi?=where does the river have its source? to tell a secret. Atule chyebo=he told the matter.

TŪLA, v.t. to lay down a load, lay a thing down; to save from, deliver from, as man from animal; to confess, lay one's whole case before the chief, etc. ntule—help me, save me—help!

TULIKA, v.i. to be pierced, bored, burst; to be told

out, "given away," as a secret.

TULIKA, v.i. to be piled up, laid on a heap.

TULIKILA, v.i. to be brownish in colour (W)=lulikila.

TULO, n. sleep.

TULUKA, v.i. to be large, stout, heavy, fat.

TULUKILA, v.i. to be damp, moist (E)=tumukila. TULULA, v.i. to be in spate, be in flood; to ooze, as

water from marsh, issue from.

TULULULA, v.t. to drag along the ground.

TULUMUKA, v.i. to be large and staring, of eyes (as in exophthalmic goiter); to be frightened, startled.

TULUMUNA, v.t. to cause to be staring; to frighten, startle.

TULUNTUNTA, v.i. to palpitate.

TULUNTUNSHYA, v.t. to cause the heart to palpitate; frighten.

TULUSHI, n. snow (Swahili).

TUMA, v.t. to send, to set a person to work, order about.

 $T\overline{U}MA$, v.i. to be inflated, blown up.

TUMBA, v.i. to be famous, notorious; to swell up, be inflated, feel important, be puffed up; to bud, as trees after winter; to frown.

TUMBANA, v.i. to be huddled, squeezed into shorter

length (W).

TUMBANYA, v.t. to squeeze into shorter length, huddle (W).

TUMBIKA, v.t. to set a light to, to rouse, to inflame. **TUMBISHYA**, v.t. to add to existing stock.

TUMBUKA, v.i. to be large, staring, outstanding, of eyes.

TUMBULA, v.t. to open the eyes very widely; to paunch, to disembowel.

TUMBULULA, v.i. to be deflated, to be reset, of trap, **TUMBULUKA**, v.i. to take out, to deflate, to take rat from trap.

TUMFYA. v.t. to elevate, raise; caus. of tumba; to mock, make fun of, despise, cause to appear foolish.

TUMIKA, v.i. to be in service, to be in use, to be employed.

 $\overline{\mathbf{TUMIKA}}$, v.t. to inflate, as abdomen (flatulence).

TUMINWA, v.i. to be inflated, of abdomen (flatulence).

TUMPA, v.t. to raise, lift up, elevate.

TUMPA, v.i. to be stupid, foolish, silly (L.T.).

TUMPAIKA, v.t. to cause a person to be boastful, proud, i.e. do something for him, or to him, and so make him proud.

TUMPAIKWA, v.i. to be boastful, arrogant, proud, inflated.

TUMPIKA, v.t. to plunge into water, or other fluid.

TUMPIKA, v.t. to make a person stupid, ignorant (L.T.); to say to a person, "Walitumpa."

TUMPUKA, v.i. to come to the surface, of a thing submerged, to be raised, exalted, anything lifted up above ordinary level, be famous, important.

TUMPULA, v.t. to bring again to surface thing plunged into water, to raise, elevate, bring into evidence, make famous.

TUMPULUKA, v.i. to become sensible, reversive of tumpa.

TUMPULULA, v.t. to enlighten, i.e., remove the stupidity, ignorance.

TUMUKA, v.i. to ooze, be damp, as at source of stream; be stripped, as roof with wind.

TUMUNA, v.t. to strip roof of house, as whirlwind does.

TUMYA, v.t. to send out beer, as in inviting helpers for work, (those who partake of it by so doing agree to work), (also to take the workers to the job).

TUNA, v.i. to be dulled, lose the edge, of knife, etc.; to strike against and turn instead of entering, of

spear, arrow, etc.

TUNA, v.t. to knock, push along a bit, to push out, crowd out, dispossess (L.T.).

TUNDAMA, v.i. to overhang, be off the plumb, as wall, etc.

TUNDULA, v.t. to clear, unstop, as pipe, etc.

TUNGA, v.t. to thread a needle, pass a thing through; to accuse, to treat as if guilty; to give credit or consideration, as if person were important; to build (W).

TUNGAKANA, v.i. to be in a line, single file.

TUNGAKANYA, v.t. to cause to go in single file, in a row, in line; to suspect.

TUNGANYA, v.t. to suspect, suppose, to think, "put

two and two together."

TUNGILILA, v.t. to support, prop up, set a prop against; to persist, stick to point, keep on at one after others have desisted.

TUNGULA, v.t. to suggest a line of action or act; to castrate.

TUNGULUKA, v.i. to be led.

TUNGULULA, v.t. to lead, lead the way, go on ahead.

TUNGWILA, v.t. to prune, thin out branches.

TUNKA, v.t. to incite, tempt.

TUNKANA, v.i. to shrink, be drawn up; to be very fat (of short person) (W); to bear down, as in relieving nature.

TUNKANYA, v.t. to cause to shrink=tunkanika.

TUNKILA, v.t. to push whole lump into mouth, i.e., not to bite it.

TUNKULA, v.t. to bump, as head against thing in rising; to poke, prod, goad, gore.

TUNKUMANA, v.i. to be blown out, large in proportion to length.

TUNKUMANIKA, v.t. to cause to be blown out, out of proportion.

TUNSHYA, v.t. to sew (pushing the needle longwise of material); to cause the heart to beat quickly; be anxious, excited, nervous. Tatunshya mutima—he does not care.

TUNSOLINSOLI, n. odds and ends of things, bric-a-brac.

TUNTA, v.t. to carry, as bringing thing from a heap; to bring many things, or much stuff. v.i. to beat, of heart.

TUNTUKA, v.i. to come from, out of, emerge, appear out of.

TUNTULA, v.t. to cause to appear, emerge from place of origin.

TUNTULU, adj. whole, complete, perfect.

TUNTULULA, v.t. to carry much, or very many, to cart to or from.

TUNTUMANA, v.i. to be heaped, rounded, crowded, bunched up, huddled; to be silent, still (W).

TUNTUMIKA, v.t. to cause to be, heaped, bunched, etc. TUNTUMUKA, v.i. to come away from, clear out from.

TUNTUSHYA, v.t. as tuntula.

TUNUKA, v.i. to be large, as eyes; to be shifted from position, as fishing trap, etc.

TUNUNA, v.t. to open wide, make large; to shift from position, knock from position.

TUNUNUKA, v.t. to accuse openly (E). v.i. to be enlarged, of orifice (W).

TUNUNUNA, v.t. to enlarge, of orifice (W).

TUNYA, v.i. to give "last kicks," of animal dying, to be in death throe.

TUPA, v.i. to swell, to rise, as bread does.

TUPILA, v.t. to insist upon a person doing a thing, i.e., not allowing him to shirk it, to keep at a person, keep on at a person, to nag.

TUPULA, v.t. to uproot, drag up by root.

TUSA, v.i. to be diminutive, of any growing thing.

TUSAILA, v.i. to pant, be out of breath.

TUSHYA, v.t. to cause to be diminutive, hinder growth.

TUSHYA, v.i. to rest, be eased a bit, have a respite.

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- TUSUKA, v.i. to be treated as of no account, be belittled.
- **TUSULA**, v.t. to belittle, treat as of no account.
- **TUTA**, v.i. to flit, go off in the night, fly away, as cloud, etc.
- **TUTA**, *v.i.* to go bad, as animal killed overnight; to knock, punch, to break down wall of house, etc.
- TUTAKANYA, v.t. to pile up on top of one another, of things (W).
- TUTE, n. cassava, manioc. pl., heard occasionally, Batute.

tute wafunda=soaked cassava.

tute wabwabi-soaked, still wet.

tute wamungulu=dried.

tute wa mikamba=freshly dug, green.

tute wa kapesula=dried (E); split green (W).

TUTEMA, v.i. to be defiled, ceremonially unclean (E).
TUTI, n. kind of shelter made by travellers; a bee-hive

shaped hut, all roof and no walls, i.e., like an inverted V. pl., Batuti.

- TUTILA, v.t. to load into bins, barns, bags; to press down, ram hard.
- TUTILA, v.t. to close up hole, throw earth to mouth of hole as mole does.
- **TUTUBALA**, v.i. to be bunched up, raised, swollen, as blister; to be crouched, gathered together and motionless, as animal hiding.
- TŪTŪBALA, v.i. to be bent, turned, as edge of spear which has hit a bone.
- **TUTUBUKA**, v.i. to revive, of apparently dead (W); to become active again, of chronic sore, etc.
- TUTUBULA, v.t. to restore the apparently dead (W); to cause to be active again, of sore, etc.; to praise, to extol.
- TUTUKA, v.i. to be rubbed, scrubbed clean (W), of washing the body.
- TUTUKILA, v.i. to be out of season, very late, of going at a wrong time, long after every one else.
- **TUTULA**, v.t. to rub, scrub clean (W), of washing the body.

TUTULULA, v.t. to remove contents of butala, basket, etc.; to drag animal out of hole backwards.

TUTUMA, v.i. to tremble, to shiver, with cold or fright. TUTUMUKA, v.i. to be swollen, raised, as bread, etc.

TUTUMUNA, v.t. to raise, swell, make to rise.

TUTUNGILA, v.i. to be foolishly shy, shamefaced.

TUTWILA, v.t. to kill moles in their burrows by breaking in the roof on them.

TWA, v.t. to pound, stamp.

v.i. to be sharp, of tools, etc.

TWALA, v.t. to take to a person, or place; to bear fruit.

TWALILA, v.t. to take up partner in dance.

TWALILILA, v.t. to take for good, carry on to a finish, keep on to a finish.

TWI, interj. imitating sound made by certain animals.

TWIKA, v.t. to lift a load on to a man's shoulder, to load, man or beast; to be pounded. vid. twa.

TWILA, v.t. to mix ntwilo, to cook pounded peanuts. with other munani; to put the poison (buba) in the water, to kill fish.

TWISHIKA, v.i. to be doubtful, uncertain, to declare one's uncertainty or ignorance, to say "katwishi" q.v.

TWISHIKATWISHIKA, v.i. to be uncertain about everything, unable to give a clear answer on anything.

U, (1) pron. thou, inseparable pronoun.

(2) rel. pron. who.

(3) prefix second class, it.

(4) rel. pron. which.

(5) prefix second class, with adjectives.

UBA, v.t. to peel, as boiled potatoes.

UBA, v.i. to shelter, as from rain or sun.

UBONGO, n. the brain—tompwe.

UBU, (1) prefix. ubu class, mostly abstracts, also ubu, ama class.

(2) adj. demonstrative ubu class.

UBUKA, v.i. to be uncovered, peeled, skinned.

UBULA, v.t. to peel, skin, uncover as corn cob, etc.

UFYA, v.t. to give in marriage, to cause to marry.

UKU, (1) prefix. the sign of the infinitive.

(2) dem. adj. uku, ama, and uku, classes.

(3) adv. there.

UKUFISEME, adv. hidden, secretly.

ULU. (1) prefix ulu . . . ulu, ama classes.

(2) dem. adj. ulu classes.

ULUKA, v.i. to be lifted, as bit of paper by wind; carried away, driven away.

ULULA, v.t. to lift, carry away, drive away.

ULULUKA, v.i. to be lifted, carried away, driven away, as by wind; to be in the condition of "goose flesh" = umubili waululuka.

ULUNGANA, v.i. to do wrong, do any evil.

UMA, v.i. to be dry, hard, stiff (L.T.).

UMA, v.t. to hit, beat, strike.

ume mbila, to cry aloud the orders, or news. ume pinda, to tell a parable, proverb, etc. umo mutwe, cut off the head. ume chilo chimo, have a short sleep, nap.

UMAULA, v.t. to belabour, hammer, thrash.

UMFWA, v.t. to hear, to perceive by any of the senses; to obey, to understand.

UMFWIKWA, v.i. to be heard, perceived, understood.

UMI, adj. living, live, healthy, vigorous.

UMINA, v.i. to be hard, dry, unyielding, withered, of limb. Umina ku mfumu—to stick by the chief; unvine mfumu—to disregard the chief.

UMININA, v.i. to cleave to with might and main; hang on to, hang on to the end, keep at it; be persistent.

UMINWA, v.i. to have a thing on one's mind, to be determined, resolved, resolved to see it through.

UMO, adj. one.

n. a person, a certain one, any one, some one.

UMUNUKA, v.i. to be kept waiting in the sun; to cease to care for a person, to separate from, as wife from husband.

UMYA, v.t. to cause to be dry, hard. Umya muka bene = to harden a wife's heart against her husband (or husband's against his wife)

UNDAPA, v.t. to cure, to doctor, recover a person from illness.

UNDAUNDA, v.i. to go in a half-hearted manner, have a lot of fussing and pottering to do on the way. Baundaunda ukwenda.

UNGA, v.i. to do a thing "off one's own bat"; to say a thing as if one had authority to back it up; to pretend.

UNGULUKA, v.i. to be dispersed, as clouds, crowd of people.

UNGULULA, v.t. to disperse, diffuse; run f through grain, as in removing empty ears.

UNO, rel. pron. this one.

UNTU, rel. pron. which, that which.

UPA, v.t. to marry, the man is said to upa.

UPULULA, v.t. to divorce, dissolve a marriage.

UPWA, v.i. to be married, said only of the woman, vid. upa.

USA, v.i. to feel cold and feverish.

UYO, rel. pron. that one.

UYU, (1) pron. he, she.

(2) dem. adj. this.

WA, v.i. to fall, used of anything standing up.

ukuwa bukupeme=to fall on all fours; face down,
flat on face.

ukuwa bufuleme=to fall on one's head, head downward.

ukuwa buseneme=to fall on the back, face up.
ukuwa kamfuli mukonko=to fall head over heels.
ukuwa fuba=to fall with a crash, no attempt to save
or help one's self.

ukuwa mushiki-to fall in sitting posture.

WAMFULANTANSHI, n. the elder, the oldest, the older person, or oldest person present. pl., Bamfulantanshi.

WAKASHIKA, n. a light coloured person, one not so dark as average native. pl., Bakashika.

WANKAMA, adv. on the run. Twamwikete fye wankama=we caught him on the run (running).

WAMA, v.i. to be good, pleasant, nice.

WAMYA, v.t. to cause to be good, pleasant, nice, to

make good, but right, etc.

WE, interj. as in calling, here you! hi! pl., Mwe. really a shortened form of pronoun iwe, oh, as in supplication, surprise.

WELA. v.i. to make the noise of a number of ants

working, of mosquito, any similar sound.

v.t. to hoot, boo a person, as crowd hooting a thief. WELEKANYA, v.i. to make the noise of a crowd of people all talking at once, men talking over a beer pot, etc.

WIBA, n. his wife, her husband. pl., Bawiba.

WILA, v.i. to fall into, as tributary into river; to agree

together, take the same attitude as.

WILILILA, v.i. to lurch, stagger toward, be joined, as avenue of trees overhead; to fall against a thing; to embrace.

WILWA, v.i. ukuwilwa ne mpepo-to be overtaken with fever. Ukuwilwa no mupashi—to become spirit possessed.

WISHI, n. his or her father. pl., Bawishi.

WISHIFYALA, n. his father-in-law, his son-in-law. pl., Bawishifyala.

WISHYA, v.t. to knock down, throw down, cause to fall.

WISO, n. thy father. pl., Bawiso.

WISOFYALA, n. thy father-in-law, thy son-in-law. pl., Bawisofyala.

WOWOTA, v.i. to make a row, noise, hubbub. v.t. to scold, rate, etc.

 \mathbf{YA} , v.i. to go, to go off.

prefix. sing. and plural. it, they, them.

YABA, interj. of surprise, disapproval.

YABE, interj. of surprise, disapproval.

YABWE, interj. of surprise, disapproval.

YAMA, n. my maternal uncle. pl., Bayama.

YANA, v.i. to be of one mind, agreed, equal, even.

YANGU, interj. of surprise, disapproval.

n. my mother. pl., Bayangu.

YANGUFYALA, n. my mother-in-law, daughter-inlaw. pl., Bayangufyala.

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YANGWE, interj. of surprise, disapproval.

YE, interj. of disapproval.

YEBELA, v.i. to speak up for one's self, speak on one's own behalf.

YEMBA, v.i. to be beautiful, good to look at.

YEMFYA, v.t. to beautify, adorn.

YEWE, interj. in calling, here you! hi there! (W).

YEYE, *interj*. shout of carriers. Yeve nkumbule bulalo=yoho! how I long for the camp!

YONGAMA, v.i. to be lying in wasted condition, as

very ill person.

YOYOMBA, v.i. to be desolate, mourn deeply, very badly upset.

YOWO, adv. no, heard frequently for iyo.

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