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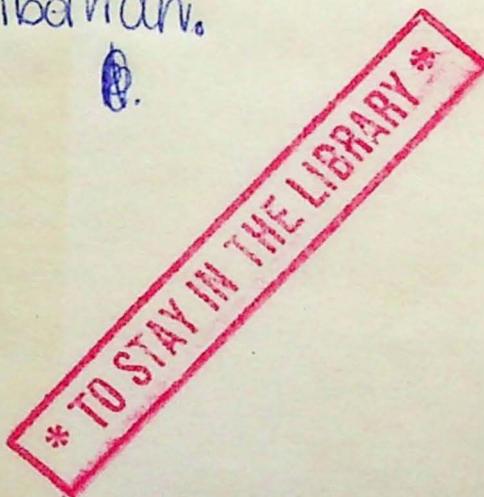
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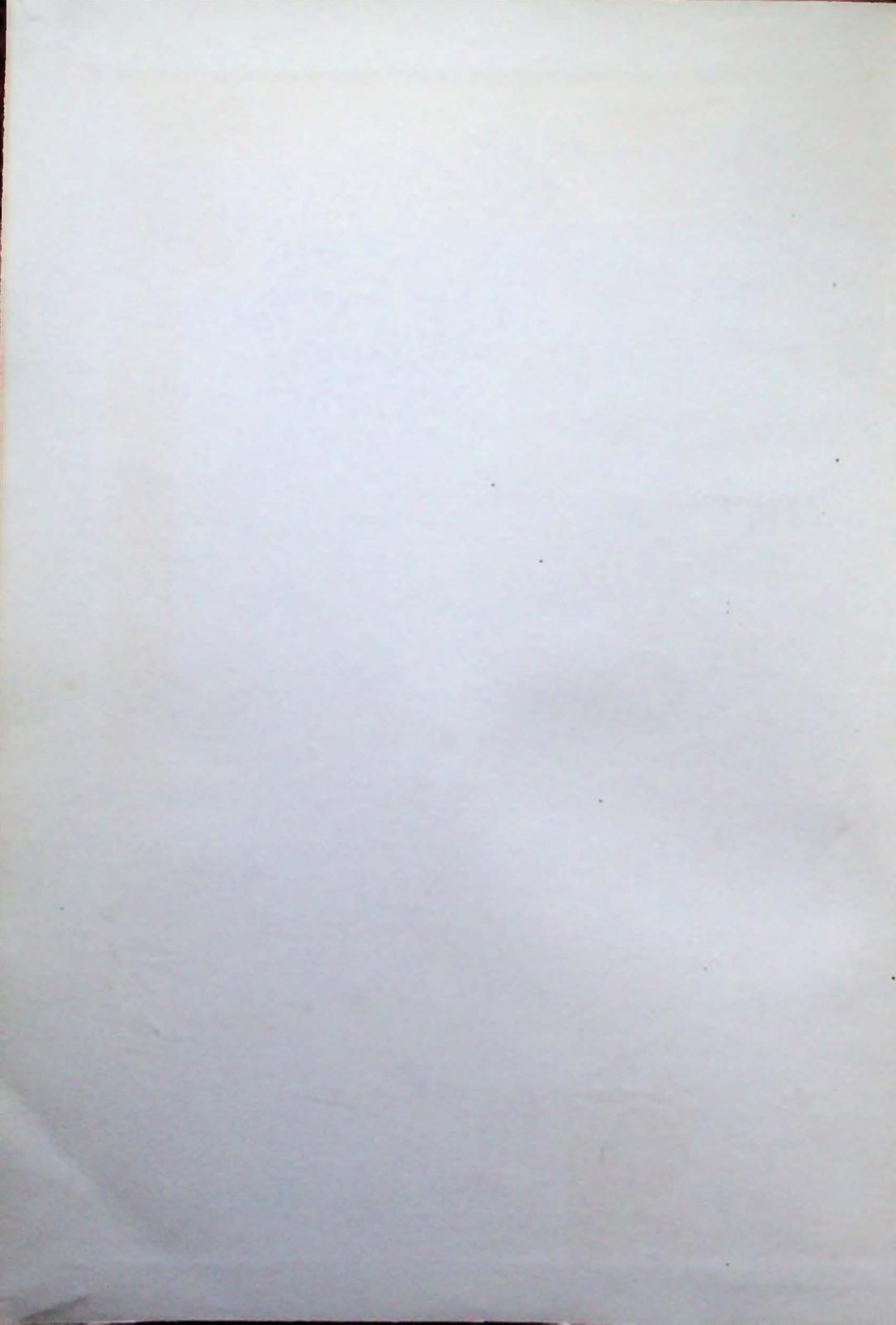
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A CONCISE
KAFFIR-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

BY

J. McLAREN, M.A.

NEW IMPRESSION

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PREFACE

This Kaffir-English Dictionary is written as a companion to the writer's "Grammar of the Kaffir Language." It is intended for the use of Europeans living in Kaffraria and elsewhere in South Africa who may wish to acquire the language or improve their knowledge of it, and also for native teachers, pupil-teachers, scholars and others who are engaged in teaching or studying English.

It makes no attempt to deal exhaustively with the language, or to give elaborate explanations of the meanings of words, or to exemplify in sentences the uses of the words defined. It aims only at giving clear, concise, accurate definitions of the words which are in most common use. For the serious student of the language who can afford to procure it Dr. Kropf's great Kaffir Dictionary, especially in the second enlarged edition, with its very extensive vocabulary, its elaborate definitions, and its full illustrations of the uses of words, will remain indispensable.

The arrangement of the matter in paragraphs has been adopted because it shows at a glance how words are connected together, and their meanings related to each other, by their derivation from a common root. This arrangement has also the advantage that it greatly facilitates the memorising of the language. Isolated facts of any kind are difficult to remember: connected facts are easy, since one suggests a train of others.

When a *noun* is the first word defined in a paragraph, the root is put first and the prefix after. This is done both for convenience of reference and for convenience and appearance in printing. When a noun occurs as a derivative word in the middle of a paragraph, the prefix is written in its proper place before the root, from which it is separated by a hyphen.

Meanings of a word that are more or less synonymous are separated by commas, while different meanings of a word are separated by semi-colons.

A considerable number of words adopted from Dutch and English have been given, but many others have been omitted, e.g. *is-ambuleli*, an umbrella, and *i-apulikose*, an apricot, which are hardly ornamental additions to the language. Words (e.g. the names of plants, etc.) the equivalent of which could not be given in plain English or Cape Dutch, it has been thought best to omit. Illustrative phrases are given only to exemplify grammatical points or to illustrate metaphorical usage, that is, where the phrase means something more than or different from the sum of the meanings of the individual words.

One cannot read even a few pages of a Dictionary such as this without being struck by the great richness, compactness, and flexibility of the Kaffir language as an instrument of thought. By its incorporation of practically the whole of the Bushman and Hottentot stock of words as well as a large number of Dutch

and English terms, Kaffir possesses probably a larger vocabulary than any other of the Bantu languages, of which there are more than a hundred spoken in Africa. The language has been reduced to writing only within the last hundred years, but for thousands of years the Bantu peoples have been incessantly talking, and have been developing their language and their oratorical powers at the same time in endless court cases and discussions on tribal affairs, in which everyone was expected to be able to stand up for himself or express his opinion, and did so with the happy absence of self-consciousness that is characteristic of the African.

In the preparation of this book Dr. Kropf's Kaffir Dictionary and Bryant's great Zulu Dictionary have been consulted throughout, as well as many other books of less importance. I am greatly indebted to Dr. W. B. Rubusana and others who have read the matter either in manuscript or in proof, and have made many valuable additions and corrections.

It is hoped to supplement this work by the compilation of an English-Kaffir Dictionary on similar lines at an early date.

J. McL.

Nov. 1914.

INTRODUCTION

By the word *Kaffir* is here meant the language spoken by the native people of Bantu race living in the Eastern portion of the Cape Province of South Africa. It is not the Kaitir of Natal, more correctly designated as Zulu, from which it differs considerably in grammar and widely in vocabulary. Still less is it the Kafir of the Orange Free State and Transvaal, which is either Sesuto or one of the dialects allied to Sesuto.

The name *Xosa* is often applied to the Kaffir of the Cape Province, but this name seems to be open to some objection. In the first place the word *Xosa* (properly *Xōsa*) is usually mispronounced in every single letter by Europeans who do not speak Kaffir. In the second place the *Xosa* tribes, which include the Gaikas, Gcalekas, Ndlambes and a few small septs, form only about one-fourth of the people using the language, who include besides the *Xosas* the large tribes of the Tembus, Pondos and Fingoes, and several smaller tribes, such as the Bomvanas, Pondoensis and Xesibes. In the third place the name Kaffir corresponds with the old and well-known title *Kaffraria* applied to the greater part of the region occupied by the native people of the Cape. The word is of course the same in origin as *Ka r*, the Arabic for infidel or heathen, but the spelling with *ff* serves to distinguish the Kaffirs of South Africa and their language from the Kafirs of Eastern Afghanistan and theirs.

The number of people speaking Kaffir is about a million and a half. There is, of course, considerable dialectic variety between the colloquial Kaffir of the southernmost Gaikas and that of the northernmost Pondos, but the same written literature serves for the whole area.

SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE

(a) Vowel Sounds

The vowel sounds of Kaffir are pure simple sounds like those of Latin or Italian, not diphthongal like so many of the English sounds. There are seven vowel sounds, including two *e* and two *o* sounds, and they may be stressed or unstressed.

The vowel *i* is very lightly pronounced at the end of a word, especially after *m* and *s*.

a stressed = <i>a</i> in <i>aisle</i> , or in French <i>balle</i>	a:
a unstressed = <i>a</i> in <i>sofa</i> when very distinctly pronounced	a
e stressed before <i>a</i> , <i>e</i> , and <i>o</i> = <i>e</i> in <i>there</i> , or in French <i>père</i>	e:
e stressed before <i>i</i> and <i>u</i> = <i>e</i> in <i>rein</i> (without the rise to <i>i</i>), or in French <i>été</i>	e:
e unstressed = <i>e</i> in <i>piety</i> , or in French <i>est</i>	e
i stressed = <i>i</i> in <i>ravine</i> or <i>ee</i> in <i>seen</i>	i:
i unstressed = <i>i</i> in <i>holiness</i> , or in French <i>qui</i>	i
o stressed before <i>a</i> , <i>e</i> , and <i>o</i> = <i>oa</i> in <i>broad</i> , <i>au</i> in <i>caught</i> , <i>a</i> in <i>all</i>	o:
o stressed before <i>i</i> and <i>u</i> = <i>o</i> in <i>soh</i> , or in <i>soul</i> (without the rise to <i>u</i>)	o:
u unstressed = <i>o</i> in <i>not</i> , but only occurs in open syllables	o
u stressed = <i>u</i> in <i>rule</i>	u
u unstressed = <i>u</i> in <i>full</i> , but only occurs in open syllables	u

(b) Consonant Sounds

The consonant sounds in Kaffir, which include ordinary consonants and clicks, are represented by the letters of the Roman alphabet, singly or combined, with the addition of the aspirate and a dot put over or under two or three letters. They are as follows :

Consonants Proper :

P, B, T, D, K, G, are pronounced without aspiration, as in French (*G* is always hard).

P', B', T', D', are pronounced with a much stronger aspiration than *P, B, T, K* in English.

F, V, M, N, L, W, Y, are pronounced nearly as in English.

N is pronounced like *ng* in *singing*, but occurs at the beginning, not at the end of a syllable.

S is pronounced like *s* in *sing*, never like *s* in *rose*.

Z is pronounced like *z* in *zeal*, or *s* in *rose*.

Ts, Dz, are pronounced as in *sits, adze*, but begin syllables and are aspirated.

Sh is pronounced as in English.

Tsh (a compound sound) is pronounced like *ch* in *church* or *tch* in *watch*.

J (also a compound sound = *dzh*) is pronounced as in English.

Ty, Dy, Ny, are heard in *tune, duc, new*, which we can spell phonetically *tyūn, dyū, nyū*.

Ty' and **Ny'** are the sounds **Ty** and **Ny** strongly aspirated.

Hl (for *thl*) is pronounced like *thl* in *tenthly*, but with the blade of the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.

Dl (for *dhl*) is pronounced like *thl* in *smoothly*, but with the blade of the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.

Tl is pronounced like *tl* in *gently*, but with the blade of the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.

R or **ṛ** is pronounced like Dutch *g* or Scotch *ch* (in *loch*).

R is pronounced like Northumbrian *r* or South German *g* in *sagen*.

Ŗ (the Arabic *ghain*) is a deep faecal sound produced far back in the throat, by narrowing the opening and forcibly expelling the breath.

H is pronounced nearly as in English. Before *u* it tends to the sound of **W**.

Clicks :

C (kc) is pronounced like *k*, but with the tip of the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.

Gc is pronounced like *g* (hard), but with the tip of the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.

Nc is pronounced like *n*, but with the tip of the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.

C' (kc') is the sound of *c* strongly aspirated.

Nc' is the sound of *nc* strongly aspirated.

Q (kq) is pronounced like *k*, but with the tongue pressed against the palate at the base of the upper front teeth.

Gq is pronounced like *g* (hard), but with the tongue pressed against the palate at the base of the upper front teeth.

Nq is pronounced like *n*, but with the tongue pressed against the palate at the base of the upper front teeth.

Q' (kq') is the sound of *q* strongly aspirated.

Nq' is the sound of *nq* strongly aspirated.

X (**kx**) is pronounced like **k**, but with the tongue pressed against the side teeth.
Gx is pronounced like **g** (hard), but with the tongue pressed against the side teeth.
Nx is pronounced like **n**, but with the tongue pressed against the side teeth.
X' (**kx'**) is the sound of **x** strongly aspirated.
Nx' is the sound of **nx** strongly aspirated.

Most of the consonants, including the clicks, are also used in a nasalised form, that is, preceded in the same syllable by a slight nasal sound. The nasal sound thus prefixed is **m** in the case of labials, **n** in the case of the gutturals, and **n** in all other cases, including the clicks. We get the sounds of **mp** and **mb** if we divide the English words *jumping* and *ambient* into syllables thus: *ju-mping*, *a-mbi-ent*; and the sounds of **nt** and **nd** if we divide *intending* thus: *i-nte-nding*. The nasalised clicks of the **k** series are written **nc**, **nq**, **nx** (for **nkc**, **nkq**, **nkx**), to distinguish them from the **n** series **ne**, **nq**, **nx**, and the aspirated **n** series **nc'**, **nq'**, **nx'**. The nasalised clicks of the **g** series are written quite naturally **nge**, **ngq**, **ngx**. (It is very unfortunate that in the Kaffir orthography the forms **kc**, **kq**, **kx**, which are exactly parallel to the forms **gc**, **gq**, **gx**, and **nc**, **nq**, **nx**, had not been adopted instead of the forms **c**, **q**, **x**.)

TABLE OF CONSONANT SOUNDS

	Mutes.						Spirants.						Liquids.			Semi-Vowels.	
	Breathed.			Voiced.			Breathed.			Voiced.			Unaspirated.				
	Unaspirated.	Aspirated.	Nasalised.	Unaspirated.	Aspirated.	Unaspirated.											
Consonants:—																	
Labials	p	p'	mp	b	b'	mb	f	...	mf	v	...	mv	m	...	...	w
Dentals	t	t'	nt	d	...	nd	s	ts	nts	z	...	n(d)z	n	...	...	...
Palatals	ty	ty'	nty	dy	...	ndy	sh	tsh	ntsh	dl	...	ndl	l	...	...	...
Velars	k	k'	nk	g	...	ng	r	r'	...	j	...	nj	ny	ny'	...	y	
Glottal	—	—	—	—	—	—	h	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Faucal	—	—	—	—	—	—	r	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Clicks:—																	
Dental	e	e'	ne	ge	...	nge	—	—	—	—	—	—	ne	ne'	...	...
Palatal	q	q'	nq	gq	...	ngq	—	—	—	—	—	—	nq	nq'	...	...
Lateral	x	x'	nx	gx	...	ngx	—	—	—	—	—	—	nx	nx'	...	...

Any of the simple or nasalised sounds in the above Table, with the exception of the labials **p**, **b**, **m**, can be followed immediately by the sound of **w**—e.g. *intwana*, *indlwana*, *inywéba*, *ingx'wala*.

When a suffix beginning with **w** or with a vowel would come after the labials **p**, **b**, **m**, these are changed into palatal sounds, **p** becoming **tsh**; **b**, **ty** or **j**; **m**, **ny**; **mp**, **ntsh**; and **mb**, **nj**—e.g. *bopa*, pass. *botshwa*; *giveba*, pass. *gwetywa*; *bubisa*, pass. *bujiswa*; *inkomo*, dim. *inkonyana*; *ihlwempu*, dim. *ihlwentshana*; *umlambo*, loc. *emlanjeni*.

ACCENT

In the great majority of Kaffir words the accent falls on the penultimate syllable, that is, the last but one, as *bám̄ba*, *andibón̄i*. When the word is lengthened by inflection at the end, the accent is moved forward so as to remain on the penult, as *bambáni*, *andibonáunga*. The indeclinable verbal particles used with the verb *ukuti*, when monosyllables, retain their own accent, as *ndátl-nqá*.

The accent is on the last syllable in the case of some nouns and verbs with monosyllabic roots, as *ili-zwí*, *ama-té*, *ubu-só*.

The accent is on the first syllable in the past indefinite tense of the Indicative Mood, as *sákangela*, and in adverbs compounded with the locative prefix *pa*, as *pákati*, *pám̄bili*, *pezulu*.

Long derivative words have a secondary accent on the syllable which would be the penultimate in the simple word from which they are derived, as *umtélélili* from *tétlá*; and compound words also have a secondary accent on the penultimate syllable of the first part of the word, as *umtéléliváka*, *hlángabéza*.

TONE

As in other languages, so in Kaffir each of the vowels has its own normal tone, the highest in tone being the front vowel *i*, and the lowest the back vowel *u*. But in Kaffir, as in many Asiatic and African languages, variation of tone plays an important part in distinguishing words which are otherwise similar. In such words a particular syllable, usually the last, but sometimes the penultimate or the first, is pronounced in a higher or lower tone than the normal.

Using the acute accent (') to indicate a higher or rising tone, and the grave accent () to indicate a lower or falling tone, we find pairs or groups of words such as the following : *übónile*, he has seen ; *übónile*, thou hast seen ; *ndiboné yona*, I have seen it ; *ndiboné yona*, that I see it : *umzi*, a rush ; *umzí*, a homestead ; *ukwálusá*, herd ; *ukwálusá*, circumcision : *imbálí*, a good writer ; *imbálí*, a tale ; *imbálí*, small seeds : *uyezá*, are you coming ? *uyezd*, you are coming. In English we often distinguish an interrogative from an affirmative sentence by the tone—e.g. 'you are coming ?' from 'you are còming.'

BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE ACCIDENCE

Nouns are distinguished and divided into classes by means of Prefixes. Most of the prefixes have more than one form. The commonest forms are as follows :

<i>Cl.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1.	<i>um-ntu</i> , a man ; <i>u-bawo</i> , my father.	<i>aba-ntu</i> , people ; <i>o-bawo</i> , our fathers.
2.	<i>ili-tye</i> , a stone ; <i>i-sango</i> , a gate.	<i>ama-tye</i> , stones ; <i>ama-sango</i> , gates.
3.	<i>in-to</i> , a thing ; <i>in-tonga</i> , a stick.	<i>Izin-to</i> , things ; <i>in-tonga</i> , sticks.
3.	<i>im-vu</i> , a sheep ; <i>im-bila</i> , a coney.	<i>Izim-vu</i> , sheep ; <i>im-bila</i> , coneys.
4.	<i>i-hambo</i> , a journey ; <i>i-mini</i> , a day.	<i>i-hambo</i> , journeys ; <i>i-mini</i> , days.
4.	<i>isi-tya</i> , a dish.	<i>izi-tya</i> , dishes.
	<i>ulu-ti</i> , a rod ; <i>u-donga</i> , a wall.	<i>izin-ti</i> , rods ; <i>in-donga</i> , walls.
5.	<i>ulu-vo</i> , a feeling ; <i>u-pondö</i> , a horn.	<i>izim-vo</i> , feelings ; <i>im-pondö</i> , horns.
	<i>u-hadi</i> , a harp.	<i>i-hadi</i> , harps.
6.	<i>um-lambo</i> , a river.	<i>imi-lambo</i> , rivers.
7.	<i>ubu-ntu</i> , manhood.	(No plural.)
8.	<i>uku-hamba</i> , walking.	(No plural.)

The first vowel of the prefixes is an article, meaning 'a' or 'the.' It is omitted where we should use 'any' or 'no' before a noun, also in the vocative case, after demonstratives, and in proper nouns after the prepositions *ka*, 'of,' and *kwa*, 'at the place of.'

The Possessive Case of proper nouns (and a few nouns expressing relationship) is formed by prefixing to the governed noun the preposition *ka*, usually preceded by the prefix of the governing noun (without its article).

The Possessive Case of other nouns is formed by prefixing to the governed noun the preposition *a* preceded by a letter (or letters) representing the prefix of the governing noun. These together form the Possessive Particles, which coalesce with the article of the governed noun, *a+a* making *a*, *a+i* making *e*, *a+u* making *o*. For illustrations, see p. xiii.

Several adverbial nouns, mostly beginning with the prefix *pa*, take the possessive particle *kwa* after them, and then serve as prepositions.

The Locative Case is formed by changing the article into *e*, and at the same time changing the final vowel when *a* or *e* into *eni*, when *i* into *ini*, when *o* into *eni* or *weni*, when *u* into *ini* or *wini*. A labial sound, as already noted, is changed into a palatal sound in the locative. In place names and a very few common words no change is made in the final vowel.

Feminine nouns are often formed from masculine by the addition of the suffix *kazi*. The same suffix is used to form augmentative nouns, and occasionally adjectives. Diminutives are formed by changing the final vowel into *ana* or *wana* or *anyana* in masculine, and into *azana* in feminine nouns. Before the diminutive suffix *ana* the labial sounds *p*, *b*, *m*, are usually changed into palatal sounds.

Prepositions, of which the most important are *ku*, 'to,' 'at,' or 'from,' *nga*, 'through' or 'by means of,' and *na*, 'with,' 'and,' form one word with the noun or pronoun before which they are placed, and coalesce with the article of the noun prefix—e.g. *kwinkosi*, 'from the chief'; *nendoda*, 'with a man' or 'and a man'; *ngobulumko*, 'through wisdom.'

Personal Pronouns have six forms, namely: the pronoun used as Subject, the pronoun used as Object, the pronoun used as Copula, the pronoun used as Substantive, the pronoun used with prepositions, and the pronoun used with the possessive particles. The substantive form is the only one that can stand alone or form a word by itself. The rest are particles, or parts of words, which are joined to the verbs, adjectives, etc., which follow them, or to the prepositions or possessive particles which precede them. All the pronouns of the third person are derived from the prefixes of the nouns for which they stand. The particle *zi* is used as a reflexive pronoun for all persons, numbers, and classes.

The personal pronouns also serve as Relatives when the antecedent noun has no article. When the antecedent has an article, a relative particle, *a*, *e*, or *o*, meaning 'the one,' 'the ones,' is put at the beginning of the relative clause, and forms along with the personal pronoun (but only when the latter refers to the same noun and stands at the beginning of its clause) a true relative pronoun—e.g. *ilitye e-li-wayo*, 'the stone that falls,' lit. 'the one it falling'; but *ilitye e-si-li-bonayo*, 'the stone that we see,' lit. 'the one we it see(ing).'

There are three sets of Demonstratives corresponding to each prefix, the first expressing 'this,' 'these'; the second 'that,' 'those'; the third 'yon' or 'yonder.' These may be put before or after the nouns to which they refer. In the former case they form one word with the noun.

Adjectives of quantity when used as predicates take the same prefixes as the nouns to which they refer, but without the article. When used as attributes they take the prefixes of the nouns to which they refer, with the article changed when *i* into *e*, and when *u* into *o*.

Other adjectives, including verbs and nouns used as adjectives, take the

personal pronouns as their connectives when used as predicates, and the relative pronouns when used as attributes.

The first six cardinal numerals are adjectives like 'one,' 'two,' in English. The rest are nouns like 'a dozen,' 'a hundred.' The ordinal numerals are nouns and are used in the possessive case. There are also adverbial numerals like 'once,' 'twice,' in English.

The verb has five Moods: the Indicative, Subjunctive, Temporal, Imperative, and Infinitive—as *ndi-ya-bona*, *ndibone*, *nda-ku-bona*, *bona*, *uku-bona*.

The Indicative Mood has four primary and six secondary Tenses, most of which have a longer and a shorter form. Most of the tenses are formed with the help of auxiliary verbs or particles. The following are the forms for the first person singular:

<i>Primary Tenses.</i>	<i>Secondary Tenses.</i>
Present, <i>ndi-tända</i> , <i>ndiya-tända</i> .	{ 1st Impf., (<i>ndi</i>)be <i>ndi-tända</i> . 2nd Impf., <i>nda(ye)</i> <i>ndi-tända</i> .
Perfect, <i>ndi-tändé</i> , <i>ndi-tändile</i> .	{ 1st Plupf., (<i>ndi</i>)be <i>ndi-tändé</i> or <i>-tändile</i> . 2nd Plupf., <i>nda(ye)</i> <i>ndi-tändé</i> or <i>-tändile</i> .
Future, <i>ndo-tända</i> , <i>ndiya ku-tända</i> .	{ 1st Fut. Imp., (<i>ndi</i>)be <i>ndiya ku-tända</i> . 2nd Fut. Imp., <i>nda(ye)</i> <i>ndiya ku-tända</i> .
Past Indef., <i>ndä-tända</i> .	

Corresponding to the primary tenses are four sets of Participles, which differ from them in accent. Like the tenses they take pronominal subjects, but the pronominal subject in class 1, sing., is e instead of u, and in 1, 2, pl., be and e instead of ba and a. The participles for class 1, sing., are: Present, *e-tända*; Perfect, *e-tändé* or *e-tändile*; Future, *eya kutända*; Past, *wa-tändayo*.

The Subjunctive Mood has two tenses—the Present, *nditändé*, and the Past, *ndä-tända*. The Temporal, Imperative, and Infinitive Moods have each one tense. These are: *nda-ku-bona*; *bona*; and *uku-bona*.

The Passive Voice is formed by inserting w before the final vowel of the verb, and the labials p, b, m, are changed into palatal sounds before w.

To express Negation the particle a is put before primary tenses, and the particle nga is inserted in secondary tenses and in dependent moods and participles, while the final vowel in Active (but not in Passive) verbs is changed into i, and the perfect ending ile into anga.

The particle yl is inserted in the imperative and si in the present participle of monosyllabic verbs. The particle y is inserted in the imperative and s in the present participle of vowel verbs.

The following verbs and particles are used to express mood or time: ya, do; sa, still; ka, yet; nga, may; ma, let; kâ, kë, just, please; zu, ze, expressing command; ndi-nge, I would or should; ndi-se, I now or already; ndi-be, I was or have been; nda-ye, I was (long ago).

The auxiliary verb uku-ti is very largely used. It means to do something which is explained in the word or words which follow.

Besides their Simple Form, verbs have the following Derivative Forms: the Directive or Relative Form, as *tänd-ela*; the Reciprocal Form, as *tänd-ana*; the Stative or Subjective Form, as *tänd-eka*; the Causative Form, as *tänd-isa*. Some verbs have additional Intensive and other forms, as *tshaba-lala*, *bona-kala*, *hlambu-lula*, *hlambu-luka*. Many verbs have secondary derivative forms made by combining or reduplicating the suffixes of the derivative forms, as *té'elela*, *télisisa*, *lahlekisa*, *buyisela*.

HOW TO USE THE DICTIONARY

Kassir is an agglutinative language, in which a word is usually equivalent to a phrase, or even to a whole sentence, in English. Besides the word proper or *root* there are usually one or more particles attached to it, such as prefixes, pronouns, prepositions, or auxiliaries. The word proper stands at or near the end of the word-phrase. In order to look up in the Dictionary the main element of such a word-phrase as *andikaboni* or *bangasemlanjeni*, we ought to know what particles to clear away, and in what form the root is likely to appear. Besides the prefixes already given, which must be set aside in looking up nouns, one or several of the particles in the following lists must generally be removed before we can find the root of any noun, adjective, or verb we may wish to look up.

(In the following lists different persons and numbers are separated by colons, the different classes of particles corresponding to the eight singular and six plural classes of nouns by semi-colons, and different forms of the same particle by commas.)

The possessive particles, which coalesce with the article of the following noun :

s. *wa*; *la*; *ya*; *sa*; *lwa*; *wa*; *ba*; *kwa*: pl. *ba*; *a*; *za*; *za*; *za*; *ya*.

Adjective prefixes to adjectives of quantity :

s. *om*; *cli*; *em*, *en*; *esi*; *olu*; *om*; *obu*; *oku*: pl. *aba*; *ama*; *ezim*, *ezin*; *ezi*; *ezim*, *ezin*; *emi*.

Adjective prefixes to other adjectives (*i.e.* the relative pronouns) :

s. *o*; *eli*; *e*; *esi*; *olu*; *o*; *obu*; *oku*: pl. *aba*; *a*; *ezi*; *ezi*; *ezi*; *e*.

The pronominal subjects :

s. *ndi*: *u*; *ü*; *li*; *i*; *si*; *lu*; *u*; *bu*; *ku*: pl. *si*: *ni*: *ba*; *a*; *zi*; *zi*; *zi*; *i*.

The pronominal objects :

s. *ndi*: *ku*: *m*; *li*; *yi*; *si*; *lu*; *wu*; *bu*; *ku*: pl. *si*: *ni*: *ba*; *wa*; *zi*; *zi*; *yi*.

The pronominal copulas :

s. *ndi*: *ngu*; *ngu*; *li*; *yi*; *si*; *lu*; *ngu*; *bu*; *ku*: pl. *si*: *ni*: *ngu*; *nga*; *zi*; *zi*; *yi*.

The personal pronouns in relative clauses :

s. *endi*: *o*; *o*, *u*; *eli*; *e*; *esi*; *olu*; *o*; *obu*; *oku*: pl. *esi*: *eni*: *aba*; *a*; *ezi*; *ezi*; *e*.

The demonstrative pronouns for 'this,' 'that,' and 'yonder' :

s. *lo*; *eli*; *le*; *esi*; *olu*; *lo*; *obu*; *oku*: pl. *aba*; *la*; *ezi*; *ezi*; *ezi*; *le*.
 s. *lō*; *elo*; *lō*; *eso*; *olo*; *lō*; *obo*; *oko*: pl. *abo*; *lō*; *ezo*; *ezo*; *ezo*; *lō*.
 s. *lā*; *elā*; *lā*; *esā*; *olā*; *lā*; *obā*; *okā*: pl. *abā*; *lā*; *ezā*; *ezā*; *ezā*; *lā*.

The contracted forms of the auxiliary verb *ndibe*:

s. *bendi*: *ube*; *ebe*; *beli*; *ibe*; *besi*; *belu*; *ube*; *bebū*; *beku*: pl. *besi*: *beni*: *bebe*; *abe*; *bezi*; *bezi*; *ibe*.

The contracted forms of the auxiliary verb *ndaye*:

s. *ndandi*: *wawu*; *waye*; *lali*; *yayi*; *sasi*; *lwalu*; *wawu*; *babu*; *kwaku*: pl. *sasi*: *nani*: *babe*; *aye*; *zazi*; *zazi*; *zazi*; *yayi*.

The contracted forms of the auxiliary verb *ndise*:

- s. *sendi* : *selu* ; *sele* ; *seli* ; *sei* ; *sesi* ; *selu* ; *scu* ; *scbu* ; *seku* : pl. *sesi* : *seni* :
sebe ; *sele* ; *sezi* ; *sezi* ; *sei*.

The contracted form of the auxiliary verb *ndinge*:

- s. *ngendi* : *ngeu* ; *ngce* ; *ngcli* ; *ngei* ; *ngesi* ; *ngelu* ; *ngeu* ; *ngcbu* ; *ngeku* :
pl. *ngesi* : *ngeni* : *ngebe* ; *ngee* ; *ngezi* ; *ngezi* ; *ngei*.

Also the following:

The auxiliary particles *ya*, as in *ndi-ya-bona* ; *sa*, as in *ndi-sa-bona* ; *nga*, as in *ndi-nga-bona* ; *ka*, as in *andi-ka-boni* ; *ma*, as in *ma-ndi-hambe* ; *wa*, as in *ndiya-wa-lahleka* ; *ké*, *ká*, in 1st and 2nd persons only, as *ké-ndi-téle*, *kaulinge* ; *zu*, *ze*, in imperatives only, as *uzu-hambe*, *zeni-buye*.

The negative particles *nga*, *nge*, and *a*, as in *a-ndi-boni*, *ndi-nga-hambi*, *i-nge-ngu-ye*.

The infinitive particles *ku* and *uku*, as in *ndiya-ku fika*, *uku-fika*.

The particles *yi*, *si*, inserted in the imperative and participles of monosyllabic verbs, and the particles *y*, *s*, inserted in the imperative and participles of vowel verbs, as in *yi-ma*, *ndi-si-za*, *y-aka*, *ndi-s-enza*.

Prepositions such as *na*, *nga*, *ku*, which coalesce with the prefix of the noun they are put before. Before the locative prefix *na* and *nga* become *nas* and *ngas*, as in *nasem-hlabeni*, *ngase-káya*. The possessive particles also insert *s* before the locative prefix, as *wasem-zini*.

The adverbial particle *ka*, as in *kanye*, *kakúlu*.

Having thus removed the various particles that come before the root word we are looking for, we must also keep in view suffixes that may have been added to it and inflectional changes that may have taken place in it. Of suffixes to nouns there are the feminine and augmentative suffix *kazi*, the diminutive suffixes *ana*, *anyana*, *azana*, and the locative suffix *eni* or *ini*. Before the suffixes *ana* and *eni* or *ini* the letters *p*, *b*, *m*, as we have seen, are usually palatalised, so we must look for *elusatsheni* under *u-sapo*, for *inkonyana* under *in-komo*, and for *emlanjeni* under *um-lambo*. Adjectives also take the suffixes *kazi* and *ana* (or *ane*).

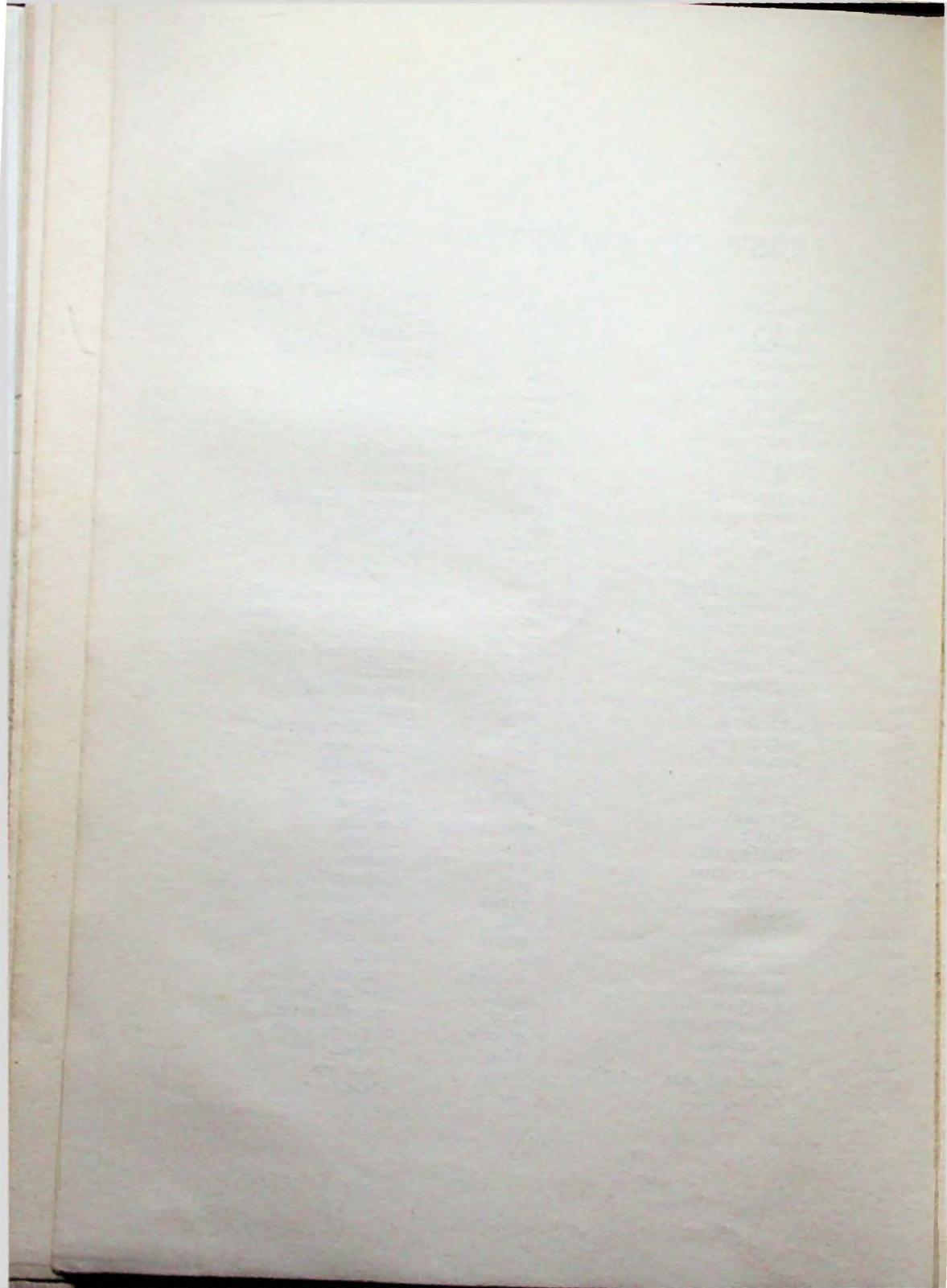
While nouns and adjectives may end in any vowel, verbs in their simplest form invariably end in *a* (with three exceptions, *azi*, *ti*, and *tsho*). The inflectional endings of verbs are *ile* and *é* of the perfect tense ; *anga* of the pf. neg. ; *wa* of the passive voice, *iwe* of the pf. pass., *wanga* of pf. pass. neg. ; *e* of the sub. mood ; *we* of the subj. neg. Derivative verbs in *ana*, *ela*, *eka*, *isa*, etc., will be found after the simple verb from which they are derived.

In the word *andikaboni*, therefore, we remove *a* (not), *ndi* (I), *ka* (yet), *m* (him), and look up not *boni* but *bona* (see) ; the whole word-phrase meaning 'I do not yet see him' or 'I have not yet seen him.'

In *bungasemlanjeni* we remove *ba* (they), *nga* (about or near), *s*, put between two vowels, *cm*, the locative form of the prefix *um*, and final *eni* (for *weni*), and look up not *lanjeni* but *um-lambo* (a river), the whole meaning 'They are by or near the river.'

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

adj.	.	adjective.	n. 1, n. 2	.	noun of class 1, class 2.
adv.	.	adverb.	neg.	.	negative.
advl.	.	adverbial.	num.	.	numeral.
art.	.	article.	obj.	.	object, objective.
aug.	.	augmentativo.	obs.	.	obsolete.
aux.	.	auxiliary.	ord.	.	ordinal.
card.	.	cardinal.	orig.	.	originally.
caus.	.	causative.	p. and pl.	.	plural.
cf.	.	compare.	part.	.	particlo.
cl.	.	class.	partic.	.	participlo.
conj.	.	conjunction.	pass.	.	passivo.
contr.	.	contracted.	pers.	.	person, personal.
cop.	.	copula.	pf.	.	perfect.
D.	.	Dutch.	plpf.	.	pluperfect.
dep.	.	dependent.	Port.	.	Portuguese.
dem.	.	demonstrative.	poss.	.	possessive.
dim.	.	diminutivo.	pr.	.	pronoun, pronominal.
distrib.	.	distributivo.	pr. cop.	.	pronominal copula.
E.	.	English.	pr. obj.	.	pronominal object.
e.g.	.	for example.	pr. sbj.	.	pronominal subject.
emph.	.	emphatic.	prof.	.	prefix.
esp.	.	especially.	prep.	.	preposition.
etc.	.	and the rest.	pres.	.	present.
exp.	.	expressing.	prim.	.	primitive, primary.
fem.	.	feminine.	q.v.	.	which see.
F.	.	French.	recip.	.	reciprocal.
fut.	.	future.	refl.	.	reflexive.
Ger.	.	German.	rel.	.	relative.
Gr.	.	Greek.	s. and sing.	.	singular.
H.	.	Hottentot.	sbj.	.	subject.
i.	.	intransitive.	stat.	.	stative.
i.e.	.	that is.	subj.	.	subjunctive.
imp. and imper., imperative.	.		subst.	.	substantive.
impf.	.	imperfect.	suf.	.	suffix.
indic.	.	indicative.	temp.	.	temporal.
indef.	.	indefinite.	v.	.	verb.
inf.	.	infinitive.	v. aux.	.	auxiliary verb.
int.	.	interjection.	v. i.	.	intransitive verb.
interr.	.	interrogative.	v. t.	.	transitive verb.
lit.	.	literally.	v. obs.	.	obsolete verb.
masc.	.	masculine.	vbl.	.	verbal.
monosyl.	.	monosyllable, syllabic.	voc.	.	vocative.
n.	.	noun.	Z.	.	Zulu.



A CONCISE KAFFIR-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

A, article 1, 2, *pl.* tho, as *a-madoda*; *pr. sbj.* 2, *pl.* they, and 1, *s.* in dep. moods, he, she, as *a-fike*; *rel. part.* 1, *s.* 1, 2, *pl.* the one, as *a-bayifunayo*; *poss. part.* 2, *pl.*, as *ama-si a-bo*; *part. exp.* remoteness in space, yonder, as *eliy-a*; and in time, did, as *nd-a-hamba*; *neg. part.* not, as *a-ndihambi*; vowel ending of almost all verbs, as *hamb-a*.

Ā! *int.* Hail! **Ā!** *Dlamini*, Hail, chief of the Mazizi.

Ā! *int.* pshaw!

Aba, pref. 1, *pl.* the, as *aba-ntu*; *pr. rel.* 1, *pl.* who, as *aba-fikayo*; *pr. dem.* 1, *pl.* these, as *aba-bantu*.

Aba, *v. t.*, *pass.* *abiwa*, distribute, divide, share; *um-abí*, *n.* 1, a divider; *is-abo*, *n.* 4, and *ulw-abo*, *n.* 5, the dividing; *ulw-abiwo*, *n.* 5, division, distribution, apportionment; *abeka*, be divided, apportioned; *abelwa*, distribute, divide, share, among; apportion to; *um-abell*, *n.* 1, one who apportions; *is-abelo*, *n.* 4, share, portion, allotment; *um-abelwa*, *n.* 1, sharer, shareholder, partner; *abelana*, divide among each other.

Abo, *pr. poss.* 1, *pl.* their, of them. See **A** and **Bo**.

Abo, *pr. dcm.* 1, *pl.* those.

Abobo, *is-*, *n.* 4, something wide and deep.

Abona, *pr. emph.* 1, *pl.* the very, the most.

Abòkwe, *is-*, *n.* 4, a sjambok, a whip. D. sjambok.

Abóngó, *is-*, *n.* 4, a bad breath, offensive eructation. See **Bóngá**.

Abonkolo, *is-*, *n.* 4, a tadpole.
Acáka, *is-*, *n.* 4, a root eaten in time of famine. See **Cáka**.
Aci, *is-*, *n.* 4, peculiarity, idiosyncrasy; motto; an event, occurrence. See **Cl**.
Acólo, *is-*, *n.* 4, an arinlet, bracelet, bangle.
Adlunge, *is-*, *n.* 4, a largo kind of sugar-bush.
Adunge, *is-*, *n.* 4, a muddy pool; a pool of rain-water; a disturbance; confusion. See **Dunga**.
Adyenge, *is-*, *n.* 4, a tear standing in the eye. See **Dyengedyenge**.
Adywedywe, *is-*, *n.* 4, a good-for-nothing, a ne'er-do-well.
Agelibe, *ulw-*, *n.* 5, the coast.
Agqlli, *is-*, *n.* 4, milk drawn with difficulty. See **Gqla**.
Agwelo, *is-*, *n.* 4, discordant speaking, singing or whistling.
Agwityl, *is-*, *n.* 4, the African quail.
Aha-aha, *isł*, *n.* 4, one who stares open-mouthed, or is dumbfounded.
Ahlula, *v. t.* separate, sever, part; *divido* (into parts); decide; *ahlulahlula*, divide small; *ahluleka*, be divided, separated; be separable; *ahlulela*, divide or separate for; *ahluelana*, divide into parts for each other; be divided from; *um-ahlulli*, *n.* 1, a divider, arbiter, umpire; *is-ahlulo*, *n.* 4, a division, a portion; *is-ahluko*, *n.* 4, a division, part, portion, fraction; a chapter; *um-ahluko*, *n.* 6, difference; *ahluka*, be separate, be parted, differ; *ahlukahluka*, differ entirely; *ahlukahlukana*, differ from each other; *ahlukana*, part with, lose, be severed from; differ from, disagree with;

ahlukanisa, sover, disunite; is-ahlukano and is-ahlukahluhukano, n. 4, disunion, diversity, division.

Ahombe, is-, n. 4, the lesser Cape bishop bird. See **Homba**.

Akå, v. t., pass. akiwa, build, erect, construct; make (a nest); um-akî, n. 1, a builder, mason, bricklayer; is-akiwo, n. 4, a building, erection, structure; akéka, be built, edified; ulw-akéko, n. 5, and ukw-akéka, n. 8, edification; akéla, build for or at; akélana, build for, or with, or near to, each other; akisa, help to build, build thoroughly.

Akáma, v. i. yawn, gape, stand agape; akámeka, be open or gaping; suffer from flatulence; akámela, stand agape at; be ready to swallow; akámisa, make yawn; open the mouth wide.

Akè, pr. poss. 1, s. his, her. See **A** and **Kè**.

Akô, pr. poss., 2nd pers. s. thy, your; s. its. See **A** and **Kô**.

Akómbe, is-, n. 4, a somicircle.

Akôno, is-, n. 4, power of arm, dexterity, skill. See **Kôno**.

Akwatsha, is-, n. 1, the Cape redwing or partridge. See **Kwatsha**.

Āla, v. t., pass. aliwa, refuse, decline, be unwilling, will not; forbid; put away (a wife); be unproductive (seed or soil); ulw-alô, n. 5, refusal; alana, refuse or oppose each other; um-alane, n. 1, an opponent; um-alane, n. 6, opposition; aleka, be refused, declined; be unacceptable; alela, forbid, prohibit from, not allow to; refuso (milk) to; is-alelo, n. 4, prohibition; alisa, make refuse, hinder, render unacceptable.

Āla, v. t. start fermenting milk in a new calabash.

Alam, isi-, n. 4, a poor person, a pauper. D. arm.

Alama, v. t., pass. alanywa, get a glimpse of; descry, espy; see the forbidden, or unexpected; recognise; alamana, be related to or connected with each other; um-alamane, n. 1, a friend; is-alamane, n. 4, a relative, kinsman; a relative pronoun; alamanisa, connect with; claim relationship; alameka, appear suddenly.

Alasela, v. t. nail, sew, join, together; mend.

Alata, v. t. point to; point at (offensively); show; um-alato, n. 6, the forefinger; alatisa, point out, show the way, direct; um-alatisi, n. 1, a guido; alatisela, point out for, direct to; is-alatiso, n. 4, a guide-post, mark, index.

Aleka, v. t. put on over, add another (garment); cover; reinforce, recapitulate, corroborate, support; alekana, be doubled; alekanisa, double; arm; alekela, do a second time, do further; recommence; come after (in birth); alekelana, join with each other; come next to each other.

Alo, pr. poss. 2, 5, s. its. See **A** and **Lo**.

Alüká, v. i. (go out into seclusion); be circumcised; ulw-alükô, n. 5, circumcision; alúsá, circumcise; um-alúsi, n. 1, the man who circumcises.

Alupâla, v. i. grow old; wear out; alupálisa, make old, cause to wear out; neglect.

Alúsá, v. t. herd, tend, watch, keep (cattle, sheep, etc.); um-alúsi, n. 1, a herd, a shepherd.

Ama, pref. 2, pl. the, as ama-doda ama-bi, the bad men.

Amangile, um-, n. 6, an almond tree. D. amandel.

Ambâlo, is-, n. 4, a locket, trinket, jewel.

Ambankanya, is-, n. 4, a loud cry or noise.

Ambátâ, v. i. and t. put on some covering; dress oneself; go under the protection of; allude to, follow hard after (in running); is-ambátô, n. 4, clothing, raiment, a garment; ambátisa, clothe or dress (another); ambâtisana, share a covering; ambésa, clothe officially; adorn, give costly presents to.

Ambémbé, is-, n. 4, an enduring runner; a persistent person; a bore. See **Mbé**.

Ambûku, is-, n. 4, mass, bulk, substance. See **Mbûku**.

Ambùla, v. t. wear old, ragged clothes; ambùlela, give old clothes to; ulw-ambùlelo, n. 5, giving of old clothes.

Amkela, receive, accept; welcome; um-amkeli, n. 1, a receiver; is-amkelo, n. 4, acceptance; a receipt; ulw-amkelo, n. 5, reception, welcome; amkelana, receive or welcome each other; amkeleka, be acceptable, welcome; amkelisa, cause to receive, give, pay (wages, rations); um-amkeliso, n. 6, a ration.

Ampokwé, is-, n. 4, a young pumpkin.
See Pokwé.

Ampu, is-, n. 4, a distended animal or person; a windbag, a vain boaster.
See Pù.

Amvemve, is-, n. 4, the Cape wagtail.
See Celu.

Anabe, is-, n. 4, one held in honour.
Anana, v. t. exchange, barter; ananela, exchange or barter for; um-anani, and um-ananell, n. 1, one seeking to barter; ananisa, cause or help to exchange; give in exchange; um-ananisi, n. 1, one who tries to exchange for another; is-anamiso, n. 4, giving in exchange, bartering; suppression of the truth and suggestion of the false; ananisela, give in exchange to or for; ananiselana, give in exchange to each other.

Anda, v. i. become larger, extend, expand, increase; andeka, be increasing, expansive; andekela, be increasing to; is-andekela, n. 4, a prosperous, successful man; andela, increase for; andisa, enlarge, expand, multiply; andisela, enlarge for.

Andà, is-, n. 4, a bald spot on the back of the head.

Andá, is-, n. 4, a spot bared of grass; a threshing-floor.

Andanda, is-, n. 4, the haunch bone.
See Danda.

Andawane, is-, n. 4, the aard-wolf or maanhaar jackal.

Andi, is-, n. 4, and ulw-andile, n. 5, sound, noise, report, esp. coming from a distance. See Ndi.

Andla, am-, n. 2, pl. strength, power, might; ability; authority; u-Somandla, the Almighty; adj. mandla, important, all-powerful; is-andla, n. 4, the hand; an agent, assistant, clerk; an instrument, such as a trowel. Cf. Enza.

Andlala, v. t. lay a mat, make a bed;

prepare or furnish a room; is-andlalo, n. 4, and um-andlalo, n. 6, a mat or bed; andaleka, be or lie stretched; andalela, make a bed for; andlula, roll up a mat or mattress.

Andlozi, iz-, n. 4, pl. wide, staring eyes.
Ando, is-, n. 4, a hammer.

Andula, v. aux. do just now, just then, at once; contr. to andul' and and'; ndisand' ukujika, I have just arrived; wahamba wandul' ukubuya, he went and returned at once; is-andulo, n. 4, and um-andulo, n. 6, the origin, the commencement of things; ama-ndulo, n. 2, pl. ancient times; abama-ndulo, ancestors, forefathers; andulela, be the first; um-andulell, n. 1, a pioneer, forerunner; is-andulelo, n. 4, predecessor; is-andulela, n. 4, a harbinger.
Andundu, is-, n. 4, the top of the cheek-bone. See Dunda.

Aneka, v. t. spread out, open out.

Anela, v. t. and i. be enough, be enough for, suffice for; as aux. do merely, do only; akaneli ukusinceda, he not merely helps us; anelisa, make enough, satisfy, gratify, suffice; anelisana, satisfy each other; aneza, make satisfied, supply; anezelela, supply abundantly, satisfy fully; anezisa, bring about satisfaction.

Anga, v. t., pass. angiwa, kiss; ang' isandla, kiss the hand, in token of gratitudo; angana, kiss each other; ulw-ango, n. 5, kissing, a kiss.

Anga, is-, n. 4, shimmering heat; a mirage; something wonderful.

Angeape, is-, n. 4, the white-rumped stone-chat.

Angeo, is-, n. 4, one beloved. See Ngco.

Angeozi, is-, n. 4, pit mealies.

Angeunge, is-, n. 4, a taciturn individual.

Ankobo, is-, n. 4, an insatiable drinker.

Ankwankwa, is-, n. 4, one doubled up, helpless, bound hand and foot.

Anqà, is-, n. 4, a halo; a circle; loc. esanqèni, around; a circular storm, a cyclone; isanqàwe, a round white spot on the forehead; a cockade.

Antanta, is-, n. 4, bustle, excitement, a running to and fro. See Ntanta.

Antya, is-, n. 4, velocity, speed, swiftness. See Ntya.

Antywenka, *is-*, *n.* 4, a deep river hole.
Anuse, *is-*, *n.* 4, a witch-doctor who smells out wizards. See Nuka.
Anxā, *is-*, *n.* 4, the South African harrier.
Ānxā, *is-*, *n.* 4, coming into collision, as in battle; encounter, conflict.
Anxu, *is-*, *n.* 4, a grave, dignified old man.
Anya, *v. t., pass.* anyiwa, suck; anya amahlanza, stab; anyeka, be sucked dry; anyela, suck in place of another, supplant, surpass, outdo; anyila, give suck to, suckle, nurse; um-anyisikazl, *n.* 1, a wet nurse; anyisela, give down, allow to suck; anyiselela, put to suck (to a strange cow), make likeable, acceptable; um-anyiseleli, *n.* 1, one who puts to suck; one who makes liked; isanya-mtyia, *n.* 4, one who sucks a string, *i.e.* holds to his mother's apron-strings, one who is childish or doted.
Anyankomo, *is-*, *n.* 4, the bull-frog.
Anzwill, *is-*, *n.* 4, singing in the ears; din; the capped wheatear.
Apā, *adv.* here; *si-l-apā*, we are here; *kwa-l-apā*, just here, in this very place; *ngapā*, hither, this way.
Apētā, *is-*, *n.* 4, a bow for shooting arrows. See Pētā.
Apile, *l-*, *n.* 3, an apple; *um-apile*, *n.* 6, an apple-tree. D. appet.
Apō, *adv.* there (where you are); *kwalapō*, just there; *ngapō*, thither, that way.
Apōkwē, *is-*, corn coming into ear; small fruits or pumpkins beginning to form; a beginner's whistling. See Pōkwē.
Apōlo, *is-*, *n.* 4, milk in the teat; a mouthful.
Apōntshane, *is-*, *n.* 4, crying together; noise, tumult. See Pōntshane.
Apōmpolo, *is-*, *n.* 4, a black, biting ant. See Pōmpo.
Apūla, *v. t.* break, break down; *yapūl' uluti*, he broke the stick (he had so many children or so many cattle to beat); *is-apūlo*, *n.* 4, a break; apūka, *v. i.* break, be broken; sink under (a burden); *is-apūko*, *n.* 4, a breaking down; apūsa, run dry, cease giving milk; *is-apūsela*, *n.* 4, a calf that gets no more milk.

Aqaga, *is-*, *n.* 4, a cow giving little milk.
Aqomolo, *is-*, *n.* 4, the steenbras.
Aqonl, *is-*, *n.* 4, a wild grape vine; a monkey rope.
Aqunge, *is-*, *n.* 4, milk and water, or milk and whey; disturbance, confusion. See Qunga.
Aqwītī, *is-*, *n.* 4, a whirlwind, tempest, hurricano. See Qwītēla.
Atwadi, *is-*, *n.* 4, bast or inner bark. See Kwada.
Asl, *i-*, *n.* 3, an axlo; an axis. D. as.
Asl, *for a-i, neg. part. + pr. sbj.* 3, it is not; *asililo ihushe*, it isn't a horse, *i.e.* it is a wonderful horso. See Grammar.
Asine, *i-*, *n.* 3, vinegar. D. azijn.
Aso, *pr. poss.* 4, *s.* its. See A and So.
Atā-atā and **Atálala**, *i-*, *n.* 2, a helpless person; ubu-atā-atā and ubu-atá-lala, *n.* 7, helplessness.
Atl-ke! *int.* woe! *ati-ke mna!* woe is me! See Ti.
Atutwāne, *is-*, *n.* 4, epilepsy; an epileptic fit.
Avu, *is-*, *n.* 4, the Namaqua dove.
Awo, *pr. poss.* 6, *s.* its; 2, *pl.* their. See A and Wo.
Awona, *pr. emph.* 6 *s.*, and 2 *pl.*, the very, the most.
Ayama, *v. i., pass.* ayanywa, lean upon, be near to; *is-ayamo*, *n.* 4, something to lean on; a lean-to; aymana, lean on each other, be connected with; ayamela, rest on; ayamisa, make lean, limit, set a border to.
Aye, *v. aux.* 2, *pl.* See Ya.
Azī! *int.* O! how!
Azī, *v. t., pass.* aiziwa, know, understand, be versed in; be aware of, be acquainted with; know how to; be conscious of, be guilty of; *andi-yazi lonto*, I know nothing about that, I have not done that; *is-azī*, *n.* 4, a wise, knowing, experienced man; a sage; *ukw-azī*, *n.* 8, knowledge, intelligence; azalelela, be thoughtful for (another's interest); azana, know each other, be familiar, intimate, friendly; azakalisa and azeka, become known; become notable; azela and azelela, know for; provide for; know against; *is-azela*, *n.* 4, inward knowledge, consciousness, conscience; *is-azelo*,

n. 4, knowledge, information; *is-ezelelo*, *n.* 4, foresight, making provision for; *azisa*, make known; notify, give notice of; inform, advertise; *Is-azisi*, *n.* 4, a passport, letter of introduction; *Is-aziso*, *n.* 4, a notice, advertisement; *azisana*, inform each other; *azisela*, give information or a description to; *aziselela*, make fully known; *um-aziselell*, *n.* 1, one who makes known; *azlsisa*, inform or describe fully or clearly.

Azinge, *is-*, *n.* 4, a round mark, the result of a blow on the face, or of a spark on the grass; a fairy ring.

Azo, *pr. poss.* their. See *A* and *Zo*.

Azulu, *is-*, *n.* 4, the circular ring of hair on an animal's back; the centre; a central place; *loc. esazulwini*, in the middle, in the midst.

B

Ba, *pref. 1, pl. as a-ba-ntu*; *pr. sbj. 1, pl.* thou, as *ba-kô*; *pr. obj. 1, pl.* them, as *si-ba-bonile*; *poss. part. 7, s. and 1 pl. of*, as *ubuso ba-m*; *abantu ba-m*.

Ba, *v. i.* be (except in pres. indic., where its place is usually taken by the pron. cop.), become, think, suppose; *v. aux.* forming compound tenses and expressing continuous action (see Grammar); *ukú-ha*, *n.* 8, being; if, that, etc. See *Ukúba*.

Ba or *Iba*, *inf. ukú-ba*, *past weba*, *pass. biwa*, steal; *deceivo*, cheat, got the better of; *isi-bo*, *n.* 4, and *ulú-bo*, *n.* 5, theft; *isi-biwo*, *n.* 4, something stolen; *bela*, steal from; steal for; gather early fruit or maize; *um-ba*, *n.* 6, a narrow and dangerous ridge or pass.

Baba, *v. i.* smart, sting, itch, be painful; *babela*, smart, itch, be painful to; *uyababelwa*, he is smarting. etc.; burn off a firebreak; use a preventive; talk excitedly; *babela*, smart together, throb; *babisa*, make smart or itch; excite desire; *i-baba*, *n.* 2, a smarting or itching patch on the skin; *um-babane*, *n.* 6, itch; fury; *im-babazane*, *n.* 3, a nettle.

Baba, *um-*, *n.* 6, the Cape chestnut.

Bábá, *v. i.* flutter, struggle for freedom; dry by holding over a fire; *bábázela*, flap about, attempt to fly; growl and struggle in captivity; *bábisa*, ensnare; make pliant by heating.

Babala, *v. i.* do spontaneously, voluntarily, gratuitously; do unaccountably; *Isi-babalo*, *n.* 4, something given voluntarily; *u-babalo*, *n.* 5, grace, favour; spontaneous action.

Bábala, *im-*, *n.* 3, the bushbuck; *fem. im-bábala*, *kakazi*, the bushbuck doe; *imbábula* *yolwantunge*, a bushbuck of wide range, a no-or-do-weel, a good-for-nothing.

Bábálala, *ukúl-*, bo widely extended; *u-bábálala*, *n.* 5, wide extent; *isi-bábátú*, *n.* 4, something very extensive; rust in Kafir-corn; a red butterfly with white spots.

Bábáma, *v. i.* be wroth, furious; rage; *i-bábáma*, *n.* 2, a wrathful, furious person; *u-bábámo*, *n.* 5, and *umbábámo*, *n.* 6, rage, fury, an outburst of anger; *bábámela*, be wroth with, rage at; *bábámisa*, make wroth, enraged.

Bábátane, *l-*, *n.* 2, children's name for a butterfly.

Babaza, *v. t.* exaggerate (bad or good news) concerning; speak highly of, extol; *um-babazi*, *n.* 1, an exaggerator; *i-babaza*, *n.* 2, one always exaggerating or complaining; *umbabazo*, *n.* 6, exaggeration.

Babe, *v. aux. 1, pl.* See *Ba* and *Be*.

Babela, *v. t.* burn the grass, clear the ground, round a homestead.

Baho, *pr. poss.* its, their. See *Ba* and *Bo*.

Babula, *v. t.* tattoo; paint patches of colour on the skin.

Báca, *v. t.* cut a skin dress; *isi-báca*, *n.* 4, the train or back of a woman's skin kaross; a shawl; the flap of a waggon sail; *um-báco*, *n.* 6, a long cotton skirt.

Báca, *v. i.* wander about in destitution; *bácela*, wander to, seek help from; *bácsa*, turn out of the home; make destitute; *im-báca* and *im-bácu*, *n.* 3, pl. destitute wanderers.

Báda, *v. t.* use or take what is another's; rob or plunder of; assassinate; ravish; *i-báda*, *n.* 2, a robber, assassin; *um-bádo*, *n.* 6, taking

what is another's, robbery; assassination; u-bádakazl, n. 1, the wild, the wilderness; the midnight hour.

Báda and **Bádada**, ukutí-, v. i. fall down flat; Isl-báda, n. 4, a flat patch on the ground or a flat ornament on the head; bádeka, be laid down flat; bádekela, be laid down flat for; bádama, lie low; lie in wait, on the watch; Isl-bádama, n. 4, a torpid, lethargic, stupid person; bádameka, be torpid; bádamela, lie in wait for, watch for.

Bádada, Im-, n. 3, a sandal, slipper, veldschoen.

Bádaza, v. i. go slow; walk tenderly; speak hesitatingly; bádazela, walk cautiously in or on.

Bádi, l-, n. 2, the springbuck; a kind of butterfly; ibádi elibomvu, an ox with red sides and white back and belly; ibádi climnyama, an ox with black sides, etc.; fem. l-bádikazl.

Bádia, v. i. simmer.

Bádlu, ukuti-, Bádlula, and **Báluza**, v. t. pierce through; make a hole or holes in, penetrate; bring to light, suddenly and without previous notice; Isl-bádlu, n. 4, a thing pierced with holes, e.g. a brush-handle; Im-bádlula, n. 3, one who opens up; a revealer of secrets; lbádlubádlwana, n. 2, a thing in holes and tatters; a tattler, an idle talker.

Bádula and **Bádubádula**, v. i. rove, roam about, wander hither and thither; l-bádubádu, n. 2, Isl-bádubádu and Isl-bádula, n. 4, a rover, wanderer, vagabond; a straying animal; a person searching for something.

Báka, v. t. bake; l-bákonti, n. 3, a baking oven. D. baken.

Bákabáka, Isl-, n. 4, the open sky, the firmament, the atmosphere.

Bakala, l-, n. 2, a step, degree; a standard; a paragraph; Isl-bakala, n. 4, an open, public place; pl. valid reasons, convincing arguments; events, circumstances.

Bakatá, v. t. come upon suddenly; attack; fight with, hand to hand; throw at something near.

Bákaxa, v. t. come upon broadside, or in extended order; hit with the flat or the shaft of a weapon; sew on a

broad patch; Isl-bákaxa, n. 4, an ill-made, misshapen thing.

Báku, pr. poss. his, her. See Ba and Ké.

Bakó, pr. poss. thy, your; its. See Ba and Kd.

Báku, l-, n. 2, the long-tailed widow bird; a pointer; l-bákubáku, n. 2, a flapping thing; bákuzelá, go with the garments flapping behind.

Bákuba, l-, n. 2, the castor oil plant.

Bákubá, l-, n. 2, the land of ifs; Utopia, Nowhere.

Bálá, v. t. count, reckon; narrate, relate; um-báli, n. 1, a computer, reckoner, accountant; l-báli, n. 2, an incident, occurrence, event; a story; Im-báli, n. 3, a tale, story, account, narrative; Isl-ball, n. 4, an expert reckoner; Im-bálo, n. 3, and Isl-bálo, n. 4, what is reckoned; um-bálo, n. 6, reckoning, arithmetic; l-mbála, n. 3, only one, a single one; mbalwa, adj. few, a few; bal' indlce, prick up one ear; balela, count for; um-balell, n. 1, an enumerator; um-balelo, n. 6, enumeration, account; ballisa, make count; narrato; Im-bállso, n. 3, an account, relation, narration; ballisela, narrato to, give an account of to; ballselana, narrate to each other; tell stories in turn.

Bálá, v. t. and i. make a mark; mark, write; um-báll, n. 1, a writer, clerk, scribe; im-báli, n. 3, an expert writer; im-bálo, n. 3, the art of writing; Isl-bálo, n. 4, what is written; pl. Izi-Bálo, the Scriptures; u-bálo, n. 5, a writing, record; um-bálo, n. 6, a mark, sign, stripe; a black-striped blanket; bálela, write to or for; bálela edolweni, be shifty, insincere; bálelana, write to each other; um-bálell, n. 1, a correspondent; im-bálelano, n. 3, correspondence; ballisa, mako write; bála ugxeke, libel.

Bala, l-, n. 2, a colour, hue; spot, marking; amabal' engwe, leopard's spots; romarks, comments; umitu webala, a coloured person; Im-bála, n. 3, mark of a burn.

Bala, l-, n. 2, an open space, clearing, ynd, court; a forest glade; Isl-bála, n. 4, a flat place; the greater pectoral muscle; u-bála, n. 5 (a

cleared place), a desert place ; umbala, *n.* 6, the shin-bone ; balela, shine out clear, unclouded ; be intensely hot ; *ilanga libalele*, there is a drought ; balelela, scorch (the ground) ; balelisa, make scorchingly hot.

Bálakaxa, *v. i.* fall on hands and knees, sprawl on the ground ; im-bálakaxa, *n.* 3, a sprawling, lazy, or a robust, strong, and intrepid person.

Bálaká, *isi-*, *n.* 4, the shout of a pursuer ; stop thief ! a hullabaloo ; a coarse, warm, woollen rug.

Bálárá, *im-*, *n.* 3, one who distinguishes himself, excels others ; a champion ; a very bitter medicine.

Baleka, *v. i.* and *t.* run, flee, flee from ; fly away ; um-baleki, *n.* 1, a runner, a fugitive ; im-baleki, *n.* 3, a good runner, a racehorse ; balekela, run or flee to ; run at, attack, meddle with ; balekisa, make run or flee ; spur on, race (horses) ; help to run, pace ; use (tools) quickly ; balekisela, cause to run or flee to.

Báll, *i-*, *n.* 3, a bale of wool, goods, etc. E. bale.

Báll, *im-*, *n.* 3, a minute seed or germ ; *pl.* issue, progeny.

Balo, *pr. poss. its.* See Ba and Lo.

Balula, *v. t.* pick out, select ; distinguish, specify ; make an exception of ; Isi-balulo, *n.* 4, selection ; a choice, select person or thing ; baluleka, be distinguished, notable, important ; balufela, pick out, etc., for ; u-baluleko, *n.* 5, distinction.

Balula and ukuti-Balulu, *v. i.* come to, recover from a swoon, open the eyes after a faint.

Bam, *pr. poss. my.* See Ba and M.

Bám, ukuti-, *v. i.* fall prone.

Bamba, *v. t., pass.* banjwa, grasp, seize, catch, hold ; keep, retain ; arrest, apprehend, take prisoner ; hold for, regard as ; bamb' umzimba, brace oneself ; bamb' amehlo, bammboozle, cheat ; l-bamba, *n.* 2, an eye-tooth, fang, tusk ; a binding lath on the roof of a hut ; a locum tenens ; a bailiff, sheriff ; a regent ; im-bámbe, *n.* 3, the limit or edge of a forest ; um-bambl, *n.* 1, a captor ; um-banjwa, *n.* 1, a captive, prisoner ; Isi-bambo, *n.* 4, a vice or pair of pincers ; u-bambo, *n.* 5, a rib, a

band on a wheel ; the lesser pectoral muscle ; um-bambo, *n.* 6, a captor ; im-bámbálala, *n.* 3, a big person ; bámbana, seize each other ; struggle, contend, grapple with ; im-bambane, *n.* 3, strife, contention ; bambeka, be grasped, held, detained, retained ; hold fast, stick ; bambelá, catch, hold, for or at ; act for ; bámbelana, seize for their respective parties ; bambelela, hold, hang, on to ; bambelelana, hold on to each other ; bambisa, cause or help to hold ; have a hold on ; give a hold on, pledge, mortgage ; give a hand to, help, assist ; hold firmly ; bámbisana, hold, help, pledge or bind, each other ; co-operate, federate ; bambisela, pledge to.

Bámbata, *v. t.* pat, clap gently ; soothe, quiet, coax ; hint at ; um-bámbátó, *n.* 6, beating down, smoothing, compacting (loose ground) ; bámbátisa, soothe or cheer by promises ; promise, vow ; pretend assent ; Isi-bámbátiso, *n.* 4, a vow, promise, pledge.

Bambezela, *v. t.* keep back, detain, hinder ; seize in retaliation, repay oneself by ; Isi-bambezelo, *n.* 4, detention, hindrance, keeping back ; something taken as security. Root Bamba.

Bana, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a small mote or speck.

Bándolo, um-, *n.* 6, a homeless wanderer.

Banda, *v. i.* (congeal), be cold to the feel ; amanzi abandayo, cold water ; uku-banda, *n.* 8, coldness ; bandisa, make cold, cool ; Isi-bandiso, *n.* 4, a water-cooler.

Banda, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a scar or cicatrix.

Bandakanya, *v. t.* join together into one, bring into connection, unite ; bandakanya, be adjoining ; banda-kanya, make join, cause to unite.

Bande, *l-*, *n.* 2, an untied bundle of grass, etc. ; Isi-bande, *n.* 4, a long, scented kind of grass.

Bánde, *im-*, *n.* 3, the shin-bone ; a whistle made from the shin-bone, a flute, fife ; a small side village ; i-bandela, *n.* 2, a graft ; um-bandela, *n.* 6, the bone attached to the shin-bone, the fibula ; an addition, supplement ; an amendment ; a crowd of hangers on.

Bandesa, *v. t.* keep back, withhold, refuse, debar from; *umona ubandesa icitywa ungaliqabi*, envy withholds the red clay and yet does not use it, i.e. the white man is a dog in the manger; *i-bandesa*, *n.* 2, one who withholds, refuses, etc.; a niggard, a miser, a dog in the manger; *i-bandezi*, *n.* 2, a reflector of light or heat; a focus of heat; intense heat; a bar across a road; a narrow-necked enclosure for capturing game; *isi-bandeso*, *n.* 4, a keeping back, withholding, refusal; *um-bandezwa*, *n.* 1, one who is refused something; *bandezza*, press against, squeeze, pinch; hem in against; oppress, harass, afflict; *um-bandezzi*, *n.* 1, an oppressor; *bandezeleka*, be pressed, constrained, distressed; *um-bandezelo*, *n.* 6, a place where animals or persons are hemmed in; oppression, affliction; *isl-bandezelo*, *n.* 4, an instrument or means of oppression; an impression; *bandeza*, repress.

Bandia, *i-*, *n.* 2, a chief's retinue or suite; a company of men; a division of an army; an assembly of people; a congregation; the church.

Bane, *i-*, *n.* 2, a torch, firebrand; *isl-bane*, *n.* 4, a lamp, candle, light; *dim.* *isl-banana*, a small light or lamp, a would-be enlightener; *umbane*, *n.* 6, lightning; *baneka*, lighter, flash; *banekela*, flash upon, light up; *banekisa*, cause to light or lighten; *banekisana*, lighten each other; *banekisela*, enlighten, illuminate.

Bangá, *v. t.* cause, occasion, bring on, produce; *bangela*, bring upon, give to; *i-banga*, *n.* 2, interval, space; step, pace; ground, reason; *imbángi*, *n.* 3, cause, reason, source, origin; author, producer; *u-bango*, *n.* 5, cause, reason, ground, rationale; *bängezela*, cause, originate; *umbängezell*, *n.* 1, an originator; *isl-bängezelo*, *n.* 4, and *um-bängezelo*, *n.* 6, the origin, prime cause.

Bängà, *v. t.* claim, demand; *ubukúlu abubangwa*, greatness is not got by claiming it; *bangela*, claim for; *bangelana*, claim together, or for each other; *um-bangl*, *n.* 1, one

who claims, a claimant; *im-bángi*, *n.* 3, a matter in dispute; *i-bango*, *n.* 2, and *im-bango*, *n.* 5, a claim; *u-bango*, *n.* 5, laying claim; *umbango*, *n.* 6, a dispute, contest; *bangela*, claim for; *bangelana*, claim together or for each other; *bangisa*, contend for; *bangisana*, contend with each other for; *compoto* for; *imbángiso*, and *imbángiswano*, *n.* 3, a dispute, contention.

Bânga, *v. i.* pass away, cease, vanish; go out (of a fire); disperse (of clouds); *bângisa*, make pass away, bring to an end; destroy; *bângaza*, *v. i.* disperse, scatter, wander in distress; *bângazeka*, be dispersed, destroyed; *bângazela*, run away from a ruined village; *bângazelela*, run away in distress to; *i-bângaza*, *n.* 2, one driven from his home, a wanderer in distress; *bângazisa*, disperse; *u-bângalala*, *n.* 5, being lost.

Bângabângâ, *ukutí-lâ*, *v. i.* wave in the air; *ibângabângâ*, *n.* 2, something waving broadly; a broad leaf; *u-bângabângâ*, *n.* 5, a headstrong, self-willed man; a person famed for his prowess, a champion.

Bangandlela, *um-*, *n.* 6, a medicinal shrub with yellow flowers.

Bangula, *v. t.* probe for, extract (a thorn); *bangulula*, probe thoroughly, investigate, examine; expose to view (eyes that were closed); *isl-bangubangu*, a skilled investigator.

Bangxa, *v. i.* go or send in all directions.

Bani, *u-*, *n.* 1, any one; in neg. sentences, no one; in interrog. sentences, who? *akukú bani*, there is no one; *ngubani-na?* who is it? *akanbani*, he has none (whom he regards). See Grammar.

Bânti, *i-*, *n.* 3, a band, belt, strap; tire.

Bânxa, *v. i.* act foolishly; *isl-bânxa*, *n.* 4, a meddlesome fool; *ubu-bânxa*, *n.* 7, foolishness.

Bânyalaza, *v. i.* writhe in pain.

Banzi, *adj.* wide, broad; *adv.* widely, broadly; *ubuhanzi*, *n.* 7, width, breadth.

Bâpatiza and **bâpatizesha**, *v. t.* baptize; *u-bâpatizo* and *u-bâpatizesho*, *n.* 5, baptism. Gr. baptizo.

Båqa, ukuti-, *v. t.* come upon suddenly or unawares, take by surprise, surprise; I-båqo, *n.* 2, a surprise; ngebåqo, suddenly.

Båqolo, I-, *n.* 2, maize boiled in the cob. Båfa, *v. i.* be dry and parched; be poverty-stricken.

Båfula and Båfumila, *v. i.* cry or roar or growl angrily.

Båra, Im-, *n.* 3, Kaffir beer mixed with brandy; drink-selling.

Båsa, Im-, *n.* 3, a white spot on the forehead, an ornament for the head; the leader of a party; the chief man in a locality.

Båsa, *v. t.* make or light or kindle a fire; um-båsi, *n.* 1, the kindler of a fire; I-båso, *n.* 2, a gleam of fire at a distance; um-Båsa, *n.* 6, the month of March; um-båso, *n.* 6, a fire kindled, a blaze.

Båsi, u-, *n.* 1, the master; D. baas; båsela, (act the master), give a present to; båselela, give a present for another; Im-båseli, *n.* 3, a bestower of presents; I-båso, *n.* 2, a present given to a purchaser, a luck-penny; aug. Ibåsokazi; dim. ibåswana.

Båstile, I-, *n.* 2, a marble; a half-caste.

Båso, *pr. poss. its.* See Ba and So.

Batå, I-, *n.* 2, an overgrown or tender hoof; batåbatå and batåza, walk tenderly.

Batå, Isl-, *n.* 4, a snare or gin or trap for birds or game; a spider's web.

Båtala, *v. t.* pay; I-båtalo, *n.* 3, payment. D. betalon.

Båtala, ukuti-, *v. i.* flee, disperse, scatter.

Batata, I-, *n.* 3, the sweet potato.

Båtsha, Im-, *n.* 3, dryness, barrenness.

Batù, I-, *n.* 2, a double handful; a small amount or number; batüla and ukuti-batü, take a handful; batülela, take a handful for; Im-batü, *n.* 3, food sticking to a pot; slimy matter on the intestines.

Båtya, *v. t.* mix foods or liquors; mix things up in speaking; pass. båtywa, lose self-control; båtyela, mix foods or drinks for; u-båtyo, *n.* 5, excitement, lack of self-control; båtyaza, speak incoherently, diffidently.

Båtyl, I-, *n.* 3, a jacket, coat. D. baadje. Båtyisi, Im-, *n.* 3, an oyster.

Båtyula, *v. t.* beat, flog.

Baula, im-, *n.* 3, a hollow iron vessel in which a charcoal fire is made.

Båvuma, *v. i.* growl, snarl; spook gruffily; I-båvumo, *n.* 2, growling, snarling, baying.

Bawa, *v. i.* be greedy, voracious; be niggardly; I-bawa, *n.* 2, a niggardly, sordid person; a miser; bawela, be ravenous for.

Bawo, *pr. poss. its.* their. See Ba and Wo.

Bawo, u-, *n.* 1, my or our father, benefactor, master; pl. o-bawo, our forefathers, ancestors; bawo! int. my! father! u-bawokazi, *n.* 1, my or our (paternal) uncle; u-bawokulu, *n.* 1, my or our grandfather or ancestor.

Bawu, isi-, *n.* 4, a gad-fly, horse-fly.

Båxa, I-, *n.* 2, a fork in a branch or post; Im-båxa, *n.* 3, a forked stick or branch; a hill with twin peaks; a dilemma; mbåxa, adj. double-minded; Isl-båxa, *n.* 4, a fork or branch or tributary of a river; an arm of the sea; um-båxa, *n.* 6, a double-barrelled gun; a double-faced person.

Baya and baye, *v. aux.* See Ba and Ya.

Baya, Isl-, *n.* 4, a sheep or calf-fold; a place of refuge; isibuya secuba, a tobacco patch (usually formed in an old sheepfold).

Bayote! int. hail; salutation to a king, chief, or magistrate.

Båyl, I-, *n.* 3, the Bay, Port Elizabeth; a cotton blanket. E. bay.

Bayo, *pr. poss. its.* their. See Ba and Yo.

Baza, *v. t.* sharpen to a point, point; pf. bazile, as adj. slender; bæz' indlebc, prick up your ears; um-bazi, *n.* 1, and Im-bazl, *n.* 3, a sharpener, a worker in wood; a maker of wooden tools or weapons; ubu-bazi, *n.* 7, sharpness, pointedness; bubazl, adj. sharp, biting, stinging; bazeke, be pointed; I-bazelo, *n.* 2, a chip; Isl-bazelo, *n.* 4, a block of wood for sharpening on.

Båza, Im-, 3. the mussel.

Bazo, *pr. poss. their.* See Ba and Zo.

Be, *pr. sbj.* with participles, they; pf. of Ba, have been; pres. subj. of Ba, and be.

Be! *int.* my goodness!

Bé, ukuti-, *v. i.* bleat like a sheep : get destroyed, confiscated ; **bo** abandoned, deserted ; *yiti-bé!* **bo** gone ! **bébá**, bleat like a goat.

Bébè, isi-, *n. 4*, something thin and flat ; a flat shell-fish ; *isi-bébéléle*, *n. 4*, something broad and flat ; a specific difference ; a long rambling speech.

Bébétâ, *v. t., pass.* **béjetwâ**, drive, chase, scare away ; repulse, repel, expel ; *u-bébétô*, *n. 5*, expulsion (active) ; **bébétéka**, be expelled ; *uku-bébétâka*, *n. 8*, expulsion (stative) ; **bébêza**, babble, bluster ; *ubébâzulu*, *n. 5*, blustering ; a blusterer.

Bebevu, im-, *n. 3*, a long, ugly face.

Bebeza, *v. i.* flicker ; mumble in speaking ; tell fairy tales ; **bebæza**, flare up ; move (of the lips).

Béculula, *v. t.* open stuck eyelids ; open up ; investigate ; make clear ; *um-bécululo*, *n. 6*, an investigation.

Béda, *v. t.* hunt ; *béd' idlabâ* (hunt the goat), play practical jokes ; tease ; be unkind, ungrateful.

Bédengu, *i*-, *n. 2*, an impostor, rogue, deceiver ; *ubu-bédengu*, *n. 7*, roguery, deceit ; **bédengela**, deceive, act the rogue towards.

Bédesha, *v. i.* pray, worship ; *u-bédesho*, *n. 5*, prayer, worship ; *um-bédesho*, *n. 6*, a religious service. D. bidden.

Bédlenga, *im-*, *n. 3*, and *u-*, *n. 5*, a poor creature, a vagrant, an orphan.

Bédu, *u*-, *n. 5*, copper.

Béduila, *v. t.* provoke ; *im-bedulo*, *n. 3*, provocation.

Befu, *um*-, *n. 6*, difficult breathing, asthma ; *isi-befubefu*, *n. 4*, a person suffering from asthma ; **befunyeka**, breathe rapidly, gasp ; **woop softly** ; **befunykisa**, make breathe hard ; **besufa**, be out of breath.

Béja, *v. t.* wager, pledge, bet ; *u-béjazana*, *n. 1*, a kind of maize ripening in three months.

Beka, *v. t.* put, set, place, lay ; set in honour ; honour, respect, esteem ; *bek' indlebe*, give ear, pay attention ; **beka izandla**, ordain ; **beka ityala**, lay a charge, accuse ; **beka nxamnye**, set aside ; *zi-beke eluhambeni*, *ngendela*, apply yourself to the journey,

to the road ; *uzi-bekile*, he is self-respecting, well-behaved ; *im-béka*, *n. 3*, a small square of skin or cloth put over the breast ; *im-béko*, *n. 3*, honour, respect, esteem ; *um-beko*, *n. 6*, anything put by, held in reserve ; a deposit ; the last ox of the dowry reserved for presentation at the wedding ; **bekaka**, be set, established ; honoured ; *pf.* **bekekille**, as *adj.* respected, honoured, worthy, honourable ; *u-bekeko*, *n. 5*, an honoured condition or position ; *pl.* *im-bekeko*, honours ; **bekela**, put by for, lay up for ; *bekel' indlebe*, attend to ; *im-bekela*, *n. 3*, what has been put by, savings, hoard ; **beke-lana**, run parallel ; lay against each other, bet, wager ; **bekelela**, put or lay on to, pile up, stack ; apply ; *um-bekelelo*, *n. 6*, something put to ; a layer, stratum, step, row ; **bekelekeka**, be piled up, be applied ; *uku-bekelekeka*, *n. 8*, application ; **bekisila**, put, set, lay, properly or well.

Békâ, *v. i.* look towards, turn towards, go towards ; **békabékâ**, look about, look all round ; *ama-békabékâ*, *n. 2*, *pl.* things looking or slapping in all directions ; **béklsa**, make look, turn, direct towards ; **békisana**, face each other ; **békisela**, refer to ; **békisela**, aim at, tend to ; **békisisa**, look closely at, scrutinise.

Bekéde, *isl-*, *n. 4*, one running with all his might.

Békile, *i*-, *n. 3*, a tin dish. D. beker.

Belè, *i*-, *n. 2*, an ear of, *pl.* *ama-belé*, Kaffir-corn.

Belè, *i*-, *n. 2*, a breast ; udder ; *izl-bele*, *n. 4*, *pl.* kindnesses ; acts or feelings of affection ; *ubu-bele*, *n. 7*, natural affection, human kindness, benevolence ; *umbele*, *n. 6*, a nipple, a teat ; *um-belebele*, *n. 6*, an asclepiad used to promote a flow of milk ; **beleka**, carry (a child) on the back ; bear a child, bear fruit ; *belek' emhlana inyavo*, take to one's heels ; *im-béleko*, *n. 3*, a present given for attending at a child-birth ; a small skin used for strapping a child on one's back ; **belekisa**, make carry, place on the back ; *im-béle-kane*, *n. 3*, people closely packed ; the back or reserve line of an army.

Beleso, um-, *n.* 6, a cross band used for tying the thatching ropes to.

Béleza, *v. i.* babble, chatter, gabble.

Bélu, u-, *n.* 5, something yellow, a very handsome person; *ubélu lom-sele*, Kaffir beer; as *adj.* *ubélu*, yellow; *dim.* *u-bélwana*, a little yellow fellow, a despicable creature.

Bemba, l-, *n.* 2, a strong fibre (of animal or vegetable tissue); *imbémiba*, *n.* 3, the husks of Kaffir-corn; *u-bemba*, *n.* 5, a threshed head of Kaffir-corn.

Bembe, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* subside, abate, diminish, go down, burn less brightly; *izi-bembe*, *n.* 4, *pl.* food given to a lying-in woman.

Bembétshane, im-, *n.* 3, a swift runner; *um-bembétshane*, *n.* 6, speed, swiftness.

Béne, *v. i.* be concave, hollow-backed; appeal; *bénela*, appeal to; *bénisa*, make hollow, bend down; *isl-béné*, *n.* 4, a concave curve, a hollow-backed animal or person; a hollow on a mountain; *dim.* *isi-bénana*, a small hollow-backed animal or person; *um-bénell*, *n.* 1, an appellant; *um-bénelwa*, *n.* 1, a respondent.

Béne, *v. t.* blurt out, expose, disclose, confess; *béneeka*, be exposed, disclosed, revealed; *uku-béneka*, *n.* 8, disclosure, confession; *bénisa*, make disclose; lay open, expose, to danger; *im-béncembéne*, *n.* 3, one who blurts out all, exposes all; *u-béno*, *n.* 5, exposure, disclosure.

Bende, l-, *n.* 2, coagulated blood; *ubu-bende*, *n.* 7, uncoagulated blood.

Bende, u-, *n.* 5, the milt or spleen; milt-sickness, anthrax.

Béndeni, um-, *n.* 6, the cattle disease called redwater.

Bendilela, u-, *n.* 5, white quartz or flint.

Benga, im-, *n.* 3, a small basket; the cap of a mushroom.

Benga and **Bengabenga**, *v. t.* cut into long slices or collops; *u-bengo*, *n.* 5, a stripe, a decoration; a shield for the breast; *um-bengo*, *n.* 6, a long slice of meat, a collop.

Benge and **Bengebenge**, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* flash, be reflected (as from a mirror); *l-bengebenge*, *n.* 2, anything flashing, sparkling, or reflecting light; *bengezela*, flash out, gleam, glitter,

sparkle, shine; *u-bengezelo*, *n.* 5, gleaming, splendour; *bengezelala*, enlighten regarding.

Béngéqa, *v. i.* be arrogant, independent; *l-béngéqa*, *n.* 2, a proud, arrogant, self-sufficient man; *ububéngéqa*, *n.* 7, arrogance, haughtiness, self-sufficiency.

Béngéza, *v. t.* lay out, expose; squander; blab secrets; warn of danger; *u-béngézo*, *n.* 5, exposure, blabbing; *béngézaka*, be exposed, squandered, blabbed; *l-béngubéngu* and *l-béngubéngwana*, *n.* 2, a flapping, exposing article of dress; a blabbing busybody; *bénguzza*, flap the hands in speaking; flap away.

Bengu, u-, *n.* 5, the inner rind of a Kaffir-corn stalk; a cane knife; as *adj.* *ubengu*, sharp and hard.

Bengxesho, u-, *n.* 1, an old bachelor; an old maid.

Bénda and **ukutl-bénde**, *v. t.* turn over (a horn, the ground); turn outside in (a garment); unfold (its petals, of a flower); be measly; *u-béndo*, *n.* 5, a turned-down collar; *um-béndo*, *n.* 6, the collar of a coat.

Béntsa, *v. i.* sit in an exposed condition; *béntseka*, be exposed; *béntsuzza*, toss up (the tail like a fat-tailed sheep, or the kilt in the circumcision dance).

Benu, *pr. poss.* your. See Be and Nu. **Bénubéntsua** and **Béntsuhéntsua**, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* shifts, dodges, expedients (adopted in perplexity or alarm).

Bénxa, l-, *n.* 2, the Cape anteater or antbear.

Bénya, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* evasions, artifices, subterfuges, shifts.

Béqa, *v. i.* speak loftily, haughtily; *béquila*, bound, spring loftily.

Béqá, *v. t.* row, paddle.

Bese, um-, *n.* 6, a child's grass bracelet.

Bésha, *v. t.* outstart, outrun; outdo; strip naked.

Betá, *v. t.* hit, beat, strike, assault; punish; reach; *betá umhlaba*, go, walk; *betá ecaleni*, go aside, miss the mark; *betá emlonyeni*, beat down in argument, silenco; *pass.* *betwá*, be moved by, affected by, overpowered by (sleep, sorrow, love, fear, etc.); as *aux.* cause, make; *wabetá ndoyika*, he made me fear; *betá kome*, boat dry, mako speech-

less, silenco, convince, by argument; **i-betō**, *n.* 2, a song of victory; **isi-betō**, *n.* 4, a punishment, scourge, plague; **u-betō**, *n.* 5, beating, striking; **betābatā**, beat about; **isi-betōbetō**, *n.* 4, and **i-betōbetō**, *n.* 2, an interruptor, an interruption; **betāna**, hit each other, exchange with each other; **betānisa**, mako hit each other, break clods, harrow; charm (an army); interrupt; **betāniseka**, be interrupted; **betēka**, be fit for beating; be beaten against, be exhausted; **betēla**, beat or nail down or to; **betēleka**, be fastened, nailed down; be involved in (an undertaking); be hampered by (mud or miro); **betēlēla**, fasten to or at; **isi-betēlēlo**, *n.* 4, a switch to keep calves from sucking; **betlsa**, help to beat; **betlsana**, help each other to beat; **betlsisa**, have oneself beaten; **isl-betānkunzl**, tho num-nun bush, used for beating and exciting bulls.

Bete, *um-*, *n.* 6, dow.

Betu, *pr. poss. our.* See **Be** and **Tū**.

Bētya, *v. t.* bend back; **bētyeska**, be bent back; **ukutl-bētyo** and **ukutl-bētyebētye**, be bent from weakness; **bētyebētye**, *adj.* flexible, pliant; **ubu-bētyebētye**, *n.* 7, flexibility, pliancy; **bētyeza**, go over the ankle.

Bēvuza, *v. i.* bluster, brag, provoke strife; **i-bēvuza**, *n.* 2, a blusterer, braggart; **um-bēvuzo**, *n.* 6, contention, strife.

Bēwu, *im-*, *n.* 3, seed. See **Mbā**.

Bēxa and **Bēxabēxa**, *v. t.* stir (food), beat up (an egg); swing the shoulders or the train, swagger; row; **isl-bēxo**, *n.* 4, a porridge-stick; an oar; **um-bēxo**, *n.* 6, stirred food; **bēxesha**, drive a waggon; **um-bēxeshl**, *n.* 1, a waggon-driver; **bēxeza**, swing the shoulders alternately forward (in running, swimming, or rowing); waddlo like a duck; **bēxezela**, run quickly, act hastily.

Béza, *-lm*, *n.* 3, a flat instrument for wiping off perspiration; **isl-béza**, *n.* 4, a broad knife or blade.

Bi, *adj.* ugly, bad, in all their meanings; *izulu elibi*, a threatening sky; **isl-bl**, *n.* 4, a mote; speck; blade

of grass; **ubu-bi**, *n.* 7, ugliness, badness, evil; **ulu-bi**, *n.* 5, wrong, tort.

Biba, *l-*, *n.* 2, decayed wood from a hollow tree; a dye made by burning this wood; **biba**, *v. t.* dye, mako black; **isi-biba**, *n.* 4, a black mass; an antidote for snake-bite made from the dried stomach of a porcupine; **um-biba**, *n.* 6, the striped mouse = *l-nqalu*; **ama-bibi**, *n.* 2, *pl.* heaps of decaying weeds.

Bibldia, blow out tho mouth, as a child teething; speak childishly; speak indistinctly.

Bibllisha, *v. i.* exceed; take in excess; **bibllishela**, exceed for, take in excess for; **im-bibllisho**, *n.* 3, excess.

Biblnxa, *u-*, *n.* 5, a deformed or ill-looking person.

Blei, *u-*, *n.* 5, a cause of misunderstanding; a thing of no importance.

Blda and **Bldabida**, *v. t.* and *i.* double like a haro; puzzle, confuso, mislead, deceive; **i-blda**, *n.* 2, a defrauder, purloiner; **i-bldi**, *n.* 2, one who confuses or misleads; **bldeka** and **bldatldeka**, bo puzzled, confused, mako mistakes; **u-blideko**, *n.* 5, confusion; **um-bldo**, *n.* 6, fraud; **izl-bldi**, *n.* 4, *pl.* dregs, lees, remains of food or drink; **im-bldiyane** and **i-bldiyane**, *n.* 3, a kind of rum; an endeavour to mislead.

Bldilka, *v. i.* become soft and break off or burst (a wall, plaster, a boil); **blidliza**, make soft, etc.

Blja and **Bljablja**, *v. i.* turn, twist; **zi-bljablja**, twist oneself, writhe; **bljana**, twist together; **bljabljela**, turn or twist all round; **bijela**, twist on or round; coil round, entangle, involve; **bijelana**, twist round each other; **bijelanisa**, intertwine.

Blka, *v. t.* report, announce; **zl-blka**, report or present oneself as ill or needy; **umbiki**, *n.* 1, one who reports; **im-blko**, *n.* 3, tho announcing of a thing; **um-blko**, *n.* 6, announcement, notification; **bikela**, report to; **zi-bikela**, ask help for oneself; **bikelana**, report to each other.

Bikibiki, *l-*, *n.* 2, a soft, swollen, bulky thing; *pl.* **ama-bikibiki**, tho debris left by a flood; **bikizela**, shake from softness and bulkiness.

Bikica, *v. t.* pick up, gather, glean ; feel, handle ; break up small ; *imbikico*, *n.* 3, a gleaning, gathering ; what has been gleaned or gathered ; *im-blkicane*, *n.* 3, and *um-blkicane*, *n.* 6, species of goosefoot (used to destroy insects and stop bleeding).

Bikwé, *u-*, *n.* 1, the bird called Bur-chell's coucal, which kills snakes.

Bila, *v. i.* boil ; ferment ; perspire, sweat ; *uku-bila*, *n.* 8, perspiring ; fermentation ; *bileka*, be fermenting ; *bilela*, boil over ; boil with rage ; *como* over, as a calamity ; sweat for, work hard for ; *billá*, mako boil, ferment, perspire.

Bila, *im-*, *n.* 3, the rock-rabbit or coney.

Bilath, *im-*, *n.* 3, a kind of assegai-wood = *um-Nqabaza*.

Bill, *isi-*, *n.* 4, thickness, stoutness, girth.

Blibisha, work hard ; *billblshela*, work hard at, apply oneself to ; porsevero in ; *um-blibishelo*, *n.* 6, hard work, D. arbeidon.

Bilikityl, *ukuiti-*, *v. i.* slip or slide ; go wrong.

Bilini, *um-*, *n.* 6, a cavity, hollow, the inside ; a capacious stomach ; *izbilini*, *n.* 4, pl. the intestines, entrails, bowels ; the affections ; *imbilini*, *n.* 3, the inward thought, mind, purpose.

Bilo, *u-*, *n.* 5, the dewlap of cattle.

Bimba and **Bimbítá**, *v. t.* swallow whole ; *bimbítela* and *bimbíliza*, eat greedily, finish off ; *im-bimbítélo*, *n.* 3, greediness, voracity ; *l-bimbítl*, *n.* 2, a moroso, sullen person.

Bimbi, *i-*, *n.* 2, a greenhorn, a simpleton ; *um-bimbi*, *n.* 6, a wrinkle, crow's foot.

Binda, *v. i.* choke with excitement or grief.

Bindi, *isi-*, *n.* 4, the liver ; courage, vigour ; a liver-coloured fungus ; *um-bindí*, *n.* 6, the principal part of a thing ; the middle ; the social centre of a district.

Binga, *v. t.* sacrifice by slaughtering ; *um-bingi*, *n.* 1, the man at whose place the sacrifice takes place ; *isi-bingo*, *n.* 4, the victim ; *um-bingo*, *n.* 6, the sacrifice ; *um-bingeleli*, *n.* 1, the one who sacrifices for, i.e. the priest ; *isi-bingelelo*, *n.*

4, a place for sacrifice, an altar ; *um-bingelelo*, *n.* 6, an offering, a sacrifice ; *um-bingeleleli*, *n.* 1, one who offers in place of another ; *um-bingelelelo*, *n.* 6, a sacrificing for another.

Bingblingi, *isi-*, *n.* 4, one dumb with rage.

Bini, *num. adj.* two ; *isi-blni*, *n.* 4, a two, a pair ; in the poss., the second ; *oluwst-bini*, the second day, Tuesday ; *okwesi-bini*, secondly ; *kablni*, *adv.* twice ; *kubini*, *adv.* in two ; *ngambini*, *adv.* by twos.

Binqa, *v. t.* tie round the waist, gird the loins ; fasten the belt ; buckle on ; get ready ; *blinqeka*, be fit for tying or girding ; *blinqela*, gird the loins for, strive for ; *blinqisa*, help to gird ; *blinqisana*, gird each other ; *blinqisoka*, be girt ; *l-blnqawa*, *n.* 2, a girdle, a belt ; *um-blnqo*, *n.* 6, any garment tied round the waist.

Binqa, *i-*, *n.* 2, a woman.

Binza, *v. t.* hurl, cast, throw (an assegai) ; shoot (of a meteor) ; *binzeka*, be throwable ; *binzisa*, make or help to throw ; *i-binza*, *n.* 2, corn put ready for threshing or grinding ; *um-binzi*, *n.* 1, and *im-binza*, *n.* 3, an expert thrower, a spearman ; *um-binzwa*, *n.* 1, one who has been assegai-ed ; *um-binza*, *n.* 6, the wild fuchsia or kinderbesjo, with edible fruit and branches used in sacrifice.

Blql, *isi-*, *n.* 4, the discharge from a festered wound, matter, pus ; sediment or dirt in water or milk ; refuse ; *blqiza*, suppurate, discharge putrid matter or pus ; be alive with maggots.

Bisi, *u-*, *n.* 5, sweet milk ; *ubisi lwengwe*, brandy.

Bishimbishi and **Bushumbushu**, *im-*, *n.* 3, a person or beast shaking with fat.

Bitya, *v. i.* become lean, fall off in condition ; *pf. bityile*, lean ; *ubityo*, *n.* 5, great leanness ; a very lean beast ; *fem. ubityokazi* ; *im-bitywana*, *n.* 3, a very lean person ; *bitylsa*, mako lean ; *causo* leanness.

Bixa, *v. i.* be needy ; *l-bixa*, *n.* 2, a needy person ; *ubu-bixa*, *n.* 7, neediness.

Biya, *i-*, *n.* 3, beer. E. beer.

Blya, *v. t.* fence (a cuttelfold with bushes); *blyela*, fence round; *biyisa*, make or help to fence; *u-biyo*, *n.* 5, fencing.

Biza, *im-*, *n.* 3, a pot (of earthenware or iron).

Biza, *v. t.* call, summon; name; ask for, demand (money); *im-blzo*, *n.* 3, a meeting to which people are called; *isl-bizo*, *n.* 4, a name, designation; a means of obtaining; *u-blzo*, *n.* 5, a calling, summoning, invitation; *bizeka*, *bo* namely, renowned; sound nicely; *uku-bizeka*, *n.* 8, appellation; *bizela*, call, summon to or for; invite to; suck up into; *um-blza* and *um-bizane*, *n.* 6, attractiveness, fascination.

Bo, *pr. poss.* 1, *pl.* used with poss. particles, their; with preps., them; *pref.* 1, *pl. voc.* as *bo-bawo*; *pr. sbj.* + aux. of short future, as *bo-hamba*, they will go in that case; *enclitic part. exp. emphasis*, as *hamba-bo!* go, man!

Bô, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* come off, fall off (of hair); *um-bô*, *n.* 6, mango, seab.

Boba and **Bobaboba**, *v. t.* press down or compress (something soft); soften, mollify, pacify; *isl-bobi*, *n.* 4, one who mollifies, conciliates.

Bobo, *u-*, *n.* 5, the Mauritius thorn, or rivier wacht-een-beotjo, with black edible berries; a denso thicket; a strong beard.

Bôbô, *l-*, *n.* 2, a hole, channel, tube, pipe; a gun; a hollow sound; *bôbôzâ*, ooze out; *u-bôbôzo*, *n.* 5, a discharge.

Bôbôyi, *u-*, *n.* 1, the African hoopoe.

Bodamo, *um-*, *n.* 6, a struggling crowd; confusion.

Bôdla, *v. i.* bring up wind from the stomach; *um-bôdlo*, eructation; *im-bôdla*, the Kafir eat-in-Gada; *bôdlisa*, make a son give up his deceased father's property to a chief.

Bôdlela, *im-*, *n.* 3, a bottle.

Bôdlololo, *im-*, *n.* 3, an ox with horns rising vertically.

Bodwa, *adj.* only, alone. See *Odwa*.

Bofu, *ukutl-*, pierce.

Bofula, *v. i.* walk heavily; strive, struggle.

Bohla, *v. i.* fall, sink, collapse; *bohlela*, sink for or into; *bohlisa*, cause to fall, reduco.

Bôja and **bôjabôja**, *v. t.* stir up; stir up strife, cause dispeace; wrangle; *l-bôja*, *n.* 2, *isi-bôja*, *n.* 4, and *umbôjabôji*, *n.* 1, a stirrer of strife, a wrangler; *u-bôjana* and *u-bôjazana*, *n.* 1, a small iron spade used as a hoe; *u-bôjongela*, *n.* 5, a drove of cattle going in file.

Boko, *um-*, *n.* 6, a trunk or proboscis; a chimney-top.

Bôkonxa, *v. t.* throw a pointed weapon into the ground.

Bôkotwé, *im-*, *n.* 3, a grinding stone, millstone; an imitator, copyist; *kwafa ilitye nembôkotwé* (the lower and upper millstones were both broken), they were in keen contest, or deadly encounter.

Bôkoxa, *v. t.* use up; *zi-bôkoxa*, uso oneself up; *bôkoxela*, use up on, expend on; *zi-bôkoxela*, empty oneself out to.

Bôkozela, *v. i.* go stark naked; bo utterly destitute.

Bôkozela, *v. i.* speak gruffly, growl.

Bôkuva, *l-*, *n.* 3, a buckwaggan. D. bokwagen.

Bôkwe, *l-*, *n.* 3, a goat. D. bok.

Bola, *v. i.* rot, decompose, become putrid; sham death; *ufudo selubolile*, the tortoise is shamming death; *pf. bolile*, adj. rotten, putrid; *uku-bola*, *n.* 8, rottenness, corruption; *l-boli*, *n.* 2, a rotten thing; a heavy mortality.

Bôla, *v. t.* bore a hole; *i-bôla*, *n.* 2, an auger or gimlet; *um-bôlo*, *n.* 6, a bored thing, a gun-barrel; *umbôlombini*, *n.* 6, a double-barrelled gun. D. boren.

Boleka, *v. t.* borrow from (with *ku*), lend to (with objective); *um-boleki*, *n.* 1, a borrower; *u-boleko*, *n.* 5, a borrowing, a loan; *bolekana*, lend to, or borrow from, each other; take turn about; *bolekela*, borrow for.

Bôlo, *l-*, *n.* 2, candlewood or cherry-wood.

Bôlompo, *um-*, *n.* 6, a narrow channel, tubo tunnel, chasm, ravine; a vestibulo, corridor; a feeling of anxiety or oppression.

Bôma, *i-*, *n.* 2, a fruit-garden, orchard. D. boom.

Bômbe, *im-*, *n.* 3, a brush of vegetable fibre for eating milk with.

Bombō, im-, n. 3, an outer corner or angle; the black-headed bush-shrike; *ilitye lambombō*, a cornerstone; *ama-bombō*, n. 2, pl. high temples or forehead; *um-bombō*, n. 6, an arched nose; *im-bombō-sholo*, n. 3, and *isi-bombōtō*, a tall, angular person or thing.

Bombōloza, v. i. cry loudly; howl with grief.

Bombōza, um-, n. 6, painful micturition, strangury.

Bomela, v. t. pester, molest.

Bomvu, adj. red, brown; *bomvuña*, reddish; *um-bomvane*, n. 6, saffron-wood, or hard pear.

Bona, pr. subst. 7, s. it; and 1, pl. they, them.

Bóna, um-, n. 1, maizo. See Mbóna.

Bona, v. t. see, behold, perceive, find; as aux. when, while; *bakubon*; *ukuba bayatētā*, while they are speaking; *uku-bona*, n. 8, view, opinion; *i-boni*, n. 2, a large grasshopper; *im-bóni*, n. 3, a person with clear vision; *um-boni*, n. 1, a spectator; *isi-bono*, n. 4, a present given for leave to see (a bride, an infant); *um-bono*, n. 6, sight, vision, phenomenon; *bonabona*, look eagerly; *bonakala*, be seen, be visible, appear, seem, be intelligible; *im-bónakalo*, n. 3, and *uku-bónakala*, n. 8, appearance; *isi-bónakalo*, n. 4, an appearance, a vision; *bonakalela*, be transparent, be left destitute; *bonakalla*, make appear, show, reveal; *bonakalisela*, make clear to, show to; *isi-bonakaliso*, n. 4, a making clear, a revelation; what makes clear, evidence; *bonana*, see each other; *bonela*, look at, look on at; look for, take an example from; *um-bonell*, n. 1, a looker on, spectator; *um-bonelo*, n. 6, a show, exhibition, spectacle; *bone-lela*, make provision for; take advantage of; *bonisa*, cause to see, show, point out; *isi-boniso*, n. 4, a proof, token; *um-boniso*, n. 6, a show, an exhibition; *bonisana*, show each other; *bonisela*, show to; look out for; *espy*; *um-bonisell*, n. 1, and *im-bónisell*, n. 3, a watchman, look-out, spy; *im-bóniselo*, n. 3, a watch-tower; *bonisisa*, show clearly, demonstrate; *ama-bona-ndenzile*, n.

2, pl. feats, efforts, risks. See Euza.

Bonda, v. t. stir round; confuse an issue; *tako* unjustly; *um-bondi*, n. 1, a stirrer of strife, a tale-bearer; *isl-bonā*, n. 4, a pole, a stake; a headman; a persistent pain; *u-bondo*, n. 5, a spoon or piece of wood for stirring; *um-bonde*, n. 6, a confused matter; *bondela*, stir for; *im-bónde-mbónde* and *im-bón-dandi-munye*, n. 3, things stirred together, a mixture.

Bonga, v. t. praise, celebrate, eulogise, extol in poetic fashion; *im-bóngi*, n. 3, a eulogiser, poet, improvisator, bard; *isi-bongo*, n. 4, praise, poetry; *pl. Izibongo*, a poem describing the character and achievements of a chief; *um-bongo*, n. 6, a lullaby.

Bónga, v. i. bellow like a calf, roar out in distress; boom as a gun; *i-bóngo*, n. 2, a sally, witticism; *pl. banter*; *um-bóngo*, n. 6, a bellowing or booming sound; *u-bóngwana*, n. 5, the throat, the windpipe; *bóngela*, ring with sound; *bóngisa*, shout and struggle for freedom; *u-bóngempándeni*, n. 5, a large droning fly.

Bóngoblyana, *isl-*, n. 4, a good-for-nothing fellow, a wind-bag.

Bóngisa, im-, n. 3, a monkey apple; *um-bóngisa*, n. 6, the blauwbos, producing monkey apples.

Bongo, *ukuti*-, v. t. empty (a bottle) of its contents.

Bóngolo, im-, n. 3, a mule; a wild ass.

Bóngóza, v. t. beseech, implore, entreat; importune; coax; *uku-bongoza*, n. 8, entreaty, supplication; *isi-bongozo*, n. 4, an entreaty; a means of persuasion; *bongozela*, beseech or implore for another.

Bóngozela, v. i. grow fast; *i-bóngobóngo*, n. 2, one who grows fast.

Bonke, adj. all. See Onke.

Bónsti, u-, n. 1, the great toe; *nyatéla ngobónsti*, stand on tiptoe; be eager to fight.

Bónxa, v. i. swell, become tense, full (of buds, veins, teats); *bónxisa*, make tense.

Bopá, v. t., pass. *botshwa*, tie, bind, fasten; saddle, harness; *yoko*, in-span; *isi-bopō*, n. 4, a band, thong; *um-botshwa*, n. 1, a captive; *um-botshwa*, n. 6, a tied-up bag; the

hamstring or tendon behind the knee; *bopána*, tie together; get entangled; *Im-bótsjano*, *n.* 3, entanglement, strife; *bopéka*, be bound; *bopéla*, tie, bind, saddle, etc., for; *bopélaná*, bind for each other; conspire together; *bopélela*, tie up to, fasten to; *ubopílele injá enkun-
geni*, you have tied your dog to a ragwort, i.e. you have taken ineffective steps, half-measures (said of a selfish person or miser); *Im-bopélelo*, *n.* 3, a rope, etc., to which things are tied up; *u-bopélelo*, *n.* 5, tying up to; sticking on to another; *bopisa*, cause or help to bind; *bopisana*, help each other to bind; *bopisia*, tie or fasten securely.

Boqo, *u.* *n.* 5, a convolvulus with strong, black root.

Bóta, *im.* *n.* 3, and *u.* *n.* 5, retching, vomiting; anything offensive or repulsive; *bóta*, retch, vomit.

Bóso, *l-*, *n.* 3, a large knife; a carving knife.

Bósola, *v. t.* brush, clean. D. *borstelen*.
Bóta, *v. t.* greet, salute (a woman); *bóta!* *int.* greeting; *bótana*, greet each other; *bótisa*, make greet; *bótisela*, send greeting to.

Bótô, *isl.* *n.* 4, a dent in a vessel; a small kind of grasshopper; a small baby; *botôka*, be dented, bruised; *botôza*, dent, bruise; *l-botwâna*, *l-botôbotwâna*, *n.* 2, and *isl-botôbotwâna*, *n.* 2, a child old enough to sit up.

Bótolo, *l-*, *n.* 3, butter. D. *boter*.

Bótwe, *l-*, *n.* 2, the chief wife's hut, the councillors' meeting-place; the palace; the seat of government; a department of government; a place of refuge.

Bótyl, *im.* *n.* 3, a bean. D. *boontje*.

Bóvane, *im.* *n.* 3, a small brown ant; any kind of ant.

Bóvela, *v. i.* be stunted, dwarfed.

Bóvu, *im.* *n.* 3, the upper lip; the upper jaw; whiskers; *um-bòvu*, *n.* 6, the large red fruit of the African box thorn; a red bead; an ornament.

Bovu, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, pus, matter.

Bóvu, *ukutî-*, and **Bóvula**, gore, stab, wound; *bóvubóvula*, stab repeatedly; *bóvulaná*, wound each other; *isl-bóvubóvu*, *n.* 4, a rude,

violent blusterer; a hooligan; *ubu-bóvubóvu*, *n.* 7, rudeness, violence, bluster.

Bóxa, *v. t.* scatter, break up; obstruct or defeat a proposal or purpose; *isi-bóxi*, *n.* 4, an obstructor; a disturber of peace; *Im-bóxo*, *n.* 3, a disturbance.

Bóxo, *i-*, *n.* 2, an evening party given to friends assisting in field work during the day.

Bóxo, *u.*, *n.* 5, and *um-*, *n.* 6, an oblong or oval thing; *mboxo*, as *adj.* oblong, oval.

Bóxo, *im.* *n.* 3, eight; *isl-bóxololo*, *n.* 4, an ox with vertical horns; *isl-bóxoti*, *n.* 4, an ox with vertical horns, bending forward at the tips; *ono* eager but afraid; *isl-bóxongo*, *n.* 4, a horn beginning to grow; a greenhorn.

Boya, *u.* *n.* 7, wool. See *Oya*.

Bózo, *v. i.* be over-ripe, decaying; *l-bozo*, *n.* 2, a deserted homestead; *ubu-bozo*, *n.* 7, over-ripeness; *bozisa*, cause decay, corrupt; ruin; disparage, calumniate; *Im-bózisa*, *n.* 3, what causes rotting, as too much rain; calumny, slander; *ubum-bózisa*, *n.* 7, over-ripeness, rottenness.

Bózo, *isl.* *n.* 4, eighth; in poss. eighth; *kasibózo*, *adv.* eight times.

Bozololo, *ukutî-*, *v. i.* cool down, calm down; be faint.

Bu, *pr. subj.* and *pr. obj.* 7, it; *pr. cop.* it is.

Bú, *ukutî-*, *v. t.* put (a blanket) over; cover; overcome one (of a task).

Bú, *ukutî-*, *v. i.* buzz (as bees); boom (as a thrown stick); *búbúza*, make a buzzing or fluttering sound; chatter; *l-búbúzela*, *n.* 2, a chatterer; *pl.* people without a ruler.

Bú-cala, *adv.* aside. See *Cala*.

Búbá, *v. i.* die, expire, cease to exist; perish; *búbela*, die to or for; *pass.* *bújelwa*, be bereaved of; *búbisa*, make die or perish; destroy, annihilate, annul; depose from office; *u-búbâni*, *n.* 1, bubonic plague; *um-búbisi*, *n.* 1, a destroyer; *im-búbiso*, *n.* 3, destruction.

Buba and **Bubaza**, *v. t.* press together; make even; suppress (speech); *bubana*, fall in, fall together; *buka*, be crushed or dented in.

Bube, *v. aux.* See Bu and Be.

Bubesi, *l-*, *n.* 2, a name for the lion.

Bubo, *pr. cop. + pr.* 7, it is it, or by it. See Bu and Bo.

Bubu, *l-*, *n.* 2, a cluster or swarm of bees, etc.; a crowd of people in conversation; bubula, hum, growl, or low, softly; mutter, murmur; bubulisisa, mako mutter; bubulisana, make each other murmur; u-bubulo, *n.* 5, a low humming, growling, or muttering.

Bubulura, *l-*, *n.* 2, a big, burly person.

Búca and Búcabúca, *v. t.* mix or knead together; blend together; do or attempt repeatedly; seek persistently; búcuela and ukuti-búcu, knead or crush under foot; destroy utterly.

Búda, *v. i.* wander in mind, be delirious, talk in sleep; bùdabúda and ukuti-bùdubúdu, do hurriedly, hastily, in confusion; l-bùdabúda and l-bùdubúdu, *n.* 2, one who acts crazily or hastily; bùdela, speak senselessly to; Isl-bùdubúdu, *n.* 4, one bustling about; ubu-bùdubúdu, *n.* 7, haste, bustle; as *adv.* hastily, hurriedly, confusedly; bùdelana, rush together, go in a heap, struggle together; bùdlsa, sham insanity; bùduza, act hastily, blunder; bùdzelá, do in a hurry, do ineffectively.

Búdla, *v. i.* blow hard.

Buka, *v. t.* look at intently or with admiration; admire, like, prize; take care of, be sparing of; welcome gladly, receive hospitably; l-buka, *n.* 2, a frugal, sparing, economical person; im-búko, *n.* 3, and u-buko, *n.* 5, admiration or fondness for; bukana, look on each other with pleasure; im-bùkwano, *n.* 3, mutual admiration; bukeka, be admired, liked; *pf.* bukekile, comely, admirable, exquisite; uku-bukeka, *n.* 8, the being admired; frugality; bukisa, make admire.

Bukubuku, *l-*, *n.* 2, a cluster of bees resting; a cluster of people.

Búkuca, *v. t.* squeeze out, harass; im-búkuca, *n.* 3, a squeezing out, harassment.

Bukula, *v. t.* refuse its young (of a cow, etc.); desert its nest (of a bird); renounce, disown; bukuza, take a dislike to, be disinclined for;

slough off; u-bukuzo, *n.* 5, a sickness of cattle; um-bukuzo, *n.* 6, food that is disliked.

Bükula, *v. t.* trip up, throw down; bükuleka, bo thrown; ukuti-bükulubù, roll down.

Búkuqa, *v. t.* overturn, upset, capsized; turn out food; cheat, deceive; Im-búkuqi, *n.* 3, an impostor; u-bukuo, *n.* 5, imposture; bükueka, be overturned, capsized, upset; bükuelo, overturn for or at; ukuti-bükuluo, rush upon and overthrow.

Bukutù, Isl-, *n.* 4, one very fat in the face.

Búla, *l-*, *n.* 2, scab in sheep; uno-búla, *n.* 1, a sheep inspector.

Búla, *v. t.* beat out, thresh; beat out (of the ground under the direction of the witch-doctor); Isl-búlo, *n.* 4, a stick for threshing, a flail; bùleka, thresh well; bùlela, thresh for or at; bùlisa and bùlsisa, mako or help to thresh; beat a bush, drive game; thresh out a subject; bùll-sana, help each other to thresh; Isl-bùlelo, *n.* 4, a threshing-floor.

Bula, *v. i.* confess, admit, (incest, immorality, immoral feelings); u-bulo, *n.* 5, confession; um-bulo, *n.* 6, immorality, impurity; bulela, admit obligation to, give thanks to or for, be grateful to or for; Isl-bulelo, *n.* 4, giving of thanks; a thankoffering; um-bulelo, *n.* 6, thanks, thankfulness; buleleka, bethankworthy; bulela, give thanks for another; bulisa, compel to admit; greet, salute; Isl-buliso, *n.* 4, a greeting; bulisana, greet each other; u-buliso, *n.* 5, and um-buliso, *n.* 6, greeting, salutation; bulisana, greet each other; bulisela, convey greetings to; bulisisa, cause to greet.

Bulala, *v. t., pass.* bulawa, kill, murder; hurt, destroy; zi-bulala, over-exert oneself; um-bulali, *n.* 1, and Isl-bulala-mntu, *n.* 4, a murderer, assassin; a manslayer; Im-bùlall-bantu, *n.* 3, a wholesale murderer; im-bùlalo, *n.* 3, murder, assassination; Isl-bulalo, *n.* 4, a means of killing; im-bùlawo, *n.* 3, and l-bulawo, *n.* 2, murder by witchcraft; Isl-bulawo, *n.* 4, the means used in murder by witchcraft;

- u-bulawo, *n.* 5, a massacre ; bulalana, kill, destroy each other ; bulaleka, be hurt, injured ; overworked, exhausted ; im-bulaleko, *n.* 3, hard toil, overwork ; exhaustion ; bulalela, kill or murder for.
- Buloto, *l.*, *n.* 3, a bridge. D. brug.
- Bulu, *l.*, *n.* 2, a Dutchman. D. boer.
- Bulu, *lm-*, *n.* 3, a fabulous tailed dwarf ; a hobgoblin.
- Bulukudu, ukuti-, stumble, fall on the knees.
- Bulukwé, *l.*, *n.* 3, a pair of trousers. D. broek.
- Bululu, *l.*, *n.* 2, the largest kind of puff-adder.
- Bululu, ukuti-, *v. t.* strip off (clothes, leaves) ; be thin, poor, weak (of food or drink).
- Bulunga, *v. t.* handle softly ; treat gently, be lenient to ; overlook, wink at (faults) ; im-bulunga, *n.* 3, a soft ball ; a dumpling ; umbulungi, *n.* 1, one who treats leniently, etc. ; um-bulungo, *n.* 6, gentle treatment, leniency, connivance.
- Búma, *v. i.* crash down ; be dumped down ; be smashed.
- Búma, *l.*, *n.* 2, soft grass used for thatching and for pillows ; a seclusion hut.
- Bumbá, *v. t.*, *pass.* bunjwa, mould, shape, form (anything of clay) ; bumbá amanga, spin lies ; bumbá amanyala, cover up misdeeds ; umbumbí, *n.* 1, a potter ; l-bumbá, *n.* 2, prepared clay ; im-bumbá, *n.* 3, an association ; a corporation ; a piece of cow dung applied as a poultice ; bumbána, be moulded to each other, love each other dearly ; bumbéla, mould round, cover over, shield.
- Bumbílu and Búlumbílu, *lm-*, *n.* 3, a round thing, a ball, eyeball, bullet, round fruit, round kernel ; the kernel or gist of a matter.
- Bumbáta, *v. t.* beat softly, pat ; soothe, pacify.
- Bumini, *adv.* lately. See Mini.
- Buna, *v. i.* wither, fade, droop ; Im-búne, *n.* 3, fruit, etc., that has been stored till it has become mellow ; m-buna *adj.* tame, docile ; mellow ; bunisa, make fade.
- Bundane, um-, *n.* 6, the cutworm, destructive to braiding grain ; the mealie-stalk borer.
- Bundlu, um-, *n.* 6, a puppy ; dim. um-bundlwane.
- Bundu, um-, *n.* 6, a raised ring round a hearth ; ibundulana, *n.* 2, a slight rise or ascent.
- Búngá, *v. i.* meet in council ; l-búngá, *n.* 2, a council ; a consultation ; a conspiracy ; búngisa, cause to meet in council ; consult, take advice.
- Búngano, *l.*, *n.* 2, a large droning beetle ; a beetle, generally ; a buzz of talk.
- Búngca, *v. i.* slip away ; escape alone ; be first to reach or carry off a shot buck ; bungabúngca, slip away repeatedly, get off.
- Bungela, *l.*, *n.* 2, a commoner, outsider.
- Bungezela, *v. t.* wag (the tail) ; receive hospitably, welcome kindly, treat politely ; u-bungezelo, *n.* 5, friendly attention, politeness ; l-bungelwano, *n.* 2, and u-bungelwano, *n.* 5, mutual welcoming ; pleasure at meeting again.
- Bungu, um-, *n.* 3, a maggot found in wood ; any caterpillar or grub ; isi-bungu, *n.* 4, a maggot found in beerpots and calabashes and wet places.
- Bungu, isi-, *n.* 4, a girl with well-developed bust ; dim. isi-bungwazana, *n.* 4, a girl beginning to develop ; ukuti-bungubungu, grow rapidly, increase in size ; im-bunguzulu, *n.* 3, something very important.
- Búngua, *l.*, *n.* 2, a short heavily-knotted stick ; a club, cudgel, knobkerrie.
- Buntse, ukuti-, *v. i.* stand firm.
- Buntscha, *v. i.* loaf, loiter, idle about.
- Bunu, izi-, *n.* 4, pl. and um-bunu, *n.* 6, the lower part of the body, the seat.
- Búnya, Búnyula and Búnyulula, *v. t.* strip, tear, pull off (bark, skin, clothes, arms).
- Bunzi, *l.*, *n.* 2, the brow, the forehead ; loc. ebunzl.
- Búqa, *v. t.* trample down, break down ; make havoc of ; follow in the track of ; búqeka, be trampled down, trodden hard ; made havoc of, destroyed ; im-búqo, *n.* 3, and u-búqo, *n.* 5, havoc, destruction ; aspersion,

injustico; im-búqu, n. 3, hasty action; um-buqwa, n. 1, one whose property is wrecked; bùqlsa, make trample down; send (cattle) into harvested lands; hasten on; bùqua, do in a hurry and ineffectively; bùquzisa, hurry on unduly.

Búfu, ubu-, n. 7, the eating of stolon cattle; i-búruma, n. 2, a voracious eater; a sponger on others.

Búhu, v. i. retch, vomit = Bótoza.

Busa, v. i. do servico at court; serve a chief; do homage; servo without stipulated wages; um-busl, n. 1, one who serves at court, or without conditions; um-buso, n. 6, service at court; free service; the state; the government.

Butá, v. i. come together, collect, congregate; lie down together (as cattle); v. t. bring together, collect, gather; um-butí, n. 1, a collector; i-butð, n. 2, a collection of similar objects; im-bútð, n. 3, and um-bútð, n. 6, an assembly, a gathering of people; u-butð, n. 5, the bringing together, gathering; butána, assemble together; butéka, be gathered together; butéla, gather, collect for or at; i-butélo, n. 2, a congregating together; um-butélo, n. 6, a place of gathering; butisa, gather up its legs (of an ox too weak to rise); butisana, lie down together to die.

Búti, u-, n. 1, a brother. D. boetio.

Butuma, v. i. sit or lie low, crouch down.

Bütumbútù, im-, n. 3, a disorderly mob; uproar, confusion.

Bütusana, im-, n. 3, an undergrown youth.

Bututù, ukutl-, v. i. crouch suddenly.

Bútya and Bútyabútya, v. i. be feeble, inefficient, unsuccessful in what one attempts; i-bútya, n. 2, a rambling, incoherent talker; im-bútye, n. 3, great feebleness and mortality; i-bútyubútyu, n. 2, a reckless, inefficient, unsuccessful person; ubu-bútyubútyu, n. 7, inefficiency, non-success; bùtyubútyu, adj. soft from decay (fruit); bùtyuza, search ineffectively; muddle a piece of work; fail to bring up a family.

Bútyula, v. t. rub the skin on the back of the hand; bùtyulana, do this to each other, (a children's game.)

Búxa, v. i. dabble or trample in mud; i-búxenge, n. 2, a person in utter penury.

Búxe, ukutl-, v. i. be firmly fixed; stand firm.

Buya, v. i. come back, go back, return; buya ngcxitende, go back on the heels, i.e. revert to a subject; isikuni sibuya nomkwézeli, the brand comes back to the kindler, i.e. the biter is bit; as aux. do again; ndobuya ndibekð, I shall be back again; im-buya, n. 3, pigweed, most persistent in fields and gardens; isi-buya, n. 4, an undecided, changeable person; ubu-buya, n. 7, changeableness of mood, subsidence of wrath; u-buyo, n. 5, return; i-buyambo, n. 2, a change in the character of a person or of a season; buyabuya, come and go; buyela, return to or for; buyefana, return to each other, be reconciled with each other; buyelela, go and return the same day; buyekeza, repeat a process; improve a result; requisite, repay; im-buyekezo, n. 3, and isi-buyekezo, n. 4, repetition; requital, repayment, recomponso; buyisa, cause to come or go back, send back, bring back, return, restore, repay; buyisana, make each other come back, conciliate one another; buylsela, return to, restore to, recompense to; um-buyisell, n. 1, one who restores or recompenses; isi-buyiselo, n. 4, restitution, recompense.

Buza, v. i. and t. ask (a question), enquire; question, interrogato, examine, investigate; um-buzl, n. 1, an enquirer; im-búzo, n. 3, questioning, enquiry; um-buzo, n. 6, subject of enquiry; a question, a query; im-búzl, n. 3, one who questions a witch-doctor; buzana, enquire of each other; im-búzwano, n. 3, mutual enquiry; buzisana, make enquiry among each other; buzela, enquire for another; buzlsa, ask often, make enquiry; buzlsifa, enquire diligently; buzubála, question and take down the answer.

Búza, v. i. buzz, hum; im-búzane, n. 3, a gnat.

Buzi, i-, n. 2, a rat; isi-buzi, n. 4, animals of the rat tribe; im-búzl, n. 3, the native African goat.

Búzi, Izl-, *n.* 4, *pl.* ringworm; fairy rings.

C

Cá! *int.* certainly not!

Caba, Isl-, *n.* 4, something thin and flat; si-caba, *adj.* flat.

Cabanga, u-, *n.* 5, lower part of breastbone; anxiety, sense of guilt.

Cábasa and Cábacábasa, *v. i.* walk softly, slowly.

Caca, *v. i.* be clear, distinct, plainly seen or heard; eacisa, make clear, explain; isl-eaciso, *n.* 4, a clearing up, explanation; cacisela, make clear to, explain to.

Cáca, *v. i.* recover from illness; get better, bo convalescent; ubu-cáca, *n.* 7, recovery, convalescence; waba bucáca, he was better.

Cácambá, *v. i.* crack, crackle, burst open; bo sleek, glossy, in good condition; ubu-cácambála, gaudiness of attire; l-cácambása, *n.* 2, a dandy.

Cácamisa, *v. t.* use temporarily, as an expedient.

Cácateka, *v. i.* shiver with cold or fear.

Cácazo, um-, *n.* 6, the hollow running along the spine.

Cáka, *v. t.* divide or serve food on a large scale.

Caka, Isl-, *n.* 4, a servant; fem. Isl-eakakazi, a maid-servant; dim. isl-eakazana, a servant girl; ubu-eaka and ubu-ileaka, *n.* 7, service, a being in service.

Cákasa, disdain, scorn; *v. t. cf.* eekisa. Cakatá, ukuti-, *v. i.* hop as a bird; jump as a locust; step over stepping-stones.

Cakati, l-, *n.* 2, the Cape tecoma or trumpet-flower.

Cakatisa, *v. t.* bring to the verge; come just short of (ten), *i.e.* be nine.

Cáku, um-, *n.* 6, a width of skin or cloth.

Cakuacaku, l-, *n.* 2, a showy person or thing; ubu-oakucaku, *n.* 7, showiness.

Caku, ukuti-, and eakula, touch lightly; take a little of; treat with little respect; l-eakulo, *n.* 2, a small shell-fish, the periwinkle; um-eakulo, *n.* 6, the first sample can of beer; a sample of food.

Cala, l-, *n.* 2, a side, edge; loc. ecaleni laké, in or on his side, but ecaleni kwaké, at his side, beside him; bucala, *adv.* aside; cala-nye, partially; cala, *v. i.* draw in the sides, be pinched from want of food.

Cálabsa, *v. t.* and *i.* take with the finger-tips; walk on tiptoe; walk boastfully.

Calambá, *v. i.* sit or stand in order; calambéla, sit or stand in order at or for; calambísa, marshal, set or seat in order.

Calula, *v. t.* distinguish, make distinction between; ing-calulo, *n.* 3, distinction; u-calucalu, *n.* 5, false distinction, partiality; ubu-calucalu, *n.* 7, invidious distinction, invidious talk; calucaluza, *v. i.* talk invidiously; caluza, *v. t.* detail minutely.

Cáma, *v. i.* pass water, urinate; um-cámo, *n.* 6, urine.

Camagu! *int.* pardon! bo gracious! be pacified! be appeased! (addressed to ancestral spirits, witch-doctors, and displeased chiefs); l-camagu, *n.* 2, a witch-doctor offering a propitiatory sacrifice; one who uses charms to bring about peace; ubu-camagu, *n.* 7, divination, using of charms; camagusha, *v. t.* propitiate ancestral spirits by sacrifice); cama-gushela, propitiate on behalf of (a sick person); um-camagushi, *n.* 1, a propitiator; u-camagushelo, *n.* 5, propitiation; isl-camagusho, *n.* 4, victim, means of propitiation.

Camanga, *v. i.* think, meditate, reflect, consider; ing-camango, *n.* 3, and Isl-camango, *n.* 4, thought, reflection.

Cambá, *v. t.* (skim off); select, choose (a messenger).

Cambá and Cambálala, u-, *pl.* Ing-cambá, *n.* 5, a layer, stratum, row; isl-cambácambá, *n.* 4, a corpulent person who lolls about; ukuti-cambálala, lie in a layer (as cream on milk), lie or loll indolently; u-cambú, *n.* 5, cream.

Cámbusa, *v. t.* pierce an ear; prick a blister or boil.

Camngca, *v. i.* speak to oneself; muse, meditate, indulge in reverie; Isl-camngco, *n.* 4, musing, meditation; reverie,

Cána, *v. t.* aim true; hit; *in-cáni*, *n. 3.* a marksman, a good shot; um-cáne, *n. 6.* a shoot, spike, point of grass; uku-cána, *n. 8.* accuracy.

Cánaba, *v. t.* expose to great heat, or to public gaze.

Cáncia, *v. i.* be in rows, in order, in array; cáncisa, put in rows, in order; cáncisela, array for.

Cáncata, *v. i.* step across stepping-stones or a plank; um-cáncato, *n. 6.* a row of stepping-stones, a plank, a bridge.

Canda, *v. t.* split, cleave, break open; *canda inkuni*, chop firewood; *canda umhlaba*, survey land; *canda ilizue*, traverse a country; um-candi, *n. 1.* a chopper of wood; u-cando, *n. 5.* a slit, division; a survey; candeka, be split, be cracked; candela, split for; survey for; l-candelo, *n. 2.* and u-candelo, *n. 5.* a piece split or divided off.

Cangea, *isl.*, *n. 4.* an old mat; a worn-out person or thing.

Cangel, *l-*, *n. 2.* a piece of corrugated iron.

Cango, *u-*, *n. 5.* *pl.* Ing-cango, a door (not a doorway); a cell in a honeycomb.

Cáni, um-, *n. 6.* the marula tree.

Cánti, *l-*, *n. 2.* a fabulous water-spirit or snake; uncánti, ho (the witch-doctor) has a water-snake, is initiated.

Cantsa, *v. t.* guess, divulgo, reveal; cantsisa, make divulge, etc.; cantsisana, make each other divulge.

Canzibe, *u-*, *n. 1.* the bright star Canopus, as seen before daybreak in May; eka-Canzibe (*inyanga*), the month of May.

Cápá, ukuti-, tip, touch with light (of the sun's first rays); touch the spot, hit the nail on the head.

Cápá, and Cápacápá, ukuti-, and cápaza and cápacápaza, *v. i.* drop, fall in drops (as of rain); l-cápaza, *n. 2.* a drop, a spot; cápázela, drop on, besprinkle or bespatter; *pass.* cátsazela; cápázeka, get dropped upon, besprinkled, bespattered.

Cápoti, *i-*, *n. 2.* weakness or inflammation of the eyelids.

Capúcapú, ukuti-, and Capúka, feel sick, suffer nausea; be offended or annoyed; l-capúcapú, *n. 2.* a squeamish,

touchy, irritable person; ubu-capúcapú, *n. 7.* squeamishness; touchiness; irritability; Ing-capúko, *n. 3.* irritation, annoyance, ill-humour; capúkela, feel sick at; be offended or annoyed at; capúksa, disgust, offend, annoy; capúksana, offend, etc., each other; capúkisela, make offended at; Ing-capúkiso, *n. 3.* what offends, annoys, irritates.

Capúla, *v. t., pass.* catshulwa, take out some; capúlela, take out for; capúlelana, take out for each other; capúllsa, help to take out; Izl-catshulwa, *n. 4.* *pl.* select parts.

Cafaza, *v. i.* rustle, crackle, underfoot.

Cása, *v. t.* oppose, be against; um-cásl, *n. 1.* an opponent; cásana, oppose each other; cásuka, be opposed, be contrary to (with *na*).

Cási, ukuti-, *v. i.* be spread out, widely extended; be on the alert, on the qui vive, turn out and gaze.

Cátá, *v. t.* take out one or more from a number.

Cátá, ukuti-, and cátazá, *v. t.* pour out carefully, sparingly, let out in drops; cátazála, pour out carefully for or on.

Cátáza, *l-*, *n. 2.* the African or Egyptian wild cat.

Cátmila, *v. i.* shine brightly = kázimla.

Cawa, *l-*, *n. 2.* a religious service; Sunday; *indlu yecawa*, a church.

Cáza, *v. t.* comb, straighten out; make incisions in the skin; unravel, explain; scarify a wound; cázana, comb each other; l-cáza, *n. 2.* one whose hair is well combed; In-caza, *n. 3.* a comb; cázeka, be combed, be combed away; ubu-cázeka, *n. 7.* threadbareness; cázela, unravel for, explain to; In-cazelo, explanation; cázisa, help to comb, explain fully; cázisisa, comb finely, explain thoroughly; cázulula and cázucázulula, tear into shreds; unravel completely, explain minutely.

Céba, *v. t.* shave off (hair); shear (sheep).

Ceba, *v. t.* advise, counsel; deviso, scheme, conspire against; l-cebazzinto, *n. 2.* an adviser, counsellor; ama-ceba, *n. 2.* *pl.* jurymen, a jury; l-cebo, *n. 2.* advice, counsel; a plan; a device, stratagem, trick; cebana, counsel together; conspire together;

u-cebano, *n.* 5, consultation ; Holy Scripture ; cebela, devise for ; bespeak ; cebisa, give advice to ; cebisana, give advice to each other ; um-cebisi, *n.* 1, an adviser, counsellor ; in-cebiswano, *n.* 3, taking each other's advice, a consultation.

Cébe, *l-*, *n.* 2, chance, luck, fortune ; pride, haughtiness.

Ceba, *l-*, *n.* 2, and *u-*, *n.* 5, *pl.* Ing-, dim. l-cetyana, a chip, splinter ; piece, fragment ; ukuti-cebu and cedula, split off a splinter ; cebuka, be split off.

Cébesha, *v. t.* seek honey ; l-cébesha, *n.* 2, one good at seeking honey or at poaching (game).

Cebesha, *v. i.* be indolent ; l-cebesha, an indolent fellow.

Cebetshu, *n.* 2, *l-*, a narrow escape ; used as *adv.* narrowly, scarcely, with difficulty ; almost, nearly.

Cébetyu, *l-*, *n.* 2, a small piece left (usually of bread or soap).

Cebu, ukuti-, *v. i.* keep out of the way.

Ceceleya, *l-*, *n.* 2, wild garlic.

Cecuya, *l-*, *n.* 2, the Cape jessamine.

Cedulula, *v. t.* open (a book) ; loosen (a stone) ; unearth (antiquities) ; um-cedululi, *n.* 1, an antiquary.

Coke, ukuti-, be chilled ; l-cekeceke, *n.* 2, cold, damp ground ; a cold, heartless person ; ubu-cekeceke, *n.* 7, coldness, chilliness.

Cekeca, *v. t.* loathe and fear = Cekisa.

Cekettâ, *v. t.* make thin ; shave, pare, plane, mould thin ; ceketêka, become thin, fragile, transparent ; wear away ; be thin-skinned ; cekeitlsa, be loose, insecure.

Cekisa, *v. t.* loathe (food) ; dislike, despise, contemn ; Isi-céko, *n.* 4, the dregs in a dish.

Céku and Ciki, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a little liquid left.

Cekwa, *l-*, *n.* 2, a cause of strife ; a stain on the character ; the game of tag or tig.

Cela, *v. t.* ask for, request, beg ; um-cell, *n.* 6, a petitioner ; Ing-celo, *n.* 3, and Isi-celo, *n.* 4, a request, petition ; Isi-Cela-nkobe (tho asker for Kafir-corn at supper-time) and u-Cel'zapôlo, *n.* 1 (the asker for milk at milking-time) the planet Venus as the evening star ; celana, ask from each other ; celeka, be desir-

able ; celela, request for another ; engage, betroth ; ro-echo ; cellisa, make or help to ask for ; cellisala, ask earnestly for.

Célekwano, *l-*, *n.* 2, the laughing dove.

Célesl, *l-*, *n.* 2, the honoy ratel.

Celu, *l-*, *n.* 2, a pipit of any kind.

Celu and Celumivemve, um-, *n.* 6, the Cape wagtail.

Cembetâ, *v. i.* enumerate particulars, talk unceasingly.

Cême, Isi-, *n.* 4, a muzzle for calves.

Cénene, Isi-, *n.* 4, tho last drop.

Cenga, *v. t.* prevail upon, persuade by flattery or bribery ; coax, wheedle ; l-cenga, *n.* 2, and um-cengl, *n.* 1, a flatterer ; cengacenga, use strong persuasion or flattery ; cengana, flatter or persuade each other ; cenganisa, make bribe ; zi-cengela, ingratiate oneself.

Cengela and cengceleza, *v. t.* detail or relate at great length ; ing-cengceleza, *n.* 3, a long story.

Cênge, Isi-, *n.* 4, one exposed to danger ; one in the front of the battle.

Cêngcêngé, *l-*, *n.* 2, something dripping with fat, glittering, lively.

Cengezana, u-, *n.* 5, an ox with long horizontal horns.

Centa, *v. t.* make incisions in the skin ; u-cente, *n.* 5, making incisions in the temple for sore eyes.

Cepé, um-, *n.* 6, a split calabash, ladlo, spoon ; l-cepé, *n.* 2, a chip, etc., used for eating with ; dim. Ictshana.

Césha, *v. i.* go off hastily, depart in dudgeon.

Cesika and Cesina, *l-*, *n.* 2, a fever ; ubu-cesika, *n.* 7, feverishness.

Céya, *l-*, *n.* 2, the game of guessing in which hand an articlo is concealed.

Ceya, um-, *n.* 6, the true yellowwood tree ; the giraffe.

Céza, *v. i.* keep at a distance, get out of the way ; cezela, get out of the way of, avoid ; l-ceza, *n.* 2, an out-of-the-way place.

Cí, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* tricks, devices.

Cí, Isi-, *n.* 4, matter, affair ; cause, reason.

Cíbi, *l-*, *n.* 2, a pool, pond, vlei.

Cibillili, *isi-*, *n.* 4, tho South African ruddy waxbill.

Cicl, *l-*, *n.* 2, an earring ; a circle ; a small party ; Isi-cicl, *n.* 4, a white ring round an animal's tail ; a fine-

- looking ox, or man ; *isi-cicibala*, *n.* 4, a gaudily dressed person.
- Cleitéka*, *v. i.* giggle, titter.
- Cika*, *v. t.* cover, put a lid on ; put a twig on a bucket of water to prevent spilling ; *isl-ciko*, *n. 4*, a lid, dish-cover.
- Cikacika*, *i-*, *n. 2*, an exploit, something performed under difficulty.
- Cike* and *ciki*, *ukuti-*, be full to the brim.
- Cikiciki*, *ama-*, *n. 2*, what is trivial, worthless ; ornamental needlework, embroidery ; *ubu-cikiciki*, *n. 7*, triviality, worthlessness ; carelessness.
- Cikiane* and *Cleane*, *u-*, *n. 5*, the little finger ; the small toe.
- Ciklea*, *v. t.* rub thoroughly ; examine carefully.
- Cikida*, *v. t.* feel with the fingers, try, test ; *cikldeka*, be felt, tried, tested.
- Cikiza*, *v. t.* do (work) finely ; *cikizeka*, be done finely ; *ubu-cikizeko*, *n. 7*, neatness, refinement ; *cikizela*, do finely for.
- Ciko*, *i-*, *n. 2*, a fluent or eloquent speaker ; *ubu-ciklo*, fluency, eloquence ; *cikoza*, speak fluently, act the orator.
- Cikwane*, *um-*, *n. 6*, any grasshopper of the mantis family.
- Cilikiti*, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* appear suddenly (*e.g.* from under water).
- Cilitshe*, *i-*, *n. 2*, the commonest kind of lizard ; a lizard generally.
- Cima* and *ukuti-clmi*, *v. t.* put out, extinguish (a light or fire) ; give an enema ; *cim'amchlo*, shut your eyes ; *cimeka*, go out, become extinct ; *cimela*, put out for ; *cimisa*, help to put out ; *cimisela*, help to put out for ; put out, extinguish, carefully ; *clmi*, *adv.* quite out ; *isl-clma-mlilo*, *n. 4*, a plant with flowers like the forget-me-not, which makes bad fuel ; *i-clmi*, *n. 2*, darkness.
- Cimbá* and *ukuti-cimbl*, *v. i.* fall, depart, or disappear singly, or one by one.
- Cimbl*, *um-*, *n. 6*, a subject or matter discussed ; an affair or business to attend to.
- Cina*, *isl-*, *n. 4*, the pattern in bead-work.
- Cinezela*, *v. t.* press down, oppress, afflict ; *cinezelana*, press against each other ; be gripped ; *ing-cinezelo*,

- pressure ; oppression ; *isl-cinezelo*, *n. 4*, a press ; emphasis.
- Cinga*, *v. i.* think, imagine, suppose ; intend ; *andicingi*, I don't intend to ; *cingela*, think about ; *cingisa*, make think ; *ing-cinga* and *ing-ingo*, *n. 3*, a thought, idea ; *dim-ing-cingane* ; *isl-ingo*, *n. 4*, thought, reflection.
- Cinga*, *um-*, *n. 6*, a stalk of grass or wheat ; anything thin ; *umcinga womlilo*, a match ; *ukuhla nomcinga*, to elope, to run away secretly.
- Cingo*, *u-*, *n. 5*, *pl.* *Ing-ingo*, wire ; a wire ; a wire fence ; a line of telegraph ; a telegram.
- Cintela*, *v. t.* milk to the last drop.
- Cintsá* and *ukuti-Cintsi*, *v. t.* crumble off ; take, pay, or give a little ; doctor for war.
- Cinya*, *u-*, *n. 5*, a narrow defile, a path through rocks ; an isthmus.
- Cipù*, *ukuti-*, be cut into, chipped ; *cipùla*, cut into, chip or chop off.
- Cisha* and *Citsha*, *v. t.* choose, select ; guess at ; draw lots ; *cishela*, select, draw lots for ; *cishisa*, make choose or draw lots ; *isl-cisho*, *n. 4*, a lot ; *um-cisho*, *n. 6*, a casting of lots ; guessing.
- Citá*, *v. t.* spill, scatter ; spend, waste, destroy ; *i-citá*, *n. 2*, and *um-cití*, *n. 1*, a waster, spendthrift ; *ama-cití*, *n. 2*, *pl.* people who cause discord, who scatter in all directions ; *i-cití*, *n. 2*, laying waste, making havoc ; *ama-cití*, havoc, devastation ; *in-citó*, *n. 3*, scattering, waste, destruction, expenditure ; *citáclá*, scatter about, destroy completely ; *cítéka*, get wasted ; *cítela*, spend upon or at ; *citsa*, help to waste ; *citákala*, become scattered, wasted, ruined, bankrupt ; be broken up ; *citákalisá*, destroy, ruin ; *um-citákalisí*, *n. 1*, a destroyer, waster ; *in-citákalo*, *n. 3*, destruction, ruin ; *u-citákalo*, *n. 5*, destroying, wasting.
- Citi*, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* come out, shoot out, appear from.
- Citi*, *isl-*, *n. 4*, a tuft of grass.
- Ctywa*, *i-*, *n. 2*, red clay or ochre used for smearing the body.
- Civava*, *v. i.* sit on one's heels ; *isl-civava*, *n. 4*, one who sits in ambush, an indolent, lonely person, one remaining wilfully silent.

- Clyane, *i-*, *n.* 2, red clay.
 Clza, *i-*, ooze out, exude; um-clza,
 n. 6, damp firewood; medicine.
 Cô, ukuti-, see Côla.
 Coba = Tyoba, *v. t.* crush; kill (lice);
 cobelá, break up (twigs) for (a fire).
 Cobocobo, ukuti-, *v. i.* be fractured,
 broken up, ground down; cobaiza,
 grind.
 Coca, *v. t.* cleanse, purify; um-coewa,
 n. 1, one cleansed, purified; coeka,
 be clean, pure; cocisa, mako clean;
 free from blemish.
 Côcô, isi-, *n.* 4, a little food left or put
 aside; dim. isi-côewâna.
 Cocobala, *v. i.* be heated; toasted or
 grilled; scorched.
 Cocombela, *v. i.* robe oneself, dress
 showily; isi-cocombela, *n.* 4, one
 showily dressed, e.g. a witch-doctor
 in his robes; ubu-cocombela, dressi-
 ness.
 Côcdyl, *u-*, *n.* 5, the top or summit of
 a thing; the crown of the head; a
 pinnacle or tower; a mountain
 peak.
 Cofa, *v. t.* feel or press with the hand
 (a milk-sack, bag of wool, piece of
 cloth, the stomach); sound (a per-
 son's feelings); cofeka, be soft to
 the touch; ing-cofo, *n.* 3, something
 soft to the touch; cofisa, cause or
 help to feel.
 Côka, *v. i.* be neat, tidy, in order; be
 fine; be polite, refined; côkela and
 geogela, make neat, tidy, put in
 order; arrange, edit; um-côkell,
 n. 1, an editor; a compositor;
 côkisa, do carefully, neatly, minutely,
 thoroughly; make polite, well-be-
 haved; côkisaka, be well done,
 neatly finished; côkisela, tell to,
 do for, in an orderly way.
 Côkoôko, *i-*, *n.* 2, a parti-coloured
 thing; ubu-côkôko, *n.* 7, gaudi-
 ness of colouring.
 Cokonyana, ubu-, *n.* 7, a drizzle.
 Côkose, um-, *n.* 6, spots or freckles on
 the skin.
 Côla, *i-*, *n.* 2, the fiscal flycatcher; a
 black ox with white flank.
 Côla and ukuti-cô, *v. t.* pick up, find,
 come upon suddenly; côleka, be
 picked up; côlela, pick up for;
 ma-côll! *int.* that's mine!
 Cola, *v. t.* grind fine; coleka, be ground
 fine; umgubo ocolekileyo, fine flour;
- colisa, make or help to grind; grind
 to powder.
 Colo, isi-, *n.* 4, a tuft or lock of hair.
 Côlocôlo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a gaudily dressed
 person; tho Kasfir-tea plant, used
 for coughs and colds.
 Coloti, u-, *n.* 5, the dusk of evening,
 the twilight.
 Combela, *v. i.* do one's best, one's
 utmost.
 Combulula, *v. t.* undo, untie, loosen, dis-
 entangle; explain, elucidate; com-
 buluka, be untied, disentangled,
 come loose; be digested (of food).
 Cona, *v. i.* be under taboo, inviolable;
 ama-coni, *n.* 2, *pl.* things under
 taboo; used as *adj.* maconini, under
 taboo, inviolable; conisa, warn off,
 prohibit, interdict, from a thing
 under taboo; coniseka, be put
 under taboo.
 Condo, um, *n.* 6, a leg, shank.
 Condoba, *v. i.* go on tiptoe, softly,
 cautiously; condobeza, do gently,
 cautiously, gradually; condobezela,
 do cautiously for; condobezisa,
 make cautious; u-condobezelô, *n.* 5,
 caution.
 Conga, *v. t.* spare, keep back; kaku-
 conga, *adv.* sparingly.
 Congco, *i-*, *n.* 2, something very cold;
 ice; congeomisa, walk cautiously
 as on ice.
 Congwane, *i-*, *n.* 2, the great muscle
 at the back of the thigh.
 Conontela, *v. t.* finish off, complete;
 conontelisa, help to finish off.
 Conta, *v. i.* grow little, lean, needy;
 contisa, mako lean by milking too
 much.
 Côpâ, *v. i.* perch, squat, sit on the edge,
 be near falling; côpâcôpâ, sit up
 weakly after illness; côpêka, be on
 the point of, ready for; côpisa,
 make perch or squat; isi-côpô, *n.* 4,
 a stool.
 Côpô, ubu-, *n.* 7, the brain.
 Coselela, *v. t.* attend to closely, take
 interest in.
 Côsi! *int.* hush! peace! (said to a
 child sneezing or crying); côs'ubekô, welcome!
 Côsimela, *v. i.* rattle like wind or hail.
 Cotâ, *v. i.* walk softly; act slowly,
 lazily; cotéla, come softly upon,
 steal a march on; cotisa and cotâ-
 cotisa, make walk softly or do

slowly ; cotôza, walk slowly or lazily ; u-cotôzo, *n.* 5, a slow, lazy walk.

Côtô, isol-, *n.* 4, a shower of hail.

Cowa, i-, *n.* 2, the giraffe.

Cû, ukuti-, perch or sit for a little (and then fly away) ; do anything for a little (and then stop).

Cuba, i-, *n.* 2, (a leaf) tobacco ; isol-cuba, *n.* 4, a tobacco plot.

Cûba, pick (the grains off a cob, the kernel from a nut, the best of a thing) ; train up, civilise ; cûbekâ, be picked ; be civilised ; in-cûbeko, civilisation ; cûbisa, help to pick, make civilised.

Cubû and Cubucubû, ukuti-, and Cubûka, *v. i.* be heavy, drowsy (through drinking *amasi*) ; cubû-kisa, mako drowsy.

Cubûla, *pass.* cujuwlwa, *v. t.* crush, trample on, run over ; cubûla ngentsini, ridicule ; cubûza, crush ; bring down, allay ; cubûleka, be crushed.

Cubunga and Cubucubunga, *v. t.* crumble off, nibble off, do a little to.

Cuca, *v. i.* pass small, hard stools ; umcuco, *n.* 6, such stools.

Cucâ, *v. t.* cut holes in ; in-cucâne, *n.* 3, the art of cutting holes.

Cucù, i-, *n.* 2, an ox's ear cut into strips.

Cudisa, *v. t.* squeeze (matter from an ulcer, the entrails from an insect, his property from a man).

Cûku, ukuti-, *v. t.* touch lightly ; u-cûku, *n.* 5, *pl.* in-cûku, *dim.* u-cûkwana, a trifle ; a small, unimportant matter ; ubu-cukuecûku, *n.* 7, unimportance ; ukuti-cukuecûku, make small wounds or holes in ; cûkuzela, speak lightly of ; bring up trifles against.

Cukuceza, *v. t.* break into small pieces, treat with small respect, despise ; isol-cuku, *n.* 4, a small handful, a small number ; cukucezeka, be broken small, be lightly esteemed ; i-cukuecûku, *n.* 2, a weak, helpless person or thing ; cukula, pick up with the end of a stick, treat with contempt.

Cukujeje, isol-, *n.* 4, the black tit.

Cûkuma, *v. i.* go off at a touch (a gun, trap) ; be touchy, quick-tempered, irascible ; cûkumisa, make go off,

touch lightly ; handle powder ; stir to anger, exasperate, provoke ; in-cukumiso, *n.* 3, the trigger of a gun, the spring of a trap ; isol-cukumiso, a cause of provocation ; u-cûkumiso, provocation ; um-cukumiso, *n.* 6, an act of provocation.

Cûkusa, *v. t.* do thoroughly ; look, seek, carefully ; cf. cokisa.

Cûla, *v. t.* touch with a stick or fork ; keep at a distance ; despise ; trap game ; umntu oculayo, a conceited, contemptuous person ; in-cûla, *n.* 3, and um-cûla, *n.* 6, a sharp stick or iron used as a fork or dart ; i-cûla, *n.* 2, a skilful trapper ; l-cûla, *n.* 2, a skilled thrower ; a skilful person ; ubu-cûle, *n.* 7, skill in throwing, or generally, adeptness, adroitness.

Cûla, *v. i.* have the upper body bare ; go without an outside covering ; ubu-cûla, *n.* 7, nakedness.

Cula, *v. i.* sing ; l-cûla, *n.* 2, a singer ; i-culo, *n.* 2, a song, hymn ; um-culo, *n.* 6, a concert ; culela, sing for ; culisa, mako sing.

Culuwane, isol-, *n.* 4, a taciturn person.

Cûlumacâ, *v. i.* be self-confident, regardless of danger ; self-satisfied.

Culungana, *v. i.* draw oneself up, or to one side.

Cum, ukuti-. See Cumka.

Cûma, *v. i.* grow luxuriantly, flourish, be fruitful ; cûmela, flourish for ; *pass.* cûnyelwa, prosper ; cûmlisa, make flourish, mako fertile.

Cumbâ, *v. t.* put in layers ; isol-cumbâ, *n.* 4, a layer of figs or raisins.

Cumbâcumbâ, *v. t.* tickle ; cumbâcumbâna, tickle each other ; cumbâcumbêka, be ticklish ; cumbélele ! *int.* I tickle you ! cumbéleza, dawdle, play at doing a thing : cûmbusa, bore (an ear) ; lance (a boil) ; do slowly, bit by bit.

Cumka and ukuti-cum, *v. i.* be broken, smashed through falling ; cumza, break to pieces, crush, smash ; cf. Tyumza ; u-cumse, *n.* 5, crushed ochre or clay.

Cûmsa, *v. t.* stitch (a mat).

Cuntsa and cuntsula, *v. t.* take a little of ; cuntsulela, take a little for.

Cûnuba, *v. t.* keep at arm's length, evince hostility to ; um-cûnubl, *n.* 1, one who is hostile.

Cunuka, *v. i.* be annoyed, vexed; offended, provoked, put out; cunkisa and cunula, annoy, provoke, exasperate, taunt; be irksome, galling; ing-cunukiso, a cause of annoyance.

Cūnunu, ukuti-, *v. i.* clear one's character; justify oneself; come clear off.

Cupā, *v. t.* cut the tip off; make a notch in; cut short (a speech); take by the tip; um-cupl, *n. 1*, an informer; a detective; cupéza, touch with the tip; hit or chop gently; cupézeka, chop well; be chopped easily; tl-cupécupé, be tipped.

Cūshuluzu, *v. i.* go naked.

Cutā, *v. t.* narrow, contract, compress, reduce in size; minimise; bring to a point; cutāna, become narrow; pf. cutēne, *adj.* narrow; cutānisa, make narrow; cutēka, be narrowed, brought to a point; pf. cutēkile, *adj.* slender, fine; u-cutēko, *n. 5*, a narrow passage, an isthmus; cutisa, make narrow (an opening); ukuti-cutū, contract the eyes; amehlo azicutū, half-shut eyes.

Cwaba, *v. t.* break up (sticks); pull off (leaves); keep to externals; hint at; cwabela, break up for; cwabisa, help to break up.

Cwaka, ukuti-, *v. i.* be silent, still, calm; cease speaking.

Cwala, *v. i.* sit still, wait (before attacking).

Cwāma, *l-*, *n. 2*, a Bushman or Hotentot.

Cwambū, *u-*, *n. 5*, cream = u-Cambū.

Cwamevu, *u-*, and *u-gwamevu*, *n. 5*, an unreasonable, choleric person.

Cwāne, *u-*, *n. 5*, foot and mouth disease.

Cwangca, *v. t.* draw up in line; cwanegisa, arrange in line.

Cwangele, *um-*, *n. 6*, the bald ibis; a person with a smooth bald head; a glossy horse.

Cwāfaza, *v. t.* slap.

Cwaishula, *v. i.* creep stealthily like a cat.

Cwāyita, *v. i.* be happy, joyful, gloomy; rejoice loudly; cwāyitisa, make happy, joyful; u-cwāyitiso, *n. 5*, happiness, delight; ubu-cwāyito, happiness, cheerfulness; gleefulness.

Cwe and n-Cwe, ukuti-, *v. i.* be full to the brim.

Cwē, ukuti-, and Cwecula, cut off a thin slice; dip up a little; l-cwecwe, *n. 2*, a thin, flat slab; u-cwecwe, *n. 5*, a shell; a smooth, flat thing; as *adj.* flat; hungry; ubu-cwecwe, *n. 7*, flatness.

Cwē, Isl-, *n. 4*, a healing herb.

Cwē, ulu, *n. 4*, saliva, spittle; pl. izin-cwe, slaver, saliva of animals.

Cwobasha, *v. i.* go about hunting.

Cwēba, *l-*, *n. 1*, a river-mouth, estuary, lagoon; a harbour, port.

Cwēwā, *v. i.* walk softly; cwēcwisa, make go lightly, sneakily; cwēcwisa, sneak upon, entrap.

Cwēla, *v. t.* peel; plane, make smooth; um-cwēll, *n. 1*, a carpenter; in-cwela, *n. 3*, a shaving; Isl-cwēlo, *n. 4*, a plane, a bench (carpenter's).

Cwele, *u-*, *n. 5*, young grass shooting, corn braiding.

Cwem, *l-*, = l-Gxwem, *n. 2*, cataract in the eyes.

Cwētā, *v. t.* poke, push, clear away.

Cwetē, *u-*, *n. 1*, a shrew of any kind, a small mouse.

Cweya, *v. i.* go aside to consult; u-cweyo, *n. 5*, secret consultation.

Cwi, ukuti-, *v. i.* be tall and slender.

Cwillā, *v. t.* cut small; relato minutely; l-cwill, *n. 2*, and Isl-cwill, *n. 4*, a small piece; um-cwill, *n. 6*, klip dagga.

Cwillka, *l-*, *n. 2*, a steel to strike fire with.

Cwillsha and **Cwillewillsha**, cut to mincemeat; tear from the bone; tease; cwisha, tear off, strip off; speak sarcastically to; um-cwishi, *n. 6*, a strip torn off; a tall person; ukuti-cwishi, be tall; stride along.

D

Da, *v. i.*, pf. de, neg. danga, be long; *v. aux.* do at length, at last, go as far as; wada wafika, he arrived at last; till, until; salinda wada wafika, we waited till he arrived; linda ndide ndibuyc, wait till I return.

Da, *um-*, *n. 6*, a line, strip, boundary line; a stripe.

Daba, u-, n. 5, a report, message, matter of talk; pl. In-daba, news, tidings, intelligence, information; dim. indatanya.

Dabalala, v. i. lie at full length from exhaustion; lean far forward in a race; dabalalisa, exhaust, use up; um-dabalalana, n. 6, one exhausted with running.

Dabane, isi-, n. 4, skin of oribi or duiker used as a mantle at a marriage feast, or as a loin-cloth in fighting.

Dabazo, um-, n. 6, a rush, rushing away, running off.

Dabi, i-, n. 2, a fight, conflict, battle, skirmish, petty war.

Dabuka, v. i. part, give way; get torn; hive off, originate, from; clear up; become awake.

Dabula, v. t. part, sunder, rend, tear; beat severely; dabuleka, be parted, fall to pieces; dabulela, part for, tear for; dabuluka, break up into pieces; scatter; gush in various directions.

Dada, v. i. float; swim; i-dada, n. 2, a swimmer; a duck; idad' induna, a drake.

Dada, u-, n. 5, dense bush; a thicket, junglo.

Dadasa, v. i. spread out so as to keep away a newcomer or unwelcome visitor.

Dade, u-, n. 1, a sister; (used by men) udade wctu, my or our sister; udade wenu, your sister; udade wabo, his or their sister; udade bobawo, a father's sister, aunt.

Daka, u-, n. 5, mud, mire, dirt; mortar; loc. eludakeni, in the mud; i-daka, n. 2, a sod of dry cow-dung used for fuel; m-daka, adj. mud-coloured, dun, dirty; um-daka, n. 6, a very dark person; pl. imi-daka, very common people; ama-dakada, n. 2, severe or hopeless illness; i-dakwa, n. 2, a drunkard; ubu-dakwa, n. 7, drunkenness.

Daka, v. i. disappear, vanish, be lost; wander in mind; dakala, disappear at or in; dakisa, make disappear; give no heed to; in-dakisa, n. 3, disappearance.

Dakada, v. t. tear to pieces, mangle; slaughter, massacre; in-dakada, n. 3, a massacre, great slaughter.

Dakana, um-, n. 6, the white-pear tree.

Dakasa and dakatyá, v. i. ramble, rove; take the lead; dakatyéka, get lost.

Dakatye, i-, n. 2, a black crow.

Dakumbá, v. i. be dejected, depressed.

Dala, v. t. create, originate; make, do, something new; ordain; um-dall, n. 1, a creator; u-dalwe, n. 1, a Bushman painting; i-dalo, n. 2, an idol; in-dalo, n. 3, creation; isi-dalwa, n. 4, and um-dalwa, n. 6, created thing, creature, animal; dala, adj. old, aged, ancient; kudala, of old, long ago; ubu-dala, n. 7, age, antiquity; abantu abadala, grown-up people; daleka, be created, made, formed.

Daliso, in-, n. 3, eighteenponce. D. daler.

Dalu, in-, n. 3, beacon-wood, with conspicuous crimson flowers.

Dalu, u-, a sharp stick for scratching; dalula, v. t. scratch, make lines in.

Dam and damu, i-, a dam, reservoir. D. Damaka, i-, n. 2, site of an old home-stead; a frail old person.

Dambá, v. i. go down, subside (of a river, a swelling, pain, anger, desire), become calm; dambsa, bring down, cause to subside, make calm, subduo; um-dambsa, a kind of ragwort applied to swellings and soros.

Damba, i-, n. 2, a coarse black fish.

Dambálala, v. i. lie stretched out.

Dambúdambú, i-, one who walks slowly owing to weakness or intoxication, or owing to dignity and pride; one who is self-confident.

Dambúza and dambuzela, v. i. walk slowly, as a child, or from dignity or superiority; act with conscious rectitude.

Dana, v. i. be disappointed, discouraged, ashamed; danelia, be disappointed in, ashamed at; danlsa, disappoint, discourage, make ashamed; i-dano, n. 2, what causes disappointment, etc.; in-dano, n. 3, and u-dano, n. 5, disappointment, discouragement, shame.

Danda, i-, n. 2, the hip- or haunch-bone (prominent in emaciation); in-dandalala, n. 3, a prominent person or thing; dandalaza, lie on the side, exposing the haunch; be in a

prominent position or situation ; bo clear, apparent, visible, distinct, intelligible ; dandalazisa, mako prominent, distinct, clear, intelligible.

Dandapéla, *v. t., pass.* dandatshelwa, dishearten, discourage, vex, hinder ; dandapisa, cause discouragement, make disheartened.

Dandatéka, *v. i.* be worried, restless, through disappointment ; dandatékisa, mako worried about a debt or offence ; um-dandatéko, *n. 6,* worry, trouble, anxiety.

Danduluka, *v. i.* call or cry aloud.

Danga, *isl-*, *n. 4,* necklace of beads ; *isidanga sobuhulu*, necklace of largo red beads worn by great chiefs.

Danga, *ukuti-*, and **Dangazela**, flash, flare, blaze up ; desire strongly ; *l-dangadanga*, *n. 2*, a blazing flame, vehement desire ; dangazella, mako burn or make desire intensely.

Dangala, *v. i.* be languid, listless, inert ; *l-dangala*, *n. 2*, one who is languid, etc. ; *in-dangalo*, *n. 3*, languor, listlessness, etc. ; dangallsa, mako languid, listless, lazy.

Dasadasa, *l-*, *n. 2*, a person with too many irons in the fire.

Dauwa, *l-*, *n. 2*, a zebra ; a brindled ox.

Dawa and **Dawu**, *in-*, *n. 3*, the root knots of the Cyperus reed, used for necklaces and as a carminative.

Dawo, *in-*, *n. 3*, a place, locality ; a topic or subject ; a matter ; anything wrong ; with *neg.* nothing ; *loc. endaweni*, instead of ; *ndawonye*, *adv.* together ; *ndaweni-nye*, in the same place ; as *adj.* nge-ndawo, worthless, wicked ; *in-dawondawo*, *n. 3*, *pl.* various places or topics.

Daydayl, *l-*, *n. 2*, something carelessly left lying about.

De, *pf. of da*, *adj.* long, tall, high ; *dim.* dana and danyana, a little long or tall ; *ka-de*, *adv.* long ago ; *ku-de*, *adv.* far away ; *ubu-de*, *n. 7*, length, height, depth.

De, for *ndide*, *ade*, etc., used as *conj.* till, until.

Debe, *in-*, *n. 3*, half of a split calabash, a ladle, cup, chalice ; a river.

Debe, *u-*, *n. 5*, the lower lip.

Debelele, *ama-*, *n. 2*, *pl.* frivolous talk ; nonsense ; debeleza, talk nonsense.

Debeza, *u-*, *n. 1*, a nightjar of any kind.

Deda, *v. t.* stand back, move away, keep aloof ; *ded' apa*, get away from hero ; *deda endeleni*, get out of the way ; dedela, make way for, give place to ; draw back to ; dedefana, mako way for each other ; dedisa, move something out of the way.

Dedebe, *in-*, *n. 3*, a man well versed in tribal law and custom ; a chief councillor.

Dedengu, *ukuti-*, do carelessly, listlessly ; *l-dedengu*, *n. 1*, a weak, timid, dissident person.

Deki, *l-*, *n. 3*, the deck of a ship.

Deke, *l-*, and *l-dekeke*, *n. 2*, something soft and wet ; a person who is drenched ; grass wet with dew ; the dawn of day ; as *adj.* weak ; dekenda, *v. i.* talk slowly, indistinctly ; *u-dekenda*, *n. 5*, something viscous ; slow talking ; *ubu-dekenda*, *n. 7*, viscosity ; *dekisa*, act or speak slowly, sluggishly.

Dela, *v. t.* despise, contemn ; delana, despise each other ; *in-delø*, *n. 3*, disregard, contempt for ; deleka, be despised, become despicable ; delekile, *adj.* despicable ; *in-deleko*, *n. 3*, contempt, dishonour ; dellsa, mako despise, bring to contempt ; *l-delazinto*, *n. 2*, a scioner.

Dembéza and **Dembéleza**, talk volubly, gabble, chatter ; *in-dembéele*, *n. 3*, loquacious, unmeaning talk ; a tall, fine, well-built person ; a stately, dignified, slow-moving, slow-speaking person.

Dembú, *in-*, *n. 3*, the mistletoe.

Demfu, *l-*, *n. 2*, and *unoma-demfu*, a largo toad ; a very fat person.

Denda, *v. i.* act or talk slowly, lengthily, interminably ; *isl-dendeleko*, *n. 4*, a broad, shallow dish ; *u-dendeleko*, *n. 5*, a long way ; *in-dendende*, *n. 3*, an old story ; dendeleza, lengthen out, waste time over, use circumlocution ; *isl-dendelezo*, *n. 4*, circumlocution, a roundabout story.

Denga, *v. i.* be slow, slack, dull, stupid ; to speak drawlingly ; *isl-denge*, *n. 4*, a slow, dull, stupid person, a fool ; *ubudenge*, *n. 7*, dullness, stupidity ; *i-dengedenge*, *n. 2*, a weak, loose, slack, overgrown thing ; *dengisa*, mako slow, dull, stupid ; *u-dengiso*, *n. 5*, what makes stupid ; *denezela*, be weak in the feet, totter, hobble.

Depisela, *v. t. pass.* detshiselwa, hinder, obstruct, prevent realisation ; *uya-zidepisela*, he stands in his own way.

Devu, *in-*, *n. 3*, and **u-devu**, *n. 5*, the beard. Cf. *isl-levu*, the chin.

Diba, *v. t., pass.* ditywa, fill up a hole or gap ; dibble or stamp in earth ; mingle or mix together ; beat down, browbeat ; dibana, meet together, mingle together ; contend ; *in-dibano*, *n. 3*, intermixture, a medley ; dibanisa, mix together, blend ; *in-dibandiba*, *n. 3*, a mixture ; a motley crowd ; dlbelela, fill up with earth, bury underground ; choko off speech ; *isi-dibelelo*, *n. 4*, a dibble, stamper ; a disturbing influence ; *dibeleleka*, be filled up by earth falling in ; *in-dibili*, *n. 3*, a heap or mass of mud, etc.

Dibi, *n. 2*, a gulf ; *isl-dibi*, *n. 4*, a shallow hole, or pool, or brain ; *sidibi*, as *adj.* shallow ; *i-dibidibi*, *n. 2*, a fat, flabby person ; a poor or blundering speaker ; *in-dibongo*, *n. 3*, a muddy place, a slough or bog.

Dida, *v. t.* put out, confuse, fluster ; *i-dida*, *n. 2*, a laggard, a timid person or animal ; a frail person ; *dideka*, be agitated, alarmed, apprehensive ; *uku-dideka*, *n. 8*, alarm, agitation, apprehension ; *didekisa*, cause agitation, etc. ; *i-dididi*, *n. 2*, shuffling, hesitation ; *ubu-didisholo*, *n. 7*, being cramped, inefficiency.

Didi, *u-*, *n. 5*, a row ; a class, sort, kind, caste, rank, stamp.

Didima, *i-*, *n. 2*, a large number ; great abundance.

Didiza, *v. i.* quiver, tremble, shako, flutter ; tingle ; *didizeia*, flutter over, quiver in ; *didizlsa*, make quiver.

Dika, *v. t.* satiate, satisfy ; *pf. pass.* *dikiwe*, as *adj.* more than satisfied, sated, disgusted ; *dkisa*, make sated, disgusted.

Dikazi, *i-*, *n. 2*, an unmarried woman who has borne a child or children.

Dike, *i-*, *n. 2*, a deep pool in a river ; a lake.

Dikidiki, *adj.* tepid, lukewarm ; *ubu-dikidiki*, *n. 7*, tepidity, lukewarmness.

Dikizela, *v. i.* quiver, as the muscles after exertion, or slaughter ; be convulsed ; rumble, as distant thunder ; *u-dikizelo*, *n. 5*, vibration, quivering.

Dillika, *v. i.* fall into ruins owing to rain ; *dilkileyo*, *adj.* dilapidated ; *dillkela*, fall upon ; *dillza*, pull down, demolish ; *dillizeka*, be pulled down, demolished ; *dillzsa*, help to pull down.

Diliya, *i-*, *n. 2*, a grape ; *isl-dillya*, *n. 4*, a vineyard ; *um-diliya*, *n. 6*, a vine.

Dima, *in-*, *n. 3*, land of a day's ploughing ; cf. *Lima*.

Dima, *isl-*, *n. 4*, worth, virtue, good character ; weight, authority.

Dima, *u-*, *n. 5*, a witchdoctor's face painted half white and half black.

Dimala, *v. t.* give up in disgust ; *dimaza*, make one give up in disgust ; *dimazeka*, be given up.

Dimbâ, *in-*, *n. 3*, *u-dimbâ*, *n. 5*, and *in-dimbâne*, *n. 3*, a largo number, crowd, or multitudo of people or warriors ; a largo number of things ; *in-dimblili*, *n. 3*, and *isi-dimblili*, *n. 4*, a heap of corn, a great number of cattle or people.

Dimbâza, *v. t.* take out corn from a corn-pit ; dig up matter buried to bewitch ; reveal secrets.

Dimla, *in-*, *n. 3*, a tonsil ; *udumbé in-dimla*, he has tonsillitis.

Dimla, *in-*, *n. 3*, the small-headed frog.

Dina, *v. t.* tire, fatigue ; *pass.* *dlnwa*, become tired, fatigued ; *uku-dinwa*, *n. 8*, weariness, fatigue ; *dlnisa*, weary, fatigue, mako tired ; *In-dinisa* and *in-diniso*, *n. 3*, what wearies or fatigues ; *In-dino*, *n. 3*, and *u-dino*, *n. 5*, weariness, fatiguo.

Dindala, *i-*, *n. 2*, a policeman, constable. D. dienaar.

Dindilli, *n. 2*, a climbing ragwort used for sore eyes ; *in-dindilli*, something tough, unimpressionable.

Dinditâ, *v. i.* mark time, tread without advancing ; search minutely in one spot ; beat severely.

Dingâ, *v. t.* promise ; *i-dingga*, *n. 2*, a promise ; *beka ngcdinga*, give a promise.

Dingá, *v. i.* be unsuccessful in selling, seeking work, or rest ; lack ; *dingeka*, be scarce, lacking ; *dinglsa*, cause to

go about selling, etc.; *um-dingl*, *n.* 1, one who goes about unsuccessfully.

Dini, *l-*, *n.* 2, animal sacrifice made to deceased ancestors (*imi-Nyanya*).

Dini, *u-*, *n.* 5, the brink, edge, or rim of a thing; the pointed edge of a stick.

Dintsi, *um-*, *n.* 6, want of appetite or desire; dislike, an offensive thing or person.

Dipâ, *v. t.* take in handfuls, help oneself freely from a large supply; *In-dipâne*, *n.* 3, abundance; *Isi-dipô*, a portion taken.

Dipâ and *ukutî-Dipê*, *v. i.* sink, as a sleeve in water or a foot in mud.

Dipâ, *v. t.* dip sheep, etc.; *l-dipû*, *n.* 3, a dipping tank.

Dishizela, *v. i.* walk with the muscles shaking through fat; *Isi-dishidishi*, *n.* 4, a fat person.

Diya, *isi-*, *n.* 4, quarter-evil in cattle.

Diza, *v. i.* blab, inform, reveal secrets.

Diza, *l-*, *n.* 2, a field of stubble; *u-diza*, *pl. in-*, stalk of maize or corn after reaping; *um-diza*, *n.* 6, a shrivelled or blasted corn-plant.

Dla, *v. t.* eat, consume; cheat, defraud; fine; cost; *dla ilifa*, inherit; *dla ubomi*, live, enjoy life; *v. i.* feed, pasture, graze; *v. aux.* with *nga*, *sidla ngokuposisa*, we are usually wrong; *zi-dla*, be conceited, vain, proud of oneself; *um-dla*, *n.* 6, a relish for, delight in; *into enomdia*, a delicious, delightful thing; *uku-dla*, *n.* 8, food; *um-dli*, *n.* 1, a voracious eater; *Isi-dlo*, *n.* 4, a meal, feast; a pasture; *um-dlo*, *n.* 6, edible sorrel; *dleka*, bo eaten away, worn out, spent, consumed; be fleeced, cheated; *in-dleko*, *n.* 3, waste, consumption, expenso; *dlela*, eat from, at, for; fine for; cheat for; *l-dlelo*, *n.* 2, pasture, pasturage; *in-dlelo*, *n.* 3, a fowl's crop; *dlelana*, eat together, have fellowship, have friendly intercourse; *l-dlelane*, *n.* 2, a mate, comrade; *ubu-dlelane*, *n.* 7, fellowship, communion; *u-dlelano*, *n.* 5, a company having fellowship, and the act of fellowship; *dlisa*, make eat; pasture, herd, stock; make eat poison, give poison to; *l-dliso*, *n.* 2, poison or bewitching matter causing sickness; *dlisela*, pasture

stock at; *i-dla-sidudu*, *n.* 2, the red-eyed turtle dove.

Dla-bantu, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a cannibal; *isi-dla-kudla*, *n.* 4, a glutton; *um-dlamibila*, *n.* 6, the rock-cobra; *u-dlamifuno*, *n.* 1, a vegetarian; *u-dlamihlabâ*, *n.* 1, one who picks up a living anyhow; *i-dla-nyama*, *n.* 2, a lover of meat; *i-dla-tyani*, *n.* 2, a straying cow.

Dlaba, *i-*, *n.* 2, (a practical joker), an unthankful person, an ingrate; *ubed' idlabâ*, he is an ingrate.

Dlabula and *ukutî-Dlabu*, *v. t.* tear, pierce, wound severely; *dlabuka*, *v. i.* be wounded severely; burst (of a boil).

Dladla, *l-*, *n.* 2, and *l-dladlasholo*, *n.* 2, a ragged, tattooed person, a beast or bird with ruffled hair or feathers.

Dladla, *in-*, *n.* 3, a crib for holding maize still on the cob.

Dladlu, *ukutî-*, *v. i.* draw back in conflict.

Dlaka, *l-*, *n.* 2, a grave with all its contents; an interment.

Dlakadlaka, *l-*, *n.* 2, a ragged person; *In-dlakadla*, *n.* 3, a broken-up kraal, a dispersed tribe.

Dlakata, *v. t.* seize, grip, grasp firmly.

Dlakaza, *v. t.* do roughly, not neatly; *dlakavula*, treat roughly.

Dlala, *l-*, *n.* 2, and *u-dlala*, *n.* 5, a knot in meat; a swelling of the neck; a gland; an exception; a fault, blemish; *tyanda amadlala*, lance tho swellings; point out faults, criticise.

Dlala, *v. t.* and *i.* play, sport, joke, jest; *dlala nga*, make fun of; *isi-dlalo*, *n.* 4, a plaything; *um-dlalo*, *n.* 6, play, a game, sport; a joke, jest; *um-dlalisti*, *n.* 1, a playmate.

Dlala, *in-*, *n.* 8, dearth, scarcity of food; drought, famine.

Dlamka, *v. i.* be merry, frolicsome, lively, in good spirits; *uku-dlamka*, *n.* 8, jollity.

Dlanga, *isi-*, *n.* 4, matter a witch-doctor pretends to extract from a patient.

Dlanga, *in-*, *n.* 3, the bont tick.

Dlangala, *um-*, *n.* 6, a mongoose. See *um-Hiangala*.

Dlangalala, *isi-*, *n.* 4, an area, amphitheatre.

Dlatūla, pull out (hair); dlatūka, fall out, be pulled out; um-dlatūka, n. 6, one whose hair has fallen out.

Dlavu, i-, n. 2, a rag, tatter, a worn-out garment; a vagabond, a bad character; ubu-dlavu, n. 8, raggedness; ukuti-dlavu, dlavula, and dlavuza, v. t. tear to rags, rend to pieces; spoil, destroy.

Dlazalala, i-, n. 2, a person with ruffled dishevelled hair; ubu-dlazalala, n. 7, dishovelment.

Dlazi, In-, n. 3, the speckled mousebird; isi-dlazi, n. 4, a beast with wide-spreading horns.

Die, In-, n. 8, used in loc. on-dle, and ezin-dle, outside, in the open, away from homo; ukuya endle, go to stool; ubusi basendle, wild honey.

Dlebe, in-, n. 3, an ear, a listener; dim. indletyana; lala ngandletyanya-nye, lie sick; i-dlebe, n. 2, a large ear, lobe, flap; um-dlebe, n. 6, the white ironwood tree; indlebe yendlovu, the wild mulberry; indlebe yemu, the plant called sheep's ears, with woolly leaves.

Dlela, In-, n. 3, a path, road, way; direction, modo of life; indlela yalento, how this goes; ngena-nlela, as adj. impracticable; dim. indledlana, a small or narrow path.

Dlele, isi-, n. 4, a cheek.

Dlezana, in-, n. 3, a cow recently calved; um-dlezana, n. 1, a lying-in woman.

Dlikidla, v. t. shake well, worry like a dog.

Dloba, jump about, skip, frisk, gambol; dobiba, mako frisk; pass. dlotyiswa.

Dlodlo, isi-, n. 4, a poor, miserable, neglected person; i-dlodlosholo, n. 2, a person with long, unkempt hair; a beast with hair standing up; cf. i-Dladlasholo.

Dlokodoko, i-, n. 2, a ragged heap.

Dlokolo and Dlukulu, isi-, n. 4, a man's headdress.

Dlokova, v. i. plunge, buck, rear; be unmanageable.

Dlola, v. i. be barren, sterile, without issue; u-dlolo, n. 5, a sterile male; fem. udlolokazi, a barren female; ubu-dlolo, n. 7, barrenness.

Dlolotl, in-, n. 3, a big-eyed animal; a poisonous yellow iris; undidlela indloloti, you are cheating me.

Dlondlo, ukuti-, v. i. be raised, erected; in-dlondlo, n. 3, a high forehead; an uncared for and neglected child; isi-dlondlo, n. 4, a tallish person; dim. in-dlondlwane, a raised store-hut.

Dlongodlongo, ukuti-, and Dlongozela, v. i. act in haste or hurry; i-dlongodlongo, n. 2, and isi-dlongodlongo, n. 4, a wild, hasty, noisy person; ubu-dlongodlongo, n. 7, haste, etc.; in-dlongozi, n. 3, hasty anger.

Dlopātyapā, i-, n. 2, a fickle, unstable, unreliable person.

Dlovu, In-, n. 3, an elephant; dlova and dlovula, v. t. spoil, make havoc of, take possession of; isi-dlova and isidlovudlova, n. 4, a self-willed, violent, destructive person.

Dlozi, ama-, n. 2, pl. people of the same descent.

Dlozi, In-, n. 3, the serval or African tiger cat. See i-Hlosi.

Dlu, in-, n. 3, a hut, house, dwelling, nest, web, hive, hole, den; a family; lala ngendlu, lie ill; dim. in-dlwana and in-dlwane, a cage, a trap entered by a door; loc. endlwini.

Dlu, i-, n. 2, a swelling, a bubble; pl. foam, froth; usuk' amadlu, he is foaming at the mouth; ulwandle lusuk' amadlu, the sea is foaming, has white-capped waves.

Dlubuka, v. i. opon (of an ulcer); be raw (of flesh after a burn or scald); decay (of a dead body); isi-dlubu, n. 4, mark of burning or scorching; dim. isi-dlutyana.

Dludia, v. i. be fickle, unsteady, roving.

Dluka, i-, n. 2, dissension, want of harmony.

Dlula, v. t. and i. pass, pass by, pass through, pass over, go past; go beyond, surpass, excel; dlulana, pass each other by; surpass each other; dlulela, pass on to; dlulisa, make pass by; excel, surpass; dlullsela, excel in; in-dlula-mti, n. 3, the giraffe.

Dlundlu, ukuti-, v. i. grow biggish (of a child).

Dlungu, um-, n. 6, rotten grain.

Dlwambedlu, in-, n. 3, a useless thing; isi-dlwambedlu, a useless, good-for-nothing person.

Dlwengula, v. t. treat with violence; rape, ravish, violate; isi-dlwengu,

- n.* 4, a violent man, a ravisher ; ubu-dlwengu, *n.* 7, violence, rape.
- Dobelela, *v. t.* award severe punishment to ; dobeleleka, be sentenced to severe punishment.
- Dobo, *l-*, *n.* 2, very coarse long grass, dodbo grass ; a jungle.
- Doda, *In-*, *n.* 3, *pl.* ama-, 2, a man, a male, a husband ; a shoot of maize bearing ears ; isi-doda, *n.* 4, men collectively ; ubu-doda, *n.* 7, manhood, manliness, courage ; indodakazi, *n.* 3, a husband's sister, *i.e.* a woman's sister-in-law ; dim. in-dodana, *pl.* ama-, *n.* 2, a young man, a youth ; u-dodana, *n.* 5, the young men collectively ; ubu-dodana, *n.* 7, young manhood, youth.
- Dodo, *Isi-*, *n.* 4, a fat, inert mass ; a dwarf, an idiot, a very backward child ; ubu-dodo, *n.* 7, heaviness ; lumpishness.
- Dokodoko, *l-*, *n.* 2, a deep, gruff voice ; isi-dokodoko, *n.* 4, a thick, heavy block ; dokoza and dokozela, speak in a deep, gruff voice ; dokozella, storm, hector.
- Dola, *v. i.* get benumbed, stiff, weak, indolent ; pf. dolile, numb ; dolisa, make stiff, etc.
- Dolo, *l-*, *n.* 2, a knee ; guqa ngamadolo, kneel ; idolo lenkonyana, the smaller dock.
- Dolo, *u-*, *n.* 5, a great multitude ; um-dolo, *n.* 6, a great feast, great plenty, abundance.
- Dololwane, *In-*, *n.* 3, (an elbow) : leaning on elbows and knees to hold fast, or to draw out of water or mire ; ukwua ngendololwane, fall on elbows and knees to pray.
- Dolombâ, *um-*, *n.* 6, a wave or undulation in a swollen river, or in the motion of a snake. a big, stout man.
- Dolosi, *l-*, *n.* 2, pleuro-pneumonia or lung-sickness in cattle ; dice.
- Dombo, *l-*, *n.* 2, a well-formed leg.
- Dombôza, *v. t.* thank sententiously and flatteringly.
- Dôndo, *In-*, *n.* 3, a person of rank ; *pl.* the chief men of a place.
- Dondolo, *u-*, *n.* 5, a long staff or stick ; a long road.
- Dondosholo, *um-*, *n.* 6, a large root appearing on the surface ; a swollen or varicose vein ; a raised weal ; a tall, large-bodied man.
- Dondotâ, *v. t.* reiterate, repeat exactly ; do over and over ; dontotéla, milk to the last drop ; tell out everything, make a clean breast ; speak distinctly.
- Donga, *u-*, *n.* 5, a wall, embankment, rampart ; bank of a river ; indonga ziwelene, the walls have fallen together, *i.e.* the big people have quarrelled ; tho rich (people) are going to be married.
- Dongwane, *l-*, *n.* 2, lassitude, insensibility, apathy, coma.
- Dongwe, *u-*, *n.* 5, clay ; um-dongwe, *n.* 6, wrought clay ; an earthen vessel.
- Doni, *um-*, *n.* 6, waterboom (*Eugenia*).
- Donyula and Domula, *v. t.* root out, eradicate, extirpate.
- Dogo, *In-*, *n.* 3, a secret remedy, a specific.
- Dosha, *l-*, *n.* 3, a tinder-box. D. doos.
- Dovudovu, *l-*, *n.* 2, a constant stabbing.
- Dù, ukutî-, *v. i.* fly off, run off, disperse quickly ; kutè-dù ! they are gone !
- Duba, *v. t.* mix or compound together ; knead or trample together ; mingle in confusion, disturb ; dubaduba, mix up pelmell ; as *adv.* do repeatedly ; dubabubeka, be disturbed, mixed up in confusion ; in-dubanduba, *n.* 3, one who confuses, misleads ; dubada, search for one among many ; dubata, be perplexed, confused, at a loss ; isi-dubanti and isi-dubantîni, *n.* 4, one perplexed or at a loss ; confusion, disorder ; isi-dube-dube, *n.* 4, confusion, commotion, tumult, disorder.
- Dube, *l-*, *n.* 2, the zebra = I-Dauwa.
- Dubu, *um-*, *n.* 6, the bush willow or rooiblad.
- Dûbûdûbû, *l-*, *n.* 2, a person or beast swollen through illness ; a swollen-up carcass ; something soft and slabby ; something insipid ; something ineffective.
- Dubula, *v. t.* and *i.*, *pass.* dutyulwa, blossom, shoot, come into ear ; shoot with a gun ; shoot as a meteor or a pain ; hit hard in speaking ; hit the udder hard in sucking or milking ; dubuleka, go off, shoot, of a gun ; be hurt, offended, mortified ; dubulisa, make shoot.
- Dubula and Dubule, *In-*, *n.* 3, the bull-frog.

Bube, *v. aux.* See Bu and Be.

Bubesi, *l.*, *n.* 2, a name for the lion.

Bubo, *pr. cop. + pr.* 7, it is it, or by it. See Bu and Bo.

Bubu, *l.*, *n.* 2, a cluster or swarm of bees, etc.; a crowd of people in conversation; bubula, hum, growl, or low, softly; mutter, murmur; bubulisa, mako mutter; bubulisana, make each other murmur; u-bubulo, *n.* 5, a low humming, growling, or muttering.

Bubúlura, *l.*, *n.* 2, a big, burly person.

Búca and Búcabúca, *v. t.* mix or knead together; blend together; do or attempt repeatedly; seek persistently; búcula and ukuti-búcua, knead or crush under foot; destroy utterly.

Búda, *v. i.* wander in mind, bo delirious, talk in sleep; búdabúda and ukuti-búdubúdu, do hurriedly, hastily, in confusion; l-búdabúda and l-búdubúdu, *n.* 2, one who acts crazily or hastily; búdela, speak senselessly to; lsl-búdubúdu, *n.* 4, one bustling about; ubu-búdubúdu, *n.* 7, haste, bustle; as *adv.* hastily, hurriedly, confusedly; búdelana, rush together, go in a heap, struggle together; búdisa, sham insanity; búduza, act hastily, blunder; búduzela, do in a hurry, do ineffectively.

Búdla, *v. i.* blow hard.

Buka, *v. t.* look at intently or with admiration; admire, like, prize; take care of, be sparing of; welcome gladly, receive hospitably; l-buka, *n.* 2, a frugal, sparing, economical person; im-buko, *n.* 3, and u-buko, *n.* 5, admiration or fondness for; bukana, look on each other with pleasure; im-bukwano, *n.* 3, mutual admiration; bukeka, be admired, liked; *pf.* bukelle, comely, admirable, exquisite; uku-bukeka, *n.* 8, the being admired; frugality; bukisa, make admire.

Bukubuku, *l.*, *n.* 2, a cluster of bees resting; a cluster of people.

Búkuca, *v. t.* squeeze out, harass; im-búkuca, *n.* 3, a squeezing out, harassment.

Bukula, *v. t.* refuse its young (of a cow, etc.); desert its nest (of a bird); renounce, disown; bukuza, take a dislike to, be disinclined for;

slough off; u-bukuzo, *n.* 5, a sickness of cattle; um-bukuza, *n.* 6, food that is disliked.

Bükula, *v. t.* trip up, throw down; bükuleka, bo thrown; ukuti-bükulubú, roll down.

Büküqa, *v. t.* overturn, upset, capsized; turn out food; cheat, deceive; im-büküql, *n.* 3, an impostor; u-büküqo, *n.* 5, imposture; büküqeka, be overturned, capsized, upset; büküqela, overturn for or at; ukuti-büküqu, rush upon and overthrow.

Bukutú, isi-, *n.* 4, one very fat in the face.

Búla, *l.*, *n.* 2, seab in sheep; uno-búla, *n.* 1, a sheep inspector.

Búla, *v. t.* beat out, thresh; beat out (of the ground under the direction of the witch-doctor); isi-búlo, *n.* 4, a stick for threshing, a flail; büléka, thresh well; búlela, thresh for or at; búlisa and búlsisa, make or help to thresh; beat a bush, drive game; thresh out a subject; búlsana, help each other to thresh; isi-bulelo, *n.* 4, a threshing-floor.

Bula, *v. i.* confess, admit, (incest, immorality, immoral feelings); u-bulo, *n.* 5, confession; um-bulo, *n.* 6, immorality, impurity; bulela, admit obligation to, give thanks to or for, be grateful to or for; isi-bulelo, *n.* 4, giving of thanks; a thankoffering; um-bulelo, *n.* 6, thanks, thankfulness; buleleka, be trustworthy; bulela, give thanks for another; bulisa, compel to admit; greet, salute; lsi-buliso, *n.* 4, a greeting; bulisana, greet each other; u-buliso, *n.* 5, and um-buliso, *n.* 6, greeting, salutation; bulisana, greet each other; bulisela, convey greetings to; bulisla, cause to greet.

Bulala, *v. t., pass.* bulawa, kill, murder; hurt, destroy; zi-bulala, over-exert oneself; um-bulali, *n.* 1, and isi-bulala-mntu, *n.* 4, a murderer, assassin; a manslayer; im-bulali-bantu, *n.* 3, a wholesale murderer; im-bulalo, *n.* 3, murder, assassination; isi-bulalo, *n.* 4, a means of killing; im-bulawo, *n.* 3, and l-bulawo, *n.* 2, murder by witchcraft; isi-bulawo, *n.* 4, the means used in murder by witchcraft;

- u-bulawo, *n.* 5, a massacre ; bulala, kill, destroy each other ; bulaleka, be hurt, injured ; overworked, exhausted ; im-bulaleko, *n.* 3, hard toil, overwork ; exhaustion ; bulalela, kill or murder for.
- Buloto, *i-*, *n.* 3, a bridge. D. brug.
- Bulu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a Dutchman. D. boer.
- Bulu, *im-*, *n.* 3, a fabulous tailed dwarf ; a hobgoblin.
- Bulukudu, ukuti, stumble, fall on the knees.
- Bulukwé, *i-*, *n.* 3, a pair of trousers. D. brock.
- Bulufu, *i-*, *n.* 2, the largest kind of puff-adder.
- Bululu, ukuti, *v. t.* strip off (clothes, leaves) ; be thin, poor, weak (of food or drink).
- Bulunga, *v. t.* handle softly ; treat gently, be lenient to ; overlook, wink at (faults) ; im-bulunga, *n.* 3, a soft ball ; a dumpling ; umbulungi, *n.* 1, one who treats leniently, etc. ; um-bulungo, *n.* 6, gentle treatment, leniency, concinnance.
- Búma, *v. i.* crash down ; be dumped down ; be sinashed.
- Búma, *i-*, *n.* 2, soft grass used for thatching and for pillows ; a seclusion hut.
- Bumbá, *v. t., pass.* bunjwa, mould, shape, form (anything of clay) ; bumbá amanga, spin lies ; bumbá amanyala, cover up misdeeds ; um-bumbl, *n.* 1, a potter ; i-bumbá, *n.* 2, prepared clay ; im-bumbá, *n.* 3, an association ; a corporation ; a piece of cow dung applied as a poultice ; bumbána, be moulded to each other, love each other dearly ; bumbéla, mould round, cover over, shield.
- Búmbulu and Búlumbulu, *im-*, *n.* 3, a round thing, a ball, eyeball, bullet, round fruit, round kernel ; the kernel or gist of a matter.
- Bumbúta, *v. t.* beat softly, pat ; soothe, pacify.
- Bumini, *adv.* lately. See Mini.
- Buna, *v. i.* wither, fade, droop ; im-búne, *n.* 3, fruit, etc., that has been stored till it has become mellow ; m-buna *adj.* tame, docile ; mellow ; bunisa, make fade.
- Bundano, um-, *n.* 6, the cutworm, destructive to braiding grain ; the mealie-stalk borer.
- Bundlu, um-, *n.* 6, a puppy ; dim. um-bundlwane.
- Bundu, um-, *n.* 6, a raised ring round a hearth ; ibundulana, *n.* 2, a slight rise or ascent.
- Búnga, *v. i.* meet in council ; i-búnga, *n.* 2, a council ; a consultation ; a conspiracy ; búngsa, cause to meet in council ; consult, take advice.
- Búngane, *i-*, *n.* 2, a largo droning beetle ; a beetle, generally ; a buzz of talk.
- Búngca, *v. i.* slip away ; escape alone ; be first to reach or carry off a shot buck ; búngabúngca, slip away repeatedly, get off.
- Bungela, *i-*, *n.* 2, a commoner, outsider.
- Bungezela, *v. t.* wag (the tail) ; receive hospitably, welcome kindly, treat politely ; u-bungezelo, *n.* 5, friendly attention, politeness ; i-bungelwano, *n.* 2, and u-bungelwano, *n.* 5, mutual welcoming ; pleasure at meeting again.
- Bungu, um-, *n.* 3, a maggot found in wood ; any caterpillar or grub ; isi-bungu, *n.* 4, a maggot found in beerpots and calabashes and wet places.
- Búngu, isi-, *n.* 4, a girl with well-developed bust ; dim. isi-búngwazana, *n.* 4, a girl beginning to develop ; ukuti-búngubúngu, grow rapidly, increase in size ; im-búnguzulu, *n.* 3, something very important.
- Búnguza, *i-*, *n.* 2, a short heavily-knobbed stick ; a club, cudgel, knobkerrie.
- Búntse, ukuti, *v. i.* stand firm.
- Búnsha, *v. i.* loaf, loiter, idle about.
- Bunu, izi-, *n.* 4, pl. and um-bunu, *n.* 6, the lower part of the body, the seat.
- Búnya, Búnyula and Búnyulula, *v. t.* strip, tear, pull off (bark, skin, clothes, arms).
- Bunzl, *i-*, *n.* 2, the brow, the forehead ; loc. ebnzi.
- Búqa, *v. t.* trample down, break down ; make havoc of ; follow in the track of ; búqeka, be trampled down, trodden hard ; mado havoc of, destroyed ; im-búqo, *n.* 3, and u-búqo, *n.* 5, havoc, destruction ; aspersion,

injustice ; *im-búqu*, *n.* 3, hasty action ; *um-buqwá*, *n.* 1, one whose property is wrecked ; *búqisa*, makro trample down ; send (cattle) into harvested lands ; hasten on ; *búqua*, do in a hurry and ineffectively ; *búquizisa*, hurry on unduly.

Búru, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, the eating of stolen cattle ; *i-búruma*, *n.* 2, a voracious eater ; a sponger on others.

Bútuza, *v. i.* retch, vomit = *Bótoza*.

Busa, *v. i.* do service at court ; servo a chief ; do homago ; serve without stipulated wages ; *um-busí*, *n.* 1, one who serves at court, or without conditions ; *um-buso*, *n.* 6, service at court ; free service ; the state ; the government.

Bút, *v. i.* come together, collect, congregate ; lie down together (as cattle) ; *v. t.* bring together, collect, gather ; *um-butí*, *n.* 1, a collector ; *i-butó*, *n.* 2, a collection of similar objects ; *im-bútó*, *n.* 3, and *um-bútó*, *n.* 6, an assembly, a gathering of people ; *u-butó*, *n.* 5, the bringing together, gathering ; *butána*, assemble together ; *butéka*, be gathered together ; *butéla*, gather, collect for or at ; *i-butélo*, *n.* 2, a congregating together ; *um-butélo*, *n.* 6, a place of gathering ; *butísa*, gather up its legs (of an ox too weak to rise) ; *butísaná*, lie down together to die.

Búti, *u*, *n.* 1, a brother. D. boetic.

Butuma, *v. i.* sit or lie low, crouch down.

Bútumbútú, *im-*, *n.* 3, a disorderly mob ; uproar, confusion.

Bútusana, *im-*, *n.* 3, an undergrown youth.

Butútú, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* crouch suddenly.

Bútya and **Bútyabútya**, *v. i.* be feeble, inefficient, unsuccessful in what one attempts ; *i-bútya*, *n.* 2, a rambling, incoherent talker ; *im-bútye*, *n.* 3, great feebleness and mortality ; *i-bútyubútyu*, *n.* 2, a reckless, inefficient, unsuccessful person ; *ubu-bútyubútyu*, *n.* 7, inefficiency, non-success ; *bútyubútyu*, *adj.* soft from decay (fruit) ; *bútyuza*, search ineffectively ; muddle a piece of work ; fail to bring up a family.

Bútyula, *v. t.* rub the skin on the back of the hand ; *bútyulana*, do this to each other, (a children's game.)

Búxa, *v. i.* dabble or trample in mud ; *i-búxenge*, *n.* 2, a person in utter penury.

Búxe, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be firmly fixed ; stand firm.

Buya, *v. i.* come back, go back, return : *buya ngezitende*, go back on the heels, *i.e.* revert to a subject ; *isikuni sibuya nomkwézeli*, the brand comes back to the kindler, *i.e.* the biter is bit ; as *aux.* do again ; *ndobuya ndibekð*, I shall be back again ; *im-búya*, *n.* 3, pigweed, most persistent in fields and gardens ; *isi-buya*, *n.* 4, an undecided, changeable person ; *ubu-buya*, *n.* 7, changeableness of mood, subsidence of wrath ; *u-buyo*, *n.* 5, return ; *i-buyambo*, *n.* 2, a change in the character of a person or of a season ; *buyabuya*, come and go ; *buyela*, return to or for ; *buyelana*, return to each other, be reconciled with each other ; *buyelala*, go and return the same day ; *buyekeza*, repeat a process ; improve a result ; requito, repay ; *im-búyekezo*, *n.* 3, and *isi-buyekezo*, *n.* 4, repetition ; requital, repayment, recompence ; *buyisa*, cause to come or go back, send back, bring back, return, restore, repay ; *buyisana*, make each other come back, conciliate one another ; *buyisela*, return to, restore to, recompense to ; *um-buylselli*, *n.* 1, one who restores or recompenses ; *isi-buyiselo*, *n.* 4, restitution, recompence.

Buza, *v. i.* and *t.* ask (a question), enquire ; question, interrogate, examine, investigate ; *um-buzí*, *n.* 1, an enquirer ; *im-búzo*, *n.* 3, questioning, enquiry ; *um-buzo*, *n.* 6, subject of enquiry ; a question, a query ; *im-búzi*, *n.* 3, one who questions a witch-doctor ; *buzana*, enquire of each other ; *im-búzwano*, *n.* 3, mutual enquiry ; *buzisana*, make enquiry among each other ; *buzela*, enquire for another ; *buzisa*, ask often, make enquiry ; *buzisisa*, enquire diligently ; *buzubálá*, question and take down the answer.

Búza, *v. i.* buzz, hum ; *im-búzane*, *n.* 3, a gnat.

Buzi, *i*, *n.* 2, a rat ; *isi-buzi*, *n.* 4, animals of the rat tribe ; *im-búzi*, *n.* 3, the native African goat.

Búzi, lzi-, *n.* 4, *pl.* ringworm ; fairy rings.

C

Cá! *int.* certainly not !

Caba, lsi-, *n.* 4, something thin and flat ; si-caba, *adj.* flat.

Cabanga, u-, *n.* 5, lower part of breast-bone ; anxiety, sonso of guilt.

Cábasa and Cábacábasa, *v. i.* walk softly, slowly.

Caca, *v. i.* be clear, distinct, plainly seen or heard ; cacisa, make clear, explain ; lsi-caciso, *n.* 4, a clearing up, explanation ; cacisela, make clear to, explain to.

Cáca, *v. i.* recover from illness ; got better, be convalescent ; ubu-cáca, *n.* 7, recovery, convalescence ; waba buacá, he was better.

Cácámbá, *v. i.* crack, crackle, burst open ; be sleek, glossy, in good condition ; ubu-cácámbála, gaudiness of attire ; l-cácámbisa, *n.* 2, a dandy.

Cácámisa, *v. t.* use temporarily, as an expedient.

Cácáteka, *v. i.* shiver with cold or fear.

Cácázo, um-, *n.* 6, the hollow running along the spine.

Cáka, *v. t.* divide or serve food on a large scale.

Caka, lsi-, *n.* 4, a servant ; fem. lsi-eakakazl, a maid-servant ; dim. lsi-eakazana, a servant girl ; ubu-eaka and ubu-sieaka, *n.* 7, service, a being in service.

Cákasa, disdain, scorn ; *v. t.* cf. cekisa.

Cakatá, ukuti-, *v. i.* hop as a bird ; jump as a locust ; step over stepping-stones.

Cakatl, l-, *n.* 2, the Cape tecoma or trumpet-flower.

Cakatisa, *v. t.* bring to the verge ; como just short of (ton), *i.e.* be nine.

Cáku, um-, *n.* 6, a width of skin or cloth.

Cakucaku, l-, *n.* 2, a showy person or thing ; ubu-eakucaku, *n.* 7, showiness.

Caku, ukuti-, and eakula, touch lightly ; take a little of ; treat with little respect ; l-eakulo, *n.* 2, a small shell-fish, the periwinkle ; um-eakulo, *n.* 6, the first sample can of beer ; a sample of food.

Cálá, l-, *n.* 2, a side, edge ; loc. ecaleni lake, in or on his side, but ecaleni kwaké, at his side, beside him ; bucala, *adv.* aside ; cala-nye, partially ; cala, *v. i.* draw in the sides, be pinched from want of food.

Cálabisá, *v. t.* and *i.* take with the finger-tips ; walk on tiptoe ; walk boastfully.

Calambá, *v. i.* sit or stand in order ; calambéla, sit or stand in order at or for ; calambisa, marshal, set or seat in order.

Calula, *v. t.* distinguish, make distinction between ; ing-calulo, *n.* 3, distinction ; u-calucalu, *n.* 5, false distinction, partiality ; ubu-ealucalu, *n.* 7, invidious distinction, invidious talk : calucaluza, *v. i.* talk invidiously ; caluza, *v. t.* detail minutely.

Cáma, *v. i.* pass water, urinate ; um-cámo, *n.* 6, urine.

Camagu! *int.* pardon ! be gracious ! be pacified ! be appeased ! (addressed to ancestral spirits, witch-doctors, and displeased chiefs) ; l-camagu, *n.* 2, a witch-doctor offering a propitiatory sacrifice ; uno who uses charms to bring about peace ; ubu-camagu, *n.* 7, divination, using of charms ; camagusha, *v. t.* propitiate ancestral spirits by sacrifice) ; camagushela, propitiate on behalf of (a sick person) ; um-camagushl, *n.* 1, a propitiator ; u-camagusholo, *n.* 5, propitiation ; lsl-camagusho, *n.* 4, victim, means of propitiation.

Camanga, *v. i.* think, meditate, reflect, consider ; ing-camango, *n.* 3, and lsi-camango, *n.* 4, thought, reflection.

Cambá, *v. t.* (skim off) ; select, choose (a messenger).

Cambá and Cambálala, u-, *pl.* ing-cambá, *n.* 5, a layer, stratum, row ; lsi-cambácambá, *n.* 4, a corpulent person who lolls about ; ukuti-cambálala, lie in a layer (as cream on milk), lie or loll indolently ; u-cambú, *n.* 5, cream.

Cámbusa, *v. t.* pierce an ear ; prick a blister or boil.

Camngca, *v. i.* speak to oneself ; muse, meditate, indulge in reverio ; lsi-camngco, *n.* 4, musing, meditation ; reverie.

Cána, *v. t.* aim true; hit; *in-cáni*, *n. 3*, a marksman, a good shot; *um-cáne*, *n. 6*, a shoot, spike, point of grass; *uku-cána*, *n. 8*, accuracy.

Cánaba, *v. t.* expose to great heat, or to public gaze.

Cáncaya, *v. i.* be in rows, in order, in array; *cáncisa*, put in rows, in order; *cáncisela*, array for.

Cáncata, *v. i.* step across stepping-stones or a plank; *um-cáncato*, *n. 6*, a row of stepping-stones, a plank, a bridge.

Canda, *v. t.* split, cleave, break open; *canda inkuni*, chop firewood; *canda umhlaba*, survey land; *canda ilizwe*, traverse a country; *um-candi*, *n. 1*, a chopper of wood; *u-cando*, *n. 5*, a slit, division; a survey; *candeka*, be split, be cracked; *candela*, split for; survey for; *l-candelo*, *n. 2*, and *u-candelo*, *n. 5*, a piece split or divided off.

Cangca, *isi-*, *n. 4*, an old mat; a worn-out person or thing.

Cangci, *l-*, *n. 2*, a piece of corrugated iron.

Cango, *u-*, *n. 5*, *pl.* *ing-cango*, a door (not a doorway); a cell in a honeycomb.

Cáni, *um-*, *n. 6*, the marula tree.

Cánti, *l-*, *n. 2*, a fabulous water-spirit or snake; *unecánti*, he (the witch-doctor) has a water-snake, is initiated.

Cantsa, *v. t.* guess, divulge, reveal; *cantsisa*, mako divulge, etc.; *cantsisana*, mako each other divulge.

Canzibe, *u-*, *n. 1*, the bright star Canopus, as seen before daybreak in May; *eka-Canzibe* (*inyanga*), the month of May.

Cápá, *ukuti-*, tip, touch with light (of the sun's first rays); touch the spot, hit the nail on the head.

Cápá, and Cápacápá, *ukuti-*, and cápaza and cápacápaza, *v. i.* drop, fall in drops (as of rain); *l-cápaza*, *n. 2*, a drop, a spot; *cápazela*, drop on, bo-sprinkle or bespatter; *pass.* *cátshzelwa*; *cápázeka*, get dropped upon, besprinkled, bespattered.

Cápoti, *l-*, *n. 2*, weakness or inflammation of the eyelids.

Capúcapú, *ukuti-*, and Capúka, feel sick, suffer nausea; be offended or annoyed; *l-capúcapú*, *n. 2*, a squeamish,

touchy, irritable person; *ubu-capúcapú*, *n. 7*, squeamishness; touchiness; irritability; *ing-capúko*, *n. 3*, irritation, annoyance, ill-humour; *capükela*, feel sick at; be offended or annoyed at; *capükisa*, disgust, offend, annoy; *capükisana*, offend, etc., each other; *capükisela*, mako offended at; *ing-capükiso*, *n. 3*, what offends, annoys, irritates.

Capúla, *v. t.*, *pass.* *catshulwa*, take out some; *capúlela*, take out for; *capüdelana*, take out for each other; *capüllisa*, help to take out; *izl-catshulwa*, *n. 4*, *pl.* select parts.

Cafaza, *v. i.* rustle, crackle, underfoot.

Cása, *v. t.* oppose, be against; *um-cási*, *n. 1*, an opponent; *edsana*, oppose each other; *cáseka*, be opposed, be contrary to (with *na*).

Cási, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be spread out, widely extended; be on the alert, on the qui vive, turn out and gaze.

Cátá, *v. t.* take out one or more from a number.

Cátá, *ukuti-*, and cátáza, *v. t.* pour out carefully, sparingly, let out in drops; *cátazelá*, pour out carefully for or on.

Cátáza, *l-*, *n. 2*, the African or Egyptian wild cat.

Cátimla, *v. i.* shine brightly = *kázimla*.

Cawa, *l-*, *n. 2*, a religious service; Sunday; *indlu yecawa*, a church.

Cáza, *v. t.* comb, straighten out; make incisions in the skin; unravel, explain; scarify a wound; *cázana*, comb each other; *l-cáza*, *n. 2*, ono whose hair is well combed; *in-cáza*, *n. 3*, a comb; *cázeka*, be combed, be combed away; *ubu-cázeka*, *n. 7*, threadbareness; *cázela*, unravel for, explain to; *in-cazeló*, explanation; *cázisa*, help to comb, explain fully; *cázissisa*, comb finely, explain thoroughly; *cázulula* and *cázucázulula*, tear into shreds; unravel completely, explain minutely.

Céba, *v. t.* shave off (hair); shear (sheep).

Ceba, *v. t.* advise, counsel; devise, scheme, conspire against; *l-ceba-zinto*, *n. 2*, an advisor, counsellor; *ama-ceba*, *n. 2*, *pl.* jurymen, a jury; *l-cebo*, *n. 2*, advice, counsel; a plan; a device, stratagem, trick; *cevana*, counsel together; conspire together;

u-cebano, *n.* 5, consultation ; Holy Scripture ; cebela, devise for ; bo-speak ; cebisa, give advice to ; cebisana, give advice to each other ; um-ceblis, *n.* 1, an adviser, counsellor ; in-cebiswano, *n.* 3, taking each other's advice, a consultation.

Cébe, *l.*, *n.* 2, chance, luck, fortune ; pride, haughtiness.

Ceba, *l.*, *n.* 2, and *u.*, *n.* 5, *pl.* Ing-, *dim.* l-cetyana, a chip, splinter ; piece, fragment ; ukuti-cebu and cedula, split off a splinter ; cebuka, be split off.

Cébesha, *v. t.* seek honey ; l-cébesha, *n.* 2, one good at seeking honey or at poaching (game).

Cebesha, *v. i.* be indolent ; l-cebesha, an indolent fellow.

Cebetshu, *n.* 2, *l.*, a narrow escape : used as *adv.* narrowly, scarcely, with difficulty ; almost, nearly.

Cébetyu, *l.*, *n.* 2, a small piece left (usually of bread or soap).

Cebu, ukuti-, *v. i.* keep out of the way.

Cecelya, *l.*, *n.* 2, wild garlic.

Ceceya, *l.*, *n.* 2, the Cape jessamine.

Cedulula, *v. t.* open (a book) ; loosen (a stone) ; unearth (antiquities) ; um-cedululi, *n.* 1, an antiquary.

Cekte, ukutl-, be chilled ; l-cekeceke, *n.* 2, cold, damp ground ; a cold, heartless person ; ubu-cekeceke, *n.* 7, coldness, chilliness.

Cekeca, *v. t.* loathe and fear = Cekisa.

Ceketá, *v. t.* make thin ; shave, pare, plane, mould thin ; ceketéka, become thin, fragile, transparent ; wear away ; be thin-skinned ; ceke-tisa, be loose, insecure.

Cekisa, *v. t.* loathe (food) ; dislike, despise, contemn ; lsi-céko, *n.* 4, the dregs in a dish.

Céku and Ciki, lsi-, *n.* 4, a little liquid left.

Cekwa, *l.*, *n.* 2, a cause of strife ; a stain on the character ; the game of tag or tig.

Cela, *v. t.* ask for, request, beg ; um-cell, *n.* 6, a petitioner ; Ing-celo, *n.* 3, and lsi-celo, *n.* 4, a request, petition ; lsi-Cela-nkobe (the asker for Kafir-corn at supper-time) and u-Cel'zapbó, *n.* 1 (the asker for milk at milking-time) the planet Venus as the evening star ; celana, ask from each other ; celeka, be desir-

able ; celela, request for another ; ongage, betroth ; re-echo ; celisa, make or help to ask for ; celisisa, ask earnestly for.

Célekwane, l-, *n.* 2, the laughing dove.

Célesi, l-, *n.* 2, the honey ratel.

Celu, l-, *n.* 2, a pipit of any kind.

Celu and Celumveme, um-, *n.* 6, the Cape wagtail.

Cembetá, *v. i.* enumerate particulars, talk unceasingly.

Céme, lsi-, *n.* 4, a muzzle for calves.

Cénene, lsi-, *n.* 4, the last drop.

Cenga, *v. t.* prevail upon, persuade by flattery or bribery ; coax, wheedle ; l-cenga, *n.* 2, and um-cengi, *n.* 1, a flatterer ; cengacenga, use strong persuasion or flattery ; cengana, flatter or persuade each other ; cenganisa, make bribe ; zi-cengela, ingratiate oneself.

Cengela and cengceleza, *v. t.* detail or relate at great length ; Ing-congce-leza, *n.* 3, a long story.

Cénge, lsi-, *n.* 4, one exposed to danger ; one in the front of the battle.

Congeéngé, l-, *n.* 2, something dripping with fat, glittering, lively.

Cengezana, u-, *n.* 5, an ox with long horizontal horns.

Centa, *v. t.* make incisions in the skin ; u-cente, *n.* 5, making incisions in the temple for sore eyes.

Cepé, um-, *n.* 6, a split calabash, ladle, spoon ; l-cepé, *n.* 2, a chip, etc., used for eating with ; dim. lcesthana.

Césha, *v. i.* go off hastily, depart in dudgeon.

Cesika and Cesina, l-, *n.* 2, a fever ; ubu-cesika, *n.* 7, feverishness.

Céya, l-, *n.* 2, the game of guessing in which hand an article is concealed.

Ceyá, um-, *n.* 6, the true yellowwood tree ; the giraffe.

Céza, *v. i.* keep at a distance, get out of the way ; cezela, get out of the way of, avoid ; l-ceza, *n.* 2, an out-of-the-way place.

Cí, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* tricks, devices.

Cí, lsi-, *n.* 4, matter, affair ; cause, reason.

Cibl, l-, *n.* 2, a pool, pond, vlei.

Cibillí, lsi-, *n.* 4, the South African ruddy waxbill.

Cicí, l-, *n.* 2, an earring ; a circle ; a small party ; lsi-cicí, *n.* 4, a white ring round an animal's tail ; a fine-

looking ox, or man ; *isi-cicibala*, *n.* 4, a gaudily dressed person.

Cicitéka, *v. i.* giggle, titter.

Cika, *v. t.* cover, put a lid on ; put a twig on a bucket of water to prevent spilling ; *isi-ciko*, *n. 4*, a lid, dish-cover.

Cikacika, *i-*, *n. 2*, an exploit, something performed under difficulty.

Cike and ciki, *ukuti-*, be full to the brim.

Cikleiki, *ama-*, *n. 2*, what is trivial, worthless ; ornamental needlework, embroidery ; *ubu-cikleiki*, *n. 7*, triviality, worthlessness ; carelessness.

Cikcane and Cicane, *u-*, *n. 5*, the little finger ; the small toe.

Cikica, *v. t.* rub thoroughly ; examine carefully.

Cikida, *v. t.* feel with the fingers, try, test ; *cikideka*, be felt, tried, tested.

Cikiza, *v. t.* do (work) finely ; *cikizeka*, be done finely ; *ubu-cikizeko*, *n. 7*, neatness, refinement ; *cikizela*, do finely for.

Ciko, *i-*, *n. 2*, a fluent or eloquent speaker ; *ubu-ciko*, fluency, eloquence ; *cikzoza*, speak fluently, act the orator.

Cikwane, *um-*, *n. 6*, any grasshopper of the mantis family.

Cillikit, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* appear suddenly (*e.g.* from under water).

Cilliths, *i-*, *n. 2*, the commonest kind of lizard ; a lizard generally.

Cima and ukuti-cimi, *v. t.* put out, extinguish (a light or fire) ; give an enema ; *cim'amehlo*, shut your eyes ; *cimeka*, go out, become extinct ; *cimela*, put out for ; *cimisa*, help to put out ; *cimisela*, help to put out for ; put out, extinguish, carefully ; *cimi*, *adv.* quite out ; *isi-cima-millo*, *n. 4*, a plant with flowers like the forget-me-not, which makes bad fuel ; *i-cimi*, *n. 2*, darkness.

Cimbá and ukuti-cimbl, *v. i.* fall, depart, or disappear singly, or one by one.

Cimbl, *um-*, *n. 6*, a subject or matter discussed ; an affair or business to attend to.

Cins, *isi-*, *n. 4*, the pattern in bead-work.

Cinezela, *v. t.* press down, oppress, afflict ; *cinezelana*, press against each other ; be gripped ; *ing-cinezelo*,

pressure ; oppression ; *isi-cinezelo*, *n. 4*, a press ; emphasis.

Cinga, *v. i.* think, imagine, suppose ; intend ; *andicingi*, I don't intend to ; *cingela*, think about ; *cingsa*, make think ; *ing-cinga* and *ing-ingo*, *n. 3*, a thought, idea ; *dim*, *ing-cingane* ; *isi-cingo*, *n. 4*, thought, reflection.

Cinga, *umi-*, *n. 6*, a stalk of grass or wheat ; anything thin ; *umcinga womilo*, a match ; *ukuhla nomeinga*, to elope, to run away secretly.

Cingo, *u-*, *n. 5*, *pl.* *ing-cingo*, wire ; a wire ; a wire fence ; a line of telegraph ; a telegram.

Cintela, *v. t.* milk to the last drop.

Cintsa and *ukutl-Cintsi*, *v. t.* crumble off ; take, pay, or give a little ; doctor for war.

Cinya, *u-*, *n. 5*, a narrow defile, a path through rocks : an isthmus.

Cipù, *ukuti-*, be cut into, chipped ; *cipula*, cut into, chip or chop off.

Cisha and *Citsha*, *v. t.* choose, select ; guess at ; draw lots ; *cishela*, select, draw lots for ; *cishisa*, make choose or draw lots ; *isi-cisho*, *n. 4*, a lot ; *um-cisho*, *n. 6*, a casting of lots ; guessing.

Cítá, *v. t.* spill, scatter ; spend, waste, destroy ; *i-cítá*, *n. 2*, and *um-cítí*, *n. 1*, a waster, spendthrift ; *ama-cítí*, *n. 2*, *pl.* people who cause discord, who scatter in all directions ; *i-cítí*, *n. 2*, laying waste, making havoc ; *ama-cítí*, havoc, devastation ; *in-cítí*, *n. 3*, scattering, waste, destruction, expenditure ; *cítáctá*, scatter about, destroy completely ; *cítéka*, get wasted ; *cítéla*, spend upon or at ; *citsa*, help to waste ; *cítakala*, become scattered, wasted, ruined, bankrupt ; be broken up ; *cítakkala*, destroy, ruin ; *um-cítakkali*, *n. 1*, a destroyer, waster ; *in-cítakkalo*, *n. 3*, destruction, ruin ; *u-cítakkalo*, *n. 5*, destroying, wasting.

Citi, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* come out, shoot out, appear from.

Citi, *isi-*, *n. 4*, a tuft of grass.

Citywa, *i-*, *n. 2*, red clay or ochre used for smearing the body.

Civava, *v. i.* sit on one's heels ; *isi-civava*, *n. 4*, one who sits in ambush, an indolent, lonely person, one remaining wilfully silent.

- Ciyane**, *i-*, *n.* 2, red clay.
Ciza, *i-*, ooze out, exude; *um-ciza*, *n.* 6, damp firewood; medicine.
Cô, *ukuti-*, see **Côla**.
Coba—*Tyoba*, *v. t.* crush; kill (lice); cobela, break up (twigs) for (a fire).
Cobocobo, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be fractured, broken up, ground down; *coboza*, grind.
Coca, *v. t.* cleanse, purify; *um-cocwa*, *n.* 1, one cleansed, purified; *coceka*, be clean, puro; *cocisa*, make clean; free from blemish.
Côcôb, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a little food left or put aside; *dim. isi-ôcêwâna*.
Cocabala, *v. i.* be heated; toasted or grilled; scorched.
Cocombélâ, *v. i.* robe oneself, dress showily; *isi-cocombélâ*, *n.* 4, one showily dressed, e.g. a witch-doctor in his robes; *ubu-cocombélâ*, dressiness.
Côcôyl, *u-*, *n.* 5, the top or summit of a thing; the crown of the head; a pinnacle or tower; a mountain peak.
Cofa, *v. t.* feel or press with the hand (a milk-sack, bag of wool, piece of cloth, the stomach); sound (a person's feelings); *cofeka*, be soft to the touch; *ing-cofo*, *n.* 3, something soft to the touch; *cofsa*, cause or help to feel.
Côka, *v. i.* be neat, tidy, in order; be fine; be polite, refined; *côkela* and *gcogela*, make neat, tidy, put in order; arrange, edit; *um-côkeli*, *n.* 1, an editor; a compositor; *côksa*, do carefully, neatly, minutely, thoroughly; make polite, well-behaved; *côkiseka*, be well done, neatly finished; *côksela*, tell to, do for, in an orderly way.
Côkocôko, *i-*, *n.* 2, a parti-coloured thing; *ubu-côkocôko*, *n.* 7, gaudiness of colouring.
Cokonyana, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, a drizzle.
Côkose, *um-*, *n.* 6, spots or freckles on the skin.
Côla, *i-*, *n.* 2, the fiscal flycatcher; a black ox with white flank.
Côla and *ukuti-ô*, *v. t.* pick up, find, come upon suddenly; *côleka*, be picked up; *côlela*, pick up for; *ma-côlî!* *int.* that's mine!
Cola, *v. t.* grind fine; *coleka*, be ground fine; *umgubo ocolekileyo*, fine flour;
- colisa**, mako or help to grind; grind to powder.
Colo, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a tuft or lock of hair.
Côlocôlo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a gaudily dressed person; the Kassir-tea plant, used for coughs and colds.
Colotî, *u-*, *n.* 5, the dusk of evening, the twilight.
Combela, *v. i.* do one's best, one's utmost.
Combulula, *v. t.* undo, untie, loosen, disentangle; explain, elucidate; *combuluka*, be untied, disentangled, come loose; be digested (of food).
Cona, *v. i.* be under taboo, inviolable; *ama-coni*, *n.* 2, *pl.* things under taboo; used as *adj.* maconinl, under taboo, inviolable; *conisa*, warn off, prohibit, interdict, from a thing under taboo; *coniseka*, be put under taboo.
Condo, *um*, *n.* 6, a leg, shank.
Condoba, *v. i.* go on tiptoe, softly, cautiously; *condobeza*, do gently, cautiously, gradually; *condobelza*, do cautiously for; *condobelza*, make cautious; *u-condobelzo*, *n.* 6, caution.
Conga, *v. t.* spare, keep back; *kaku-conga*, *adv.* sparingly.
Congco, *l-*, *n.* 2, something very cold; ice; *congomisa*, walk cautiously as on ice.
Congwane, *i-*, *n.* 2, the great muscle at the back of the thigh.
Conontela, *v. t.* finish off, complete; *cononetela*, help to finish off.
Conta, *v. i.* grow little, lean, needy; *contsa*, make lean by milking too much.
Côpâ, *v. i.* perch, squat, sit on the edge, be near falling; *côpacôpâ*, sit up weakly after illness; *côpêka*, be on the point of, ready for; *côpsa*, make perch or squat; *isi-côpô*, *n.* 4, a stool.
Côpô, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, the brain.
Coselela, *v. t.* attend to closely, take interest in.
Côsi! *int.* hush! peace! (said to a child sneezing or crying); *côs' ubekô*, welcome!
Côsimela, *v. i.* rattle like wind or hail.
Cotâ, *v. i.* walk softly; act slowly, lazily; *cotela*, come softly upon, steal a march on; *cotsa* and *cotâ-cotsa*, make walk softly or do

slowly ; cotôza, walk slowly or lazily ; u-cotôzo, *n.* 5, a slow, lazy walk.

Côtô, isl-, *n.* 4, a shower of hail.

Cowa, l-, *n.* 2, the giraffe.

Cû, ukuti-, perch or sit for a little (and then fly away); do anything for a little (and then stop).

Cuba, l-, *n.* 2, (a loaf) tobacco ; Isl-cuba, *n.* 4, a tobacco plot.

Cûba, pick (the grains off a cob, tho kernel from a nut, the best of a thing); train up, civiliso; cûbekâ, be picked; be civilised; in-cubeko, civilisation; cûbisa, help to pick, make civilised.

Cubû and Cubucubû, ukuti-, and Cubûka, *v. i.* be heavy, drowsy (through drinking *amasi*) ; cubûkisa, make drowsy.

Cubûla, *pass.* cujuwlwa, *v. t.* crush, trample on, run over ; cubûla *ngensis*, ridiculo ; cubûza, crush ; bring down, allay ; cubûleka, be crushed.

Cubunga and Cubucubunga, *v. t.* crumble off, nibble off, do a little to.

Cuca, *v. i.* pass small, hard stools ; umcuco, *n.* 6, such stools.

Cucâ, *v. t.* cut holes in ; in-cucâne, *n.* 3, the art of cutting holes.

Cucû, l-, *n.* 2, an ox's ear cut into strips.

Cudisa, *v. t.* squeeze (matter from an ulcer, tho entrails from an insect, his property from a man).

Cûku, ukuti-, *v. t.* touch lightly ; u-cûku, *n.* 5, *pl.* in-cûku, *dim.* u-cûkwana, a trifle ; a small, unimportant matter ; ubu-cûkucûku, *n.* 7, unimportance ; ukuti-cûkuecûku, make small wounds or holes in ; cûkuzela, speak lightly of ; bring up trifles against.

Cukuceza, *v. t.* break into small pieces, treat with small respect, despise ; Isl-cuku, *n.* 4, a small handful, a small number ; cukucezeka, be broken small, be lightly esteemed ; i-cukucuku, *n.* 2, a weak, helpless person or thing ; cukula, pick up with the end of a stick, treat with contempt.

Cukujeje, isi-, *n.* 4, the black tit.

Cûkuma, *v. i.* go off at a touch (a gun, trap) ; be touchy, quick-tempered, irascible ; cûkumisa, make go off,

touch lightly ; handle powder ; stir to anger, exasperate, provoke ; In-cukumiso, *n.* 3, the trigger of a gun, the spring of a trap ; Isl-cukumiso, a cause of provocation ; u-cukumiso, provocation ; um-cukumiso, *n.* 6, an act of provocation.

Cûkusa, *v. t.* do thoroughly ; look, seek, carefully ; cf. cokisa.

Cûla, *v. t.* touch with a stick or fork ; keep at a distance ; despiso ; trap game ; umntu oculayo, a conceited, contemptuous person ; in-cûla, *n.* 3, and um-cûla, *n.* 6, a sharp stick or iron used as a fork or dart ; l-cûla, *n.* 2, a skilful trapper ; l-cûle, *n.* 2, a skilled thrower ; a skilful person ; ubu-cûle, *n.* 7, skill in throwing, or generally, adeptness, adroitness.

Cûla, *v. i.* have the upper body bare ; go without an outside covering ; ubu-cûla, *n.* 7, nakedness.

Cula, *v. i.* sing ; i-cula, *n.* 2, a singer ; i-culo, *n.* 2, a song, hymn ; um-culo, *n.* 6, a concert ; culela, sing for ; culisa, make sing.

Culuwane, Isl-, *n.* 4, a taciturn person.

Cûlumacâ, *v. i.* be self-confident, regardless of danger ; self-satisfied.

Culungana, *v. i.* draw oneself up, or to one side.

Cum, ukuti-. See Cumka.

Cûmia, *v. i.* grow luxuriantly, flourish, be fruitful ; cûmela, flourish for ; *pass.* cûnyelwa, prosper ; cûmisa, make flourish, make fertile.

Cumbâ, *v. t.* put in layers ; Isl-cumbâ, *n.* 4, a layer of figs or raisins.

Cumbâcumbâ, *v. t.* tickle ; cumbâcumbâ, tickle each other ; cumbâcumbéka, be ticklish ; cumbéle ! int. I tickle you ! cumbéleza, dawdle, play at doing a thing : cûmbusa, bore (an ear) ; lance (a boil) ; do slowly, bit by bit.

Cumka and ukuti-cum, *v. i.* be broken, smashed through falling ; cumza, break to pieces, crush, smash ; cf. Tyumza ; u-cumse, *n.* 5, crushed ochre or clay.

Cûmsa, *v. t.* stitch (a mat).

Cuntsa and cuntsula, *v. t.* take a little of ; cuntsulela, take a little for.

Cûnuba, *v. t.* keep at arm's length, evince hostility to ; um-cûnubi, *n.* 1, one who is hostile.

Cunuka, *v. i.* be annoyed, vexed ; offended, provoked, put out ; cunkisa and cunula, annoy, provoke, oxasperate, taunt ; bo irksome, galling ; ing-cunukiso, a cause of annoyance.

Cùnunu, ukuti-, *v. i.* clear one's character ; justify oneself ; come clear off.

Cupà, *v. t.* cut the tip off ; make a notch in ; cut short (a speech) ; take by the tip ; um-cupl., *n. 1*, an informer ; a detective ; cupéza, touch with the tip ; hit or chop gently ; cupézeka, chop well ; be chopped easily ; tl-cupécupé, be tipped.

Cùshuluza, *v. i.* go naked.

Cutà, *v. t.* narrow, contract, compress, reduce in size ; minimise ; bring to a point ; cutána, become narrow ; pf. cuténe, *adj.* narrow ; cutánisa, make narrow ; cutéka, be narrowed, brought to a point ; pf. cutékile, *adj.* slender, fine ; u-cutéko, *n. 5*, a narrow passage, an isthmus ; cutisa, make narrow (an opening) ; ukuti-cutú, contract the eyes ; amehlo azicutú, half-shut eyes.

Cwaba, *v. t.* break up (sticks) ; pull off (leaves) ; keep to externals ; hint at ; cwabela, break up for ; cwabisa, help to break up.

Cwaka, ukuti-, *v. i.* be silent, still, calm ; cease speaking.

Cwala, *v. i.* sit still, wait (before attacking).

Cwáma, *l-*, *n. 2*, a Bushman or Hotentot.

Cwambú, *u-*, *n. 5*, cream = u-Cambú.

Cwamevu, *u-*, and u-gwamevu, *n. 5*, an unreasonable, choleric person.

Cwáne, *u-*, *n. 5*, foot and mouth disease.

Cwangea, *v. t.* draw up in line ; cwangcisa, arrange in line.

Cwangele, *um-*, *n. 6*, the bald ibis ; a person with a smooth bald head ; a glossy horse.

Cwafaza, *v. t.* slap.

Cwatshula, *v. i.* creep stealthily like a cat.

Cwáylta, *v. i.* be happy, joyful, gleeful, merry ; rejoice loudly ; cwáylitisa, make happy, joyful ; u-cwáyliso, *n. 5*, happiness, delight ; ubu-cwáylito, happiness, cheerfulness ; gleefulness.

Cwe and n-Cwe, ukuti-, *v. i.* be full to the brim.

Cwé, ukuti-, and Cwecula, cut off a thin slice ; dip up a little ; l-cwecwo, *n. 2*, a thin, flat slab ; u-cwecwe, *n. 5*, a shell ; a smooth, flat thing ; as *adj.* flat ; hungry ; ubu-cwecwe, *n. 7*, flatness.

Cwé, isi-, *n. 4*, a healing herb.

Cwé, ulu, *n. 4*, saliva, spittle ; pl. izin-cwe, slaver, saliva of animals.

Cweasha, *v. i.* go about hunting.

Cwéba, *l-*, *n. 1*, a river-mouth, estuary, lagoon ; a harbour, port.

Cwécwà, *v. i.* walk softly ; cwécwisa, make go lightly, sneakingly ; cwécwisa, sneak upon, entrap.

Cwéla, *v. t.* peel ; plane, make smooth ; um-cwéli, *n. 1*, a carpenter ; incwela, *n. 3*, a shaving ; isi-cwélo, *n. 4*, a plane, a bench (carpenter's).

Cwele, *u-*, *n. 5*, young grass shooting, corn braiding.

Cwem, *l-*, = l-Gxwem, *n. 2*, cataract in the eyes.

Cwétá, *v. t.* poke, push, clear away.

Cweté, *u-*, *n. 1*, a shrew of any kind, a small mouse.

Cweya, *v. i.* go aside to consult ; u-cweyo, *n. 5*, secret consultation.

Cwi, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be tall and slender.

Cwila, *v. t.* cut small ; relate minutely ; l-cwill, *n. 2*, and isi-cwill, *n. 4*, a small piece ; um-cwill, *n. 6*, klip dagga.

Cwillika, *l-*, *n. 2*, a steel to strike fire with.

Cwillsha and Cwilicwillsha, cut to mincemeat ; tear from the bone ; tease ; cwisha, tear off, strip off ; speak sarcastically to ; um-cwishi, *n. 6*, a strip torn off ; a tall person ; ukuti-cwishi, be tall ; strido along.

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Da, *v. i.*, *pf. de, ncg.* danga, be long ; *v. aux.* do at length, at last, go as far as ; uada wafika, he arrived at last ; till, until ; salinda wada wafika, we waited till he arrived ; linda ndide ndibuye, wait till I return.

Da, *um-*, *n. 6*, a line, strip, boundary line ; a stripe.

Daba, u-, n. 5, a report, message, matter of talk; pl. In-daba, news, tidings, intelligence, information; dim. indatyana.

Dabalala, v. i. lie at full length from exhaustion; lean far forward in a race; dabalalisa, exhaust, use up; um-dabalalana, n. 6, one exhausted with running.

Dabane, isi-, n. 4, skin of oribi or duiker used as a mantle at a marriage feast, or as a loin-cloth in fighting.

Dabazo, um-, n. 6, a rush, rushing away, running off.

Dabi, l-, n. 2, a fight, conflict, battle, skirmish, petty war.

Dabuka, v. i. part, give way; get torn; hive off, originate, from; clear up; become awake.

Dabula, v. t. part, sunder, rend, tear; boat severely; dabuleka, be parted, fall to pieces; dabulela, part for, tear for; dabuluka, break up into pieces; scatter; gush in various directions.

Dada, v. i. float; swim; l-dada, n. 2, a swimmer; a duck; idad' induna, a drake.

Dada, u-, n. 5, dense bush; a thicket, jungle.

Dadasa, v. i. spread out so as to keep away a newcomer or unwelcome visitor.

Dade, u-, n. 1, a sister; (used by men) udade wetu, my or our sister; udade wenu, your sister; udade wabo, his or their sister; udade bobawo, a father's sister, aunt.

Daka, u-, n. 5, mud, mire, dirt; mortar; loc. eludakeni, in the mud; i-daka, n. 2, a sod of dry cow-dung used for fuel; m-daka, adj. mud-coloured, dun, dirty; um-daka, n. 6, a very dark person; pl. lml-daka, very common people; ama-dakada-kaka, n. 2, severe or hopeless illness; l-dakwa, n. 2, a drunkard; ubu-dakwa, n. 7, drunkenness.

Daka, v. i. disappear, vanish, be lost; wander in mind; dakela, disappear at or in; dakisa, make disappear; give no heed to; In-dakisa, n. 3, disappearance.

Dakada, v. t. tear to pieces, mangle; slaughter, massacre; In-dakada, n. 3, a massacre, great slaughter.

Dakana, um-, n. 6, the white-pear tree.

Dakasa and dakatya, v. i. ramble, rove; take the lead; dakatyeka, get lost.

Dakatye, l-, n. 2, a black crow.

Dakumbà, v. i. be dejected, depressed.

Dala, v. t. create, originate; make, do, something new; ordain; um-dall, n. 1, a creator; u-dallwe, n. 1, a Bushman painting; l-dalo, n. 2, an idol; in-dalo, n. 3, creation; isi-dalwa, n. 4, and um-dalwa, n. 6, created thing, creature, animal; dala, adj. old, aged, ancient; kudala, of old, long ago; ubu-dala, n. 7, age, antiquity; abantu abadala, grown-up people; daleka, be created, made, formed.

Daliso, In-, n. 3, eighteenpence. D. daler.

Dalu, In-, n. 3, beacon-wood, with conspicuous crimson flowers.

Dalu, u-, a sharp stick for scratching; dalula, v. t. scratch, make lines in.

Dam and damu, l-, a dam, reservoir. D. Damaka, l-, n. 2, site of an old home-stead; a frail old person.

Dambà, v. i. go down, subside (of a river, a swelling, pain, anger, desire), become calm; dambisa, bring down, cause to subside, make calm, subdue; um-dambiso, a kind of ragwort applied to swellings and sores.

Dambá, l-, n. 2, a coarse black fish.

Dambálala, v. i. lie stretched out.

Dambúdambú, l-, one who walks slowly owing to weakness or intoxication, or owing to dignity and pride; one who is self-confident.

Dambúza and dambúzela, v. i. walk slowly, as a child, or from dignity or superiority; act with conscious rectitude.

Dana, v. i. be disappointed, discouraged, ashamed; danelia, be disappointed in, ashamed at; danisa, disappoint, discourage, make ashamed; l-dano, n. 2, what causes disappointment, etc.; In-dano, n. 3, and u-dano, n. 5, disappointment, discouragement, shame.

Danda, l-, n. 2, the hip- or haunch-bono (prominent in emaciation); In-dandalala, n. 3, a prominent person or thing; dandalaza, lie on the side, exposing the haunch; be in a

prominent position or situation ; bo clear, apparent, visible, distinct, intelligible ; *dandalazisa*, mako prominent, distinct, clear, intelligible.

Dandapela, *v. t., pass.* *dandatshewa*, dishearten, discourage, vex, hinder ; *dandapsa*, cause discouragement, make disheartened.

Dandatéka, *v. i.* be worried, restless, through disappointment ; *dandatékisa*, mako worried about a debt or offence ; *um-dandatéko*, *n.* 6, worry, trouble, anxiety.

Danduluka, *v. i.* call or cry aloud.

Danga, *isi-*, *n.* 4, necklace of beads ; *isidanga sobuhlatu*, necklace of large red beads worn by great chiefs.

Danga, *ukuti-*, and *Dangazela*, flash, flare, blaze up ; desire strongly ; *i-dangadanga*, *n.* 2, a blazing flame, vehement desire ; *dangazelisa*, make burn or mako desire intensely.

Dangala, *v. i.* be languid, listless, inert ; *i-dangala*, *n.* 2, one who is languid, etc. ; *in-dangalo*, *n.* 3, languor, listlessness, etc. ; *dangalisa*, mako languid, listless, lazy.

Dasadasa, *i-*, *n.* 2, a person with too many irons in the fire.

Dauwa, *i-*, *n.* 2, a zebra ; a brindled ox. **Dawa** and **Dawu**, *in-*, *n.* 3, the root knots of the Cyperus reed, used for necklaces and as a carminative.

Dawo, *in-*, *n.* 3, a place, locality ; a topic or subject ; a matter ; anything wrong ; with neg. nothing ; *loc. endaweni*, instead of ; *ndawonye*, *adv.* together ; *ndaweni-nye*, in the same place ; as *adj.* *nge-ndawo*, worthless, wicked ; *in-dawondawo*, *n.* 3, *pl.* various places or topics.

Dayidayl, *i-*, *n.* 2, something carelessly left lying about.

De, *pf.* of *da*, *adj.* long, tall, high ; *dim.* *dana* and *danyana*, a little long or tall ; *ka-de*, *adv.* long ago ; *ku-de*, *adv.* far away ; *ubu-de*, *n.* 7, length, height, depth.

De, for *ndido*, *ade*, etc., used as *conj.* till, until.

Debe, *in-*, *n.* 3, half of a split calabash, a ladle, cup, chalice ; a river.

Debe, *u-*, *n.* 5, the lower lip.

Debeiele, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* frivolous talk ; nonsenso ; *debeleza*, talk nonsense.

Debeza, *u-*, *n.* 1, a nightjar of any kind.

Deda, *v. t.* stand back, move away, keep aloof ; *dc'l apa*, get away from here ; *deda endleleni*, get out of the way ; *dedela*, make way for, give place to ; draw back to ; *dedelana*, mako way for each other ; *dedisa*, move something out of the way.

Dedebe, *in-*, *n.* 3, a man well versed in tribal law and custom ; a chief councillor.

Dedengu, *ukuti-*, do carelessly, listlessly ; *i-dedengu*, *n.* 1, a weak, timid, diffident person.

Deki, *i-*, *n.* 3, the deck of a ship.

Deke, *i-*, and *i-dekedeka*, *n.* 2, something soft and wet ; a person who is drenched ; grass wet with dew ; the dawn of day ; as *adj.* weak ; *dekenda*, *v. i.* talk slowly, indistinctly ; *u-dekenda*, *n.* 5, something viscous ; slow talking ; *ubu-dekenda*, *n.* 7, viscosity ; *dekisa*, act or speak slowly, sluggishly.

Dela, *v. t.* despise, contemn ; *delana*, despiso each other ; *in-delo*, *n.* 3, disregard, contempt for ; *deleka*, bo despised, become despicable ; *dele-kile*, *adj.* despicable ; *in-deleko*, *n.* 3, contempt, dishonour ; *delisa*, make despise, bring to contempt ; *i-delazinto*, *n.* 2, a scioner.

Dembéza and **Dembéleza**, talk volubly, gabble, chatter ; *In-dembélele*, *n.* 3, loquacious, unmeaning talk ; a tall, fine, well-built person ; a stately, dignified, slow-moving, slow-speaking person.

Dembú, *in-*, *n.* 3, the mistletoe.

Demfu, *i-*, *n.* 2, and *unoma-demfu*, a large toad ; a very fat person.

Denda, *v. i.* act or talk slowly, lengthily, interminably ; *isi-dendeleko*, *n.* 4, a broad, shallow dish ; *u-dendeleko*, *n.* 5, a long way ; *In-dendende*, *n.* 3, an old story ; *dendeleza*, lengthen out, waste time over, use circumlocution ; *isi-dendelezo*, *n.* 4, circumlocution, a roundabout story.

Denga, *v. i.* be slow, slack, dull, stupid ; to speak drawlingly ; *isi-denge*, *n.* 4, a slow, dull, stupid person, a fool ; *ubudenge*, *n.* 7, dullness, stupidity ; *i-dengedenge*, *n.* 2, a weak, loose, slack, overgrown thing ; *dengisa*, make slow, dull, stupid ; *u-dengiso*, *n.* 5, what makes stupid ; *dengezela*, be weak in the feet, totter, hobble.

Depisela, *v. t. pass.* detshiselwa, hinder, obstruct, prevent realisation; *uya-zidepisela*, he stands in his own way.

Devu, *in-*, *n.* 3, and **u-devu**, *n.* 5, the beard. Cf. Isi-levu, the chin.

Diba, *v. t., pass.* ditywa, fill up a hole or gap; dibble or stamp in earth; mingle or mix together; boat down, browboat; dibana, meet together, mingle together; contend; *indibano*, *n.* 3, intermixture, a medley; *dibanisa*, mix together, blond; *indibandiba*, *n.* 3, a mixture; a motley crowd; *dibelela*, fill up with earth, bury underground; choko off speech; *isi-dibelelo*, *n.* 4, a dibble, stamper; a disturbing influence; *dibeleka*, be filled up by earth falling in; *in-dibllli*, *n.* 3, a heap or mass of mud, etc.

Dibi, *n.* 2, a gulf; *isi-dibi*, *n.* 4, a shallow hole, or pool, or brain; *sidibi*, as *adj.* shallow; *i-dibidibi*, *n.* 2, a fat, flabby person; a poor or blundering speaker; *in-dibongo*, *n.* 3, a muddy place, a slough or bog.

Dida, *v. t.* put out, confuse, fluster; *i-dida*, *n.* 2, a laggard, a timid person or animal; a frail person; *ideka*, be agitated, alarmed, apprehensive; *uku-dideka*, *n.* 8, alarm, agitation, apprehension; *didekisa*, cause agitation, etc.; *i-dididi*, *n.* 2, shuffling, hesitation; *ubu-didisholo*, *n.* 7, being cramped, inefficiency.

Didi, *u-*, *n.* 5, a row; a class, sort, kind, casto, rank, stamp.

Didima, *I-*, *n.* 2, a large number; great abundance.

Didiza, *v. i.* quiver, tremblo, shako, flutter; tingle; *didizela*, flutter over, quiver in; *didizisa*, make quiver.

Dika, *v. t.* satiate, satisfy; *pf. pass.* *dikiwe*, as *adj.* more than satisfied, sated, disgusted; *di'kisa*, mako sated, disgusted.

Dikazi, *I-*, *n.* 2, an unmarried woman who has borne a child or children.

Dike, *I-*, *n.* 2, a deep pool in a river; a lake.

Dikidiki, *adj.* tepid, lukewarm; *ubu-dikidiki*, *n.* 7, tepidity, lukewarmness.

Dikizela, *v. i.* quiver, as the muscles after exertion, or slaughter; be convulsed; rumble, as distant thunder; *u-dikizelo*, *n.* 5, vibration, quivering.

Dillka, *v. i.* fall into ruins owing to rain; *dilikileyo*, *adj.* dilapidated; *dillkela*, fall upon; *diliza*, pull down, demolish; *dillzeka*, be pulled down, demolished; *dillzisa*, help to pull down.

Dillya, *I-*, *n.* 2, a grape; *isi-dillya*, *n.* 4, a vineyard; *um-dillya*, *n.* 6, a vine.

Dima, *In-*, *n.* 3, land of a day's ploughing; cf. Lima.

Dima, *isi-*, *n.* 4, worth, virtuo, good character; weight, authority.

Dima, *u-*, *n.* 5, a witchdoctor's face painted half white and half black.

Dimala, *v. t.* give up in disgust; *dimaza*, make one give up in disgust; *dimazeka*, be given up.

Dimbā, *In-*, *n.* 3, *u-dimbā*, *n.* 5, and *in-dimbāne*, *n.* 3, a large number, crowd, or multitudo of people or warriors; a large number of things; *in-dimblili*, *n.* 3, and *isi-dimblili*, *n.* 4, a heap of corn, a great number of cattle or people.

Dimbāza, *v. t.* take out corn from a corn-pit; dig up matter buried to bewitch; reveal secrets.

Dimla, *in-*, *n.* 3, a tonsil; *udumbē in-dimla*, he has tonsillitis.

Dimla, *In-*, *n.* 3, the small-headed frog.

Dina, *v. t.* tire, fatigued; *pass.* *dinwa*, become tired, fatigued; *uku-dlnwa*, *n.* 8, weariness, fatigue; *dlnisa*, weary, fatigue, mako tired; *in-dlnisa* and *in-dlniso*, *n.* 3, what wearies or fatigues; *In-dino*, *n.* 3, and *u-dino*, *n.* 5, weariness, fatigue.

Dindala, *I-*, *n.* 2, a policeman, constable. D. dienaar.

Dindilli, *n.* 2, a climbing ragwort used for sore eyes; *in-dindilli*, something tough, unimpressionable.

Dinditā, *v. i.* mark time, tread without advancing; search minutely in one spot; beat severely.

Dingā, *v. t.* promise; *i-dinga*, *n.* 2, a promise; *beka ngedinga*, give a promise.

Dingā, *v. i.* be unsuccessful in selling, seeking work, or rest; lack; *dingeka*, be scarce, lacking; *dingisa*, cause to

go about selling, etc. ; *um-dingi*, *n.* 1, one who goes about unsuccessfully.

Dini, *i-*, *n.* 2, animal sacrifice made to deceased ancestors (*imi-Nyanya*).

Dini, *u-*, *n.* 5, the brink, edge, or rim of a thing ; the pointed edge of a stick.

Dintsi, *um-*, *n.* 6, want of appetite or desire ; dislike, an offensive thing or person.

Dipâ, *v. t.* take in handfuls, help oneself freely from a large supply ; *in-dipâne*, *n.* 3, abundance ; *isi-dipô*, a portion taken.

Dipâ and **ukuti-Dipô**, *v. i.* sink, as a sleeve in water or a foot in mud.

Dipâ, *v. t.* dip sheep, etc. ; *i-dipû*, *n.* 3, a dipping tank.

Dishlzelâ, *v. i.* walk with the muscles shaking through fat ; *isi-dishlidishî*, *n.* 4, a fat person.

Diya, *isi-*, *n.* 4, quarter-evil in cattle.

Diza, *v. i.* blab, inform, reveal secrets.

Diza, *i-*, *n.* 2, a field of stubble ; *u-diza*, *pl.* *in-*, stalk of maize or corn after reaping ; *um-diza*, *n.* 6, a shrivelled or blasted corn-plant.

Dla, *v. t.* eat, consume ; cheat, defraud ; fine ; cost ; *dla ilifa*, inherit ; *dla ubomi*, live, enjoy life ; *v. i.* feed, pasture, graze ; *v. aux.* with *nga*, *sidlu ngokuposisa*, we are usually wrong ; *zi-dia*, be conceited, vain, proud of oneself ; *um-dla*, *n.* 6, a relish for, delight in ; *into enomdia*, a delicious, delightful thing ; *uku-dla*, *n.* 8, food ; *um-dli*, *n.* 1, a voracious eater ; *isi-dlo*, *n.* 4, a meal, feast ; a pasturage ; *um-dlo*, *n.* 6, edible sorrel ; *dleka*, be eaten away, worn out, spent, consumed ; be fleeced, cheated ; *in-dleko*, *n.* 3, waste, consumption, expense ; *diela*, cat from, at, for ; fine for ; cheat for ; *i-dlelo*, *n.* 2, pasture, pasturage ; *in-dlelo*, *n.* 3, a fowl's crop ; *dlelana*, eat together, have fellowship, have friendly intercourse ; *i-dlelane*, *n.* 2, a mate, comrade ; *ubu-dlelane*, *n.* 7, fellowship, communion ; *u-dlelano*, *n.* 5, a company having fellowship, and the act of fellowship ; *dlisa*, make eat ; pasture, herd, stock ; make eat poison, give poison to ; *i-diso*, *n.* 2, poison or bewitching matter causing sickness ; *dlisela*, pasture

stock at ; *i-dla-sidudu*, *n.* 2, the red-eyed turtle dove.

Dla-bantu, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a cannibal ; *isi-dla-kudla*, *n.* 4, a glutton ; *um-dlambla*, *n.* 6, the rock-cobra ; *u-dlamfuno*, *n.* 1, a vegetarian ; *u-dlamhlabâ*, *n.* 1, one who picks up a living anyhow ; *i-dla-nyama*, *n.* 2, a lover of meat ; *i-dla-tyani*, *n.* 2, a straying cow.

Dlaba, *i-*, *n.* 2, (a practical joker), an unthankful person, an ingrate ; *ubed' idlaba*, he is an ingrate.

Dlabula and **ukuti-Dlabu**, *v. t.* tear, pierce, wound severely ; *dlabulâ*, *v. i.* be wounded severely ; burst (of a boil).

Dladla, *i-*, *n.* 2, and *i-dladlasholo*, *n.* 2, a ragged, tattered person, a beast or bird with ruffled hair or feathers.

Dladla, *in-*, *n.* 3, a crib for holding maize still on the cob.

Dladlu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* draw back in conflict.

Dlaka, *i-*, *n.* 2, a grave with all its contents ; an interment.

Dlakadlaka, *i-*, *n.* 2, a ragged person ; *in-dlakadla*, *n.* 3, a broken-up kraal, a dispersed tribe.

Dlakata, *v. t.* seize, grip, grasp firmly.

Dlakaza, *v. t.* do roughly, not neatly ; *dlakavula*, treat roughly.

Dlala, *i-*, *n.* 2, and *u-dlala*, *n.* 5, a knot in meat ; a swelling of the neck ; a gland ; an exception ; a fault, blemish ; *tyanda amadlala*, lance the swellings ; point out faults, criticize.

Dlala, *v. t.* and *i.* play, sport, joke, jest ; *dlala nga*, make fun of ; *isi-dlalo*, *n.* 4, a plaything ; *um-dlalo*, *n.* 6, play, a game, sport ; a joke, jest ; *um-dlalisl*, *n.* 1, a playmate.

Dlala, *in-*, *n.* 8, dearth, scarcity of food ; drought, famine.

Dlamka, *v. i.* be merry, frolicsome, lively, in good spirits ; *uku-dlamka*, *n.* 8, jollity.

Dlanga, *isi-*, *n.* 4, matter a witch-doctor pretends to extract from a patient.

Dlanga, *in-*, *n.* 3, the bont tick.

Dlangala, *um-*, *n.* 6, a mongoose. See *um-Hiangala*.

Dlangalala, *isi-*, *n.* 4, an area, amphitheatre,

Dlatūla, pull out (hair); dlatūka, fall out, be pulled out; um-dlatūka, n. 6, one whose hair has fallen out.

Dlavu, i-, n. 2, a rag, tatter, a worn-out garment; a vagabond, a bad character; ubu-dlavu, n. 8, raggedness; ukuti-dlavu, dlavula, and dlavuza, v. t, tear to rags, rend to pieces; spoil, destroy.

Dlazalala, i-, n. 2, a person with ruffled dishevelled hair; ubu-dlazalala, n. 7, dishevelment.

Dlazi, in-, n. 3, the speckled mousebird; isi-dlazi, n. 4, a beast with wide-spreading horns.

Dle, in-, n. 8, used in loc. en-dle, and ezin-dle, outside, in the open, away from home; ukuya endle, go to stool; ubusi basendle, wild honey.

Dlebe, in-, n. 3, an ear, a listener; dim. indleyana; lala ngandleyana-nye, lie sick; i-dlebe, n. 2, a large ear, lobo, flap; um-dlebe, n. 6, the white ironwood tree; indlebe yendlovu, the wild mulberry; indlebe yemvu, the plant called sheep's ears, with woolly leaves.

Dlela, in-, n. 3, a path, road, way; direction, mode of life; indlela yalento, how this goes; ngendlela, as adj. impracticable; dim. indledela, a small or narrow path.

Dlele, isi-, n. 4, a cheek.

Dlezana, in-, n. 3, a cow recently calved; um-dlezana, n. 1, a lying-in woman.

Dlkidla, v. t. shake well, worry like a dog.

Dloba, jump about, skip, frisk, gambol; dlobisa, make frisk; pass. dlotyiswa.

Dlodlo, isi-, n. 4, a poor, miserable, neglected person; i-dlodlosholo, n. 2, a person with long, unkempt hair; a beast with hair standing up; cf. i-Dladiasholo.

Dlokodloko, i-, n. 2, a ragged heap.

Dlokolo and Dlukulu, isi-, n. 4, a man's headdress.

Dlokova, v. i. plunge, buck, rear; be unmanageable.

Dlola, v. i. be barren, sterile, without issue; u-dlolo, n. 5, a sterile male; fem. udlolokazi, a barren female; ubu-dlolo, n. 7, barrenness.

Dloloti, in-, n. 3, a big-eyed animal; a poisonous yellow iris; undidlela indloloti, you are cheating me.

Dlondlo, ukutl-, v. i. be raised, erected; in-dlondlo, n. 3, a high forehead; an uncared for and neglected child; isi-dlondlo, n. 4, a tallish person; dim. in-dlondlwane, a raised store-hut.

Dlongdlongo, ukutl-, and Dlongozela, v. i. act in haste or hurry; i-dlongdlongo, n. 2, and isi-dlongodlongo, n. 4, a wild, hasty, noisy person; ubu-dlongodlongo, n. 7, hasty, etc.; in-dlongozi, n. 3, hasty anger.

Dlopātyapā, i-, n. 2, a sickle, unstable, unreliable person.

Dlovu, in-, n. 3, an elephant; dlova and dlovula, v. t. spoil, make havoc of, take possession of; isi-dlova and isidlovudlova, n. 4, a self-willed, violent, destructive person.

Dlozi, ama-, n. 2, pl. people of the same descent.

Dlozi, in-, n. 3, the serval or African tiger cat. See i-Hlosi.

Dlu, in-, n. 3, a hut, house, dwelling, nest, web, hive, hole, den; a family; lala ngendlu, lie ill; dim. in-dlwana and in-dlwane, a cage, a trap entered by a door; loc. endlwlnl.

Dlu, i-, n. 2, a swelling, a bubble; pl. foam, froth; usuk' amadlu, he is foaming at the mouth; ulwandle lusuk' amadlu, the sea is foaming, has white-capped waves.

Dlubuka, v. i. open (of an ulcer); be raw (of flesh after a burn or scald); decay (of a dead body); isi-dlubu, n. 4, mark of burning or scorching; dim. isi-dlutayana.

Dludi, v. i. be fickle, unsteady, roving.

Dluka, i-, n. 2, dissension, want of harmony.

Dlula, v. t. and i. pass, pass by, pass through, pass over, go past; go beyond, surpass, excel; dlulana, pass each other by; surpass each other; dlulela, pass on to; dlulisa, make pass by; excel, surpass; dlullsela, excel in; in-dlula-mtl, n. 3, the giraffe.

Dlundlu, ukutl-, v. i. grow biggish (of a child).

Dlungu, um-, n. 6, rotten grain.

Dlwambedlu, in-, n. 3, a useless thing; isi-dlwambedlu, a useless, good-for-nothing person.

Dlwengula, v. t. treat with violence; rape, ravish, violate; isi-dlwengu,

- n. 4, a violent man, a ravisher ; ubu-diwengu, n. 7, violence, rape.
- Dobelela, v. t. award severe punishment to ; dobeleleka, be sentenced to severe punishment.
- Dobo, l-, n. 2, very coarse long grass, docko grass ; a junglo.
- Doda, in-, n. 3, pl. ama-, 2, a man, a male, a husband ; a shoot of maize bearing ears ; isi-doda, n. 4, men collectively ; ubu-doda, n. 7, manhood, manliness, courage ; indodakazi, n. 3, a husband's sister, i.e. a woman's sister-in-law ; dim. in-dodana, pl. ama-, n. 2, a young man, a youth ; u-dodana, n. 5, the young men collectively ; ubu-dodana n. 7, young manhood, youth.
- Dodo, isi-, n. 4, a fat, inert mass ; a dwarf, an idiot, a very backward child ; ubu-dodo, n. 7, heaviness ; lumpishness.
- Dokodoko, l-, n. 2, a deep, gruff voice ; isi-dokodoko, n. 4, a thick, heavy block ; dokoza and dokozela, speak in a deep, gruff voice ; dokozelisa, storm, hector.
- Dola, v. i. get bonumbed, stiff, weak, indolent ; pf. dollle, numb ; dolisa, make stiff, etc.
- Dolo, l-, n. 2, a knee ; guqa ngamadolo, kneel ; idolo lenkonyana, the smaller dock.
- Dolo, u-, n. 5, a great multitude ; um-dolo, n. 6, a great feast, great plenty, abundance.
- Dololwane, in-, n. 3, (an elbow) ; leaning on elbows and knees to hold fast, or to draw out of water or miro ; ukuwa ngendololwane, fall on elbows and knees to pray.
- Dolombâ, um-, n. 6, a wave or undulation in a swollen river, or in the motion of a snake. a big, stout man.
- Dolosi, l-, n. 2, pleuro-pneumonia or lung-sickness in cattle ; dice.
- Dombo, l-, n. 2, a well-formed leg.
- Dombôza, v. t. thank sententiously and flatteringly.
- Dondo, in-, n. 3, a person of rank ; pl. the chief men of a place.
- Dondolo, u-, n. 5, a long staff or stick ; a long road.
- Dondosholo, um-, n. 6, a large root appearing on the surface ; a swollen or varicose vein ; a raised weal ; a tall, large-bodied man.

- Dondotâ, v. t. reiterate, repeat exactly ; do over and over ; dondotéla, milk to the last drop ; tell out everything, make a clean breast ; speak distinctly.
- Donga, u-, n. 5, a wall, embankment, rampart ; bank of a river ; indonga ziuclelc, the walls have fallen together, i.e. the big people have quarrelled ; the rich (people) are going to be married.
- Dongane, i-, n. 2, lassitude, insensibility, apathy, coma.
- Dongwe, u-, n. 5, clay ; um-dongwe, n. 6, wrought clay ; an earthen vessel.
- Doni, um-, n. 6, waterboom (*Eugenia*).
- Donyula and Domula, v. t. root out, eradicate, extirpate.
- Doqo, in-, n. 3, a secret remedy, a specific.
- Dosha, l-, n. 3, a tinder-box. D. doos.
- Dovudovo, l-, n. 2, a constant stabbing.
- Dû, ukutî-, v. i. fly off, run off, disperse quickly ; kutê-dû ! they are gone !
- Duba, v. t. mix or compound together ; knead or trample together ; mingle in confusion, disturb ; dubaduba, mix up pelmell ; as adv. do repeatedly ; dubadubeka, be disturbed, mixed up in confusion ; in-dubanduba, n. 3, one who confuses, misleads ; dubada, search for one among many ; dubata, be perplexed, confused, at a loss ; isi-dabantî and isi-dabantî, n. 4, one perplexed or at a loss ; confusion, disorder ; isi-dubedube, n. 4, confusion, commotion, tumult, disorder.
- Dube, l-, n. 2, the zobra = l-Dauwa.
- Dubu, um-, n. 6, the bush willow or rooiblad.
- Dûbûdûbû, l-, n. 2, a person or beast swollen through illness ; a swollen-up carcass ; something soft and flabby ; something insipid ; something ineffective.
- Dubula, v. t. and i., pass. dutyulwa, blossom, shoot, come into ear ; shoot with a gun ; shoot as a meteor or a pain ; hit hard in speaking ; hit the udder hard in sucking or milking ; dubuleka, go off, shoot, of a gun ; be hurt, offended, mortified ; dubulla, make shoot.
- Dubula and Dubule, in-, n. 3, the bull-frog.

Dubúza, *v. t.* trample (a clod into dust or mud).

Duda, *v. i.* dance; in-dudu, *n.* 3, *fem.* in-dudikazi, a dancer; um-dudo, *n.* 6, a dance, given at a wedding, etc.; duduza, shake, quiver, tremble.

Dudu, *i-*, *n.* 2, roasted grains of maize; isi-dudu, *n.* 4, thin porridge, gruel.

Duduma, *v. i.* thundor; rumble, as a multitudo in motion; dumela, thunder or rumble towards; dumissa, make a loud noise by driving cattle, etc., rapidly, or playing an instrument loudly; cause to thunder; indudumo, *n.* 3, and u-dudumo, *n.* 5, thunder.

Duka, and ukuii-duke, *v. i.* wander away and get lost or disappear; um-duka, *n.* 6, a strayed ox, etc., found in a strange place; dukisa, make disappear; conceal; take no notice of, pretend not to observe; dukisela, make disappear at; indukiso, *n.* 3, evasion, concealment; u-dukiso, *n.* 5, evasion, neglect, disregard, inattention; isi-duko, *n.* 4, removal from one place to another; tribal or clan designation or watch-word; ancestral name.

Duku, in-, *n.* 3, a club, a knobbed stick, a knobkerrie.

Duku, i-, *n.* 2, a stone for grinding, a millstone.

Dukuda, *v. t.* stir, move about; work a lame horse, use a lame foot; use up, wear out; dukudka, be used up, exhausted; u-dukudo, *n.* 5, spoon or piece of wood used for stirring.

Dula, Isi-, *n.* 4, the bitterblad or salic, used as a firestick.

Duli, i-, *n.* 2, a skirmish, engagement, small battle; a faction fight.

Duli, in-, *n.* 3, a hill; umhlaba onduli, hilly ground; isi-duli, an ant-hill; ngika isiduli, make a clean breast; ukuwa isiduli, swoon, faint, lie senseless.

Dull, u-, *n.* 5, the bridal party that accompanies a bride to her new home.

Dulu, *adj.* dear, expensive, high-priced. D. duur.

Dulusa, *v. t.* stick out, project; incline to, prefer, favour; dulusela, project or incline towards; bo par-

tial to; duludulusa, try all means, in all directions; i-duludulusa, *n.* 2, one who tries in all directions for success; u-duludulu, *n.* 5, a pulling in all directions: distraction, disagreement.

Duma, *v. i.*, *pass.* dunywa, (thunder), sound; shout in triumph; hum (of bees), resound (of fame, a report); become famous, renowned, or notorious; dumela, become famous, etc., for; dumisa, make famous, celebrate, praise, laud, extol; in-dumasi, *n.* 3, and u-dumasi, *n.* 5, a widespread report; isi-duma-banzi, *n.* 4, a person widely famous; In-dumela, *n.* 3, fame, renown, notoriety; isi-dumiso, *n.* 4, praise, admiration (expressed); In-dumiso, *n.* 3, a psalm, hymn, or song of praise; u-dumiso, *n.* 5, act of praise; um-dumiso, *n.* 6, laudation, celebration, glorifying; an encomium; in-dumo, *n.* 3, and u-dumo, *n.* 5, fame, renown; rumour, report; isi-dumo, *n.* 4, the fame or renown or character of a family or individual; a thing to make famous.

Duma, u-, *n.* 5, a wound on the head; a bank of land not turned over in ploughing.

Duma, um-, *n.* 6, the water tree or Cape ilex.

Dumala and Dimala, *v. i.* lose flavour, become tasteless, insipid; lose sweetness, become bitter, disappointed; dumaza, make tasteless, bitter, disappointed, etc.; disparage, discredit.

Dumbá, *v. i.* swell, *pf.* dumbille, swollen, tunid; dumbisa, make swell; In-dumbá and In-dumbl, *n.* 3, a mass, heap; Isi-dumbá and isi-dumbù, *n.* 4, a heap, a crowd; a dead body or carcass; In-dumbisa, *n.* 3, something (e.g. an eye) swollen or puffed up; amazwi andumbisa, swelling, bombastic words; um-dumbù, a clump of men eating together.

Dumbá, um-, *n.* 6, an edible pod-bearing plant; u-dumbá, *n.* 5, a pod.

Dumbe, i-, *n.* 2, palsy, shaking of the hands, etc.; the edible arum root.

Dumizulu, um-, *n.* 6, the bitter almond tree.

Dumzela, *v. i.* hum, mumble, mutter, murmur, grumble; *ama-dumdum*, *n. 2, pl.* mutterings, murmurings; *In-dumndum*, *n. 3*, and *u-dumdum*, *n. 5*, a humming or murmuring sound; *dumzelana*, murmur to each other; *dumzellisa*, make hum, murmur, etc.

Duna, *i-*, *n. 2*, a male animal, used with nouns of cl. 2, *itôl' iduna*, a bull calf; *in-duna*, *n. 3*, used with nouns of cl. 3, *ingwe induna*, a male tiger; *In-duna*, a man of rank, a chief councillor, an army leader, an officer; *um-duna*, *n. 1*, a superior person or animal (used ironically).

Dunduluza, *v. i.* lie stark, whether dead or not.

Dunga and Dungadunga, stir up, disturb, make turbid (water); run among and scatter (sheep); *dunganisa*, mix up together; *dungeka*, be disturbed, scattered, troubled; *I-dungadunga*, *n. 2*, and *Isi-dungadungl*, *n. 4*, a disturber; *Isi-dungadungu*, *n. 4*, a disturbance; *dungela*, disturb for or in; *um-dungela*, *n. 1*, an animal that has strayed through being disturbed.

Dungamzi, *I-*, *n. 2*, a tree with thin, cracked, dark-grey bark.

Dûngu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* fly away, scatter, disperse.

Dungudela, *v. i.* abandon home, wander about, be unsettled, act the vagabond; *dungudelisa*, unsettle, estrange from relatives; confuse, lead astray; *I-dungudwane*, *n. 2*, a wanderer, vagrant.

Dungulu, *u-*, *n. 5*, a black wasp or hornet.

Dunguzela, *v. i.* burn up; *dunguzeka*, be burnt up.

Dunkanka, *u-*, *n. 5*, a mystery, an unsolved crime.

Dunkunku, *u-*, *n. 5*, anything widespread or denso (a forest, smoke, a persistent rumour, a protracted evil); *dunkusa*, *v. i.* move in dense forest, grope one's way in the dark.

Duntsa, *v. i.* press or strain in constipation; *I-duntso*, *n. 2*, the colon; *ama-duntsuduntsu*, *n. 2, pl.* straining, strife, struggle.

Dunyelwa, *um-*, *n. 1*, a famous, renowned person.

Dupa, *I-*, *n. 2*, *asafotida*.

Dufuleka, *v. i.* get hard knocks.

Dushe, *u-*, *n. 5*, cause of war, occasion of strife; cause of scandal.

Duze, *i-*, *n. 2*, the vicinity, used in *loc. eduze*; *eduzena*, in the vicinity of.

Dwa, *in-*, and *in-dwandwa*, *n. 3*, a unique, precious, very valuable thing; an eminent, illustrious man; a nobleman; *ûdun-dwa-luto*, *n. 7*, eminence, authority.

Dwaba, *v. t.* strip off tobacco leaves (one by one); *I-dwaba*, *n. 2*, a creeper burnt as a charm for success in hunting; *Isi-dwaba*, *n. 4*, a flight of birds, a number of men or animals moving; *dwabuluta*, run away in a body.

Dwabundwabu, *in-*, *n. 3*, a thing of large capacity.

Dwaduba, *u-*, *n. 5*, and *In-dwadube*, *n. 3*, a homeless wanderer.

Dwadwa, *Isi-*, *n. 4*, an astringent shrub, good for lighting fires.

Dwadwasa, *v. i.* run about madly; *I-dwadwasi*, *n. 4*, one who runs madly about.

Dwala and Dwalala, *v. i.* sit crouched up from weakness; *dwalaza*, go slow, easy-going, listless, absent-minded; *isi-dwala*, *n. 4*, something disabling; *isi-dwala setyala*, a capital crime.

Dwambâ and Dwambù, *u-*, *n. 5*, a person or thing struck down or lying helpless and motionless.

Dwane, *in-*, *n. 3, pl.* tobacco leaves laid out to dry; dead lying in rows.

Dwangu, *ukuti-*, and *Dwang-uzá*, *v. t.* spread out (clothes, wings, etc.); *I-dwangu*, *n. 2*, a large-sized blanket; a person given to scolding.

Dwangube, *isl-*, *n. 4*, a badge of honour, made of beads; a chief councillor.

Dwaña, *I-*, *n. 2*, the broad-leaved ragwort; *eye-Dwaña*, the month of October.

Dwashu, *Isi-*, *n. 4*, a saddle-cloth.

Dwayi and Dwayinge, *in-*, *n. 3*, and *u-*, *n. 5*, a friendless outcast, a forlorn wanderer; an orphan; *ubu-dwayi* and *ubu-dwayinge*, *n. 7*, forlornness, poverty, misery.

Dwe, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* extend in line, stand in file, or at intervals; be laid in order; *ulu-dwe*, *n. 5*, a row of things; a chain of mountains; *dwela*, stand in file for identification.

tion; arrange in a row; *dweza*, form into line; hold between one and the light.

Dwe, *in-*, *n.* 3, the Stanley or blue crane; *pl.* *izindwe*, headdress of crane's feathers worn by chief councillors for gallantry in war.

Dweboba, *i-*, *n.* 2, offering of grain to ancestral spirits, performed by the witch-doctor.

Dwoie, *i-*, *n.* 2, the bush dassie or coney; the cano rat.

Dwesa, *v. i.* bo daring, foolhardy; *ubu-dwesi*, *n.* 7, daring, foolhardiness.

Dweza, *in-*, *n.* 3, the streaky-headed seedeater; *indweza cithlaza*, the bully seedeater.

Dwiya, *u-*, *n.* 1, horsewood = *uiw-Atile*.

Dyabaza, *v. i.* dabble in mud or water; dabble in work or art; do imperfectly.

Dyakalashe, *u-*, *n.* 1, the jackal. D. *jakhlas*.

Dyakana, *i-*, *n.* 3, a deacon. D. *diaken*.

Dyala, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* lie open, exposed, plainly visible.

Dyamdyam, *u-*, *n.* 5, a feeling of hunger.

Dyato, *um-*, *n.* 6, a raco. D. *jagt*.

Dyavuza, *v. i.* use the wrong word.

Dyebo, *in-*, *n.* 3, an abundant harvest, abundance of food; great plenty.

Dyekedyeke, *i-*, *n.* 2, something soaked, wet through.

Dyengedyenge, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a tear standing in the eye; *dyengezela*, have tears in the eyes; *dyengezelisa*, draw tears; make weep.

Dyehsa, *um-*, *n.* 6, a young springbuck; a well-formed youth.

Dyibâ, *v. i.* rub the eyes, wipe away tears; dabble in water; *i-dyibî-dyibî*, *n.* 2, something slushy (as dirty linen); *ubu-dyibidyibî*, *n.* 7, dirt, slushiness; *dyibiza*, use too much water, leave things wet, slushy.

Dyikitya, *in-*, *n.* 3, great mortality from famine or pestilence.

Dyobâ, *v. t.*, *pass.* *dyojwa*, bespatter with mud, soil, desile; besmirch, asperse, malign, accuse falsely; *dyobâna*, bespatter or besmirch one another; *dyobéka*, be soiled, bespattered, defiled; be implicated, accused; *dyo-*

bisa, implicate, accuse; *isi-dyobô*, *n.* 4, an accusation.

Dyoli, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a spy, detective, secret messenger. D. *spion*.

Dyongolo, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a small calabash, a small milk-sack; a small quantity of food.

Dyongosha, *v. t.* press heavily or soroly upon.

Dyubûdyubû, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, a mess.

Dyudyu, *i-*, *n.* 2, the trembling of one who has done an unmanly act; failure (through nervousness) to act at the right moment; *i-dyududyu*, *n.* 2, a trembling coward; *ama-dyududyu*, *n.* 2, *pl.* hasty, unsteady action; *dyuduza*, act hastily and unsteadily.

Dyukuduku, *i-*, *n.* 2, something soft and flabby.

Dyunguduyu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a blister; *dyunguzela*, be blistered; *dyunguka*, come off (of the skin) after a blister.

Dyupû, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* plop or plunge into; *dyupûleka*, be plunged into disorder, or into mental confusion.

Dywadi, *i-*, *n.* 2, the Cape boxthorn, with red berries.

Dywala, *in-*, *n.* 3, a great beer-drinking; debauchery. See *u-Tywala*.

Dywida, *v. t.* snatch, seize, plunder (food); *dywidana*, plunder each other; *in-dywido*, *n.* 3, spoil, plunder.

E

E, poss. part. used instead of *A* before *Tû* and *Nu*.

E, loc. part. for all classes, in, at, to, from, among, as *e-tyeni*, in the stone; *e-kâya*, at home.

E, pr. rel. *1, s. 6*, *pl.* that, which; as *into elapâ*; *imiti e-wileyo*; rel. part. the one, as *into e-ndiyibonayo*; emph. part. as in *e-lona*, the very one, the most; *e-laké*, his own.

E, suffix of pres. subj., as *ukuze afike*, that he may arrive.

E, suffix of short perf., as *uhambé*, he has gone.

Ebula and **Ebuka**. See *Obula*.

Ehla! int. of remonstrance or surprise, but surely! well, really!

Ehla, *v. i.* go down; *ehlisa*, let down (milk). See *Hla*.

- Ehlo, *am-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* oyes. See Iso and So.
- Eka, suffix of the stative form of verbs, as *tand-eka*, be lovable, be loved.
- Ekoko, *int.* so they went on (said of a journey).
- Ekuueni, *conj.* inasmuch as, whereas. See Ukuba.
- Ekuhleni, *adv.* openly. See Hla.
- Ela, suffix of relative form of verbs, exp. for, to, at, as *hambela*, go for or to.
- Elä, *pr. dem.* 2, *s.* that yonder. See Eli.
- Ela, *v. i.* flow (of a river); *umlambo ouelayo*, a perennial stream; go into, disappear in (a forest); winnow (corn); judge, condemn; elela, flow into; winnow into; um-elelo, n. 6, a confluence of rivers.
- Ele, perfect termination of verbs ending in ala, as *bulala*, *pf.* bulele.
- Elé, *adv.* and *prep.* (with *kwa*), beyond, on the other side of, out of sight of.
- Elela, double relative suffix, exp. do instead of.
- Eli, *pr. rel.* 2, *s.* that, which, whose.
- Eli, *pr. dem.* 2, *s.* this; elo, that; eliya and elä, that yonder.
- Elinye, *adj.* 2, *s.* one, another. See Nye.
- Eloko *int.* same as Ekoko.
- Elona, *pr. emph.* 2, *s.* the very one, the most; as *elona hashe lihle*, the most beautiful horse.
- Elowo, *pr. distrib.* 2, *s.* each, every.
- Embo, as *adv.* up country; Natal way. See Mbô.
- Emele, *l.*, *n.* 3, a bucket, pail. D. emmer.
- Emi-nye, *adj.* 6, *pl.* some, others. See Nye.
- Emva, *loc.* of *um-Va*, after, behind; emveni and emvenikweni, after in time.
- Ena, *v. i.* be dense, thick, abundant; be overgrown (of a road).
- Enda, *v. i.* (orig. go), go to be married, wed (of the bride); am-endu, *n.* 2, *pl.* (going), speed, pace, endurance; um-endo, *n.* 6, *pl.* im-endo, a road, highway; endeka, be married; endela, be married to or at; go deep, be involved, intricate; go to and stay at; endisa, give in marriage; endsela, marry (one's

- daughter) at a distance; endiselana, intermarry with people at a distance. Endle, *loc.* of in-Dle, outside; with kwa, outside of.
- Ene, *pf.* termination of verbs in ana.
- Eni, *loc.* suffix of nouns ending in a, e, o, as *esityeni*, in the dish; *etyeni*, on the stone; *ezinkomeni*, among the cattle.
- Entla, *loc.* of in-Tla, on the upper side, on the North.
- Enu, *pr. pass.* your. See E and Nu.
- Enye, *adj.* 3, *s.* one, another. See Nye.
- Enza, *v. t.* (becoming enje before nje and njalo), *pass.* enzila, do, make, perform, execute; *ukungamenci nto*, to make nothing of him, set him at naught; um-enzi, *n.* 1, a doer, maker, performer; is-enzo, *n.* 4, deed, act, performance; enzeka, be done; be possible; *ayinakwenzeka*, it is impossible; enzela, do, make, perform for; zenzela, take into one's own hands; enzelana, do for each other; enzelela and enzelelela, do instead of another; stand security for; go bail for; act as friend for; um-enzeleli and um-enzelelli, *n.* 1, a surety, substitute, agent; one who goes bail for; a priest; is-enzelelo and is-enzelelelo, *n.* 4, what is done by one in place of another; assistance; ulw-enzelelo, *n.* 5, acting in place of another: enzisa, cause or help to do; zeniza, mako oneself out, pretend, feign, play the hypocrite; um-zenzisi, *n.* 1, a pretender, a hypocrite; i-zenziso, *n.* 2, feigning, hypocrisy, dissimulation; enzisela, cause to do for; is-enziselo, *n.* 4, a benefit done to one.
- Enzakala, *v. i.* (bo done to), be hurt, injured; is-enzakalo, *n.* 4, hurt, damage, injury (suffered); enzakalisa, *v. t.* hurt, damage, injure; is-enzakaliso, *n.* 4, hurt, damage, injury (inflicted); um-enzakalisi, *n.* 1, one who damages or hurts.
- Ete, *l.*, *n.* 3, a harrow. D.
- Ertyisi, *l.*, *n.* 3, peas. D. erte.
- Ese = Ele, beyond, on the other side of.
- Esi, *pr. dem.* 4, *s.* this; eso, that; esiya and esâ, that yonder.
- Esile, *l.*, *n.* 3, *pl.* ama-, an ass, donkey. D. ezel.
- Esinye, *adj.* 4, *s.* one, another. See Nye.

Esona, *pr. emph.* 4, *s.* the very one, the most.
Etâ, *v. t.* hand, give, bring; *yi-cté lonto*, hand me that.
Eté, *pf.* termination of verbs in *atâ*, as *ambéti* from *ambâtâ*.
Eté-eté, *i-*, *n.* 2, a soft, tender thing.
Etù, *pr. poss.* our. See E and Tû.
Etûka, Etûsa, start. See Tûka.
Etyiso, *um-*, *n.* 6, the cud. See under Tya.
Eva, *am-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* thorns. See under Va.
Ewo, *adv.* yes.
Ewu! and Iwu! *int.* hallo!
Eya, *v. t.* think little of, have a low opinion of, despise; grumble at; eyeka, bo despised, slighted.
Eyona, *pr. emph.* 3, *s.* 6, *pl.* the very, the most.
Ezinye, *adj.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* some, others. See Nye.

F

Fa, *v. i.* be sick, ill; bo dying; *pf.* file, has died, is dead; of a thing, is broken; *ufile linxano*, ho is dead with thirst; *ilizwe lisile*, war has broken out; *inyanga ifile*, the moon has died, *i.e.* the month has ended; *ngenyanya esfileyo*, last month; *into ef' amange*, a thing whose loins die, *i.e.* which is of no avail; *uku-fa*, *n.* 8, death; *ili-fa*, *n.* 2, inheritance, legacy; source of income; a tumour; *im-fa* and *im-fo*, *n.* 3, sickness, mortality; *um-fi*, *n.* 1, the dead, the deceased; *fem.* *um-fukazi*; *um-fo*, *n.* 1, a man, a fellow; *voc.* *mfondinî*, my fellow; *aug.* *um-fokazi*, a great fellow; *dim.* *um-fana*, a young man, a youth; a son; a servant; *isi-fo*, *n.* 4, sickness, illness, disease; *ama-fa-nankosi*, *n.* 2, *pl.* a bodyguard; *um-fa-nkungu*, *n.* 6, dimness, haziness; *fela*, die for or at; *pass.* *felwa*, bo bereaved of; lose by death; *um-feli*, *n.* 1, one who dies for; *felsa*, make dio for; *felisela*, stand to the death for, stand to (one's word); *fisa*, make dio; poison; execute, put to death; *zi-fisa*, feign death or sickness; *um-flî*, *n.* 1, a slayer, murderer; *isi-flo*, poisoning, assassination; *im-fa-*

mbele, *n.* 3, a friendless orphan; a cow with blind teats; *im-fa-yenkomî*, *n.* 3, porkwood or speck-hout.
Faca, *v. i.* bo emaciated, weak; *i-faca*, *n.* 2, a weak, emaciated, starving person; a vagrant.
Fadukwe, *im-*, *n.* 3, a dishcloth. D. vntdock.
Faka, *v. t.* put into; put in: put on; put among; *faka emlonyeni*, put into the mouth, taste, eat; *faka ematyaleni*, bring to law; *faka imfiko*, goad on; *zi-faka*, with loc. meddle with; *im-fakwa*, *n.* 3, a stone set in a ring; wood inlaid; *im-faka-dolo*, *n.* 3, a breechloading rifle; *um-faka-dolo*, *n.* 6, imported maize; *fakana*, put in together; *fakana imilomo*, put heads together; *fakeka*, bo put in; *fakela*, put in or into for; *ndifakele*, fill my pipe; *um-fakelo* and *um-fakelwa*, *n.* 1, a foster-child of a childless woman; an addition to the pot; *fakisa*, make put in.
Fana, *v. i.* with na, resemble, be like to, be similar to; *fan' ukuba*, it seems; as aux. do in vain; *fana wenze*, do wilfully; *fana ucinge*, just think; *im-fano*, *n.* 3, and *isi-fano*, *n.* 4, a resemblance; *faneka*, become like; *fanekisa*, make like, think like; compare with; illustrate; *um-fanekisi*, *n.* 1, a copyist, an imitator; *um-fanekiso*, *n.* 6, a copy, likeness; picture, illustration, example; *fanekisela*, make like to, copy from; *um-fanekiseli*, *n.* 1, a copyist, photographer; *um-fanekiselo*, a likeness, representation, picture, statue, photograph; *fanelâ*, become like to; *fanel' ukuba*, probably; *pf.* *fanele*, be fit for; become, suit; be right, proper, fitting for; be one's duty; ought, should; bo worthy of, deserving of; *im-fanelo*, *n.* 3, what is fitting, one's duty, one's desert; *fanelana*, suit each other; as aux. though; *faneleka*, become fitting; *pf.* *fanelekile*, as adj. fitting, suitable, proper; *ngoku-fanelekileyo*, *adv.* properly; *im-faneleko*, *n.* 3, suitability; *fanolekisa*, mako fitting or proper; *fanisa*, mako like; notice a resemblance; recognise;

- um-faniso, *n.* 6, resemblance; recognition; fanisela, mako like for; faniselana, dress alike.
- Fadesi, *i.*, *n.* 3, a sale by auction. D. vendutio.
- Fanta, um-, *n.* 6, crack, crevice, fissure, split.
- Fanya, isi-, *n.* 4, mark of pressure or scratching.
- Fatya, *v. t.* curl the hair into small knots; isi-fatyi, *n.* 4, curling hair into small knots by rubbing it with red ochre and fat; a curly head.
- Fatyi, *i.*, *n.* 3, a cask, barrel, vat. D. vat.
- Faxa and faxanga, *v. t.* wring out (water); press out (the juice of the grape); faxangela, press out for or into; isi-faxangelo, *n.* 4, a wine-press.
- Fazi, um-, *n.* 1, a woman, a married woman, a wife; dim. um-fazazana, a young wife; umfazi omkulu, the principal wife; umfazi wasekunene, the wife second in rank; aug. umfazikazi, a worthy woman; an imperious or masculine woman; isi-fazi, *n.* 4, the women, collectively; isi-fazazana, the young women, collectively.
- Fazwe and Fazo, im-, *n.* 3, (death of the land), war.
- Fe, ukuti-, *v. i.* feel emotion, compassion; u-fefe, compassion, sympathy of feeling, affection; ngo-fefe, out of affection; no-fefe, as *adj.* compassionate, sympathetic; kanofefe, *adv.* feelingly, sympathetically.
- Fe, im-, *n.* 3, sweet cane or sorghum; a square-stalked bulrush; isi-fe, *n.* 4, a small garden or field; feea, break down, bruise (the stalks of sweet cane or Kaffir corn); im-fecane, a breaker down, marauder, pillager.
- Febe, isi-, *n.* 4, a dissolute, immoral person.
- Febenge, im-, *n.* 3, a hungry, destitute person.
- Feda, *v. i.* be feckless, handless, lazy; isi-fedo, *n.* 4, a feckless person; a futile attempt; i-fedelele, *n.* 2, a useless thing, nonsense; ubu-fede-lele, fecklessness, futility.
- Fefia, Fefiza, ukuti-Fe, and ukuti-Fefe, *v. t.* sprinkle, besprinkle, bedew; rain gently on; fefezela, sprinklo for.
- Fehle, uku-, and Fehleza, walk feebly, unsteadily; *n.* 8, want of strength; fehlefchle, *adj.* weak, feeble, from illness; u-fehlo and u-fehlezo, *n.* 5, debility, weakness.
- Feketä, *v. i.* play, sport; with nga, dillydally over; trifle with, mako sport of; annoy, tease; Im-foketö, *n.* 3, play, sport, trifling; annoyance.
- Felani, *i.*, *n.* 3, a cotton blanket; a merino sheep. D. vel.
- Fele, u-, *n.* 5, a sheepskin, worn by boys.
- Fene, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* excuses, pretences.
- Fene, im-, *n.* 3, a baboon; ubum-fene, *n.* 7, baboon nature, apishness.
- F'epiwe, u-, *n.* 1, (one who dies though given), an insatiable person; also name of a dollar (1s. 6d.) tin can.
- Fesane, im-, *n.* 3, the umbilical cord; compassion.
- Fesi, i-, *n.* 2, the malo fern; a fern generally.
- Fesi, um-, *n.* 6, any medicinal herb.
- Festile and Fenstilo, i-, *n.* 3, a window. D. venster.
- Feza, *v. t.* complete, accomplish; fezeka, be complete, accomplished; fezela, complete for; fezisa, help to complete; fezekile, *adj.* perfect.
- Fi, um-, and Fisi, um-. See under Fa.
- Fifi, u-, *n.* 5, a glimpse, an indistinct view; an inkling; dim. u-fifana, a little glimpse, a small inkling; ubufifi, *n.* 7, indistinctness.
- Fisinga, *v. t.* push, drive, (in work).
- Fihla, *v. t.* conceal, hide, suppress; im-fihlo, something hidden; fihlana, conceal each other; fihleka, be concealed, hidden; fihlela, conceal for or from; keep back milk; im-fihlelo, *n.* 3, a secret, mystery; fihielana, hide from each other; fihlsa, help or try to conceal; ngokunga-fihlisyo, *adv.* without reserve, openly; fihlisela, try to conceal from; fihlakala, be secret, mysterious; im-fihlakalo, *n.* 3, a mystery.
- Fika, *v. i.* arrive; with loc. arrive at, reach; im-fiko, *n.* 3, an arrival; fikela, reach to; come upon; fikelela, reach up to, gain access to; succeed; okisa, make arrive;

bring ; *isi-fikiso*, *n.* 4, a means of bringing ; *fikisela*, bring to or for ; *um-fiki*, *n.* 1, a newcomer.

Fikane, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a scented grass of whose seeds necklaces are made.

Fiko, *i-*, *n.* 2, something motionless.

Fiko, *im-*, *n.* 3, a goud ; cf. *im-Viko*.

Fimfita, *isi-*, *n.* 4, something swollen.

Fincea, *v. t.* drain, drink out ; *fincelela*, decent ; use up, exhaust ; *im-fincea*, *n.* 3, a little (fermented milk).

Fineasfincane, *um-*, *n.* 6, red wild hemp or dagga.

Finga, *v. t.* shorten ; tuck up, gather (in sewing), compress ; *um-fingo*, *n.* 6, a gather, fold, plait ; *isi-fingo*, *n.* 4, the gathering up of the darkness, the dawn ; *flingana*, double up, ruck ; *flingeka*, be gathered, coiled together ; *flangi* and *flangi*, *ukuti-*, be heaped up, come upon in a crowd ; *im-flingimflangi*, a heap, mass, crowd.

Fingxola, *v. t.* throw into a heap.

Finlinika, *v. i.* sprout (grass) ; open (flowers) ; begin to flow (a spring) ; ooze out ; begin to bleed ; *fininkisa*, make bleed a little.

Finini, *ukuti-*, and **Finiza**, *v. t.* draw together (the body) ; distort (the face), make grimaces ; *finizela*, make faces at, show disregard for ; *im-finizana*, *n.* 3, a low squat thing.

Flinxo, *v. t.* overdo ; do to excess, immoderately.

Finya, *v. t.* draw ; blow the nose ; *finyela*, draw up, draw together (the legs and arms) ; *finyeza*, draw in ; shorten, abbreviate ; bring near ; bring to a conclusion ; *finysa*, make blow the nose ; *i-finya*, *n.* 2, one bowed, drawn together ; decrepit.

Fipala, *v. i.* become dim ; become cloudy ; become pale, lose colour ; become indistinct.

Fisi, *um-*, and **Fiso**, *isi-*. See under **Fa**. **Fiftti**, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* ooze out (perspiration) ; *i-fittti*, *n.* 2, perspiration on the face.

Fitiza, *v. t.* put forth a little or gradually (small drops of rain, the filaments of maize ; water from a fountain, froth from the mouth ; small parties from an army).

Fixa, *Fixiza*, and *ukuti-Fixi*, *v. i.* put forth filaments, hail blows, be angry ; come in battalions.

Fijo, *um-*, *n.* 6, a plant supposed to ward off lightning.

Flata, *i-*, *n.* 3, a load. D. *vrag*.

Fo, *im-*, *isi-*, and *um-*. See under **Fa**. **Foca**, *v. t.* squeeze, squeeze out ; *foccka*, be compressible, yield to the touch ; *foclsa*, drain out by squeezing..

Fohla, *v. t.* break down (a fence) ; break in (a skull) ; depress or lower ; *fohlana*, break each others' heads ; *ukuti-fohle*, be depressed, sink down ; slink away ; *fohlela*, give in, *uzob'* *efohlela*, ho arms and puts off, is a coward ; *i-fohlefohle*, *n.* 2, a cracking of skulls.

Fokotò, *u-*, *n.* 5, the fontanel of an infant ; the umbilical cord of an animal.

Fokotshela, *i-*, *n.* 2, a common, worthless fellow.

Foll, *i-*, *n.* 2, a python =*i-Namba*.

Folekohlo, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* collapse, as one shot or stabbed.

Folokwè, *i-*, *n.* 3, a fork. D. *vork*.

Folotwâne, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* freakishness, caprice.

Foloza, *v. t.* deimur to, find fault with.

Fombô, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a hunchback.

Fongqo, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* bend upwards, arch, curve ; *ama-fongqo* and *ama-fongqofongqo*, curvings, archings of the body ; evasions, equivocation ; quibbling ; *fongqoza*, walk curved or bent ; arch the neck.

Fongqongqo, *u-*, *n.* 5, a tall person with a stoop.

Fononontisa, *v. t.* attempt or demand the impossible.

Fotò, *ukuti-*, and **Fotôka**, *v. i.* be dented ; *isi-fotò*, *n.* 4, a dent.

Fotyi, *i-*, *n.* 2, a mixture of pumpkin and milk.

Fotyololo and **Fotyomfotyo**, *im-*, *n.* 3, something supple, pliant.

Foxongo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a dilapidated or roughly-built hut.

Fu, *ill-*, *n.* 2, a cloud ; a bodyguard ; *isl-fu*, *n.* 4, a surly fellow.

Fuba, *isi-*, *n.* 4, the chest, breast, bosom ; *u-Sifuba-sibanzi*, *n.* 1, the broad-chested one, used of the Deity by the Kaffir prophet Nxelo ; *ukuba nesi-fuba*, to have pain or disease in the chest ; *u-fuba*, *n.* 5, hypochondria.

Fubesi, *i-*, *n.* 2, a large species of owl.

Fudo, u-, n. 5, the leopard tortoise and small land tortoise.

Fuduka, v. i. migrate, slit, change one's home; fudukela, migrate or remove to; Im-fuduko, a removal, change of residence, slitting; fudusa, mako migrate, remove a family or tribe to another locality; fudusefa, remove to.

Fuda and Fudula, v. i. used to, was wont to, was accustomed to.

Fudumala, v. i. be warm; fudumalisa and fudumeza, make warm, heat up; Im-fudumalo, warmth.

Fukama, v. i. brood, sit, lie in; digest its prey (of a snake); fukamela, sit on, hatch, incubate; fukamisa, be nurso to a woman lying in.

Fuku, ukuti-, v. i. rise or swell a little; fukuka, rise in cooking or fermentation; fukukisa, make rise, leaven, make ferment; fukula, lift up, support, carry; fukusa, raiiso earth, like a molo; sprout like grass; I-fukufuku, n. 2, a heap of loose rubbish, leaves, scrub; loose clothes; ubu-fukufuku, n. 7, rank vegetation; fukuzela, carry loose things on the head.

Fukutá, v. t. chow, munch.

Fula, I-, n. 3, forage, food for horses, etc.; fula, v. t. forage for maize-cobs or pumpkins ripe enough for cooking. D. voer.

Fula, Im-, n. 3, and um-, n. 6, a water-course, a valley; a small stream, a brook; I-fula, n. 4, a number of watercourses.

Fulatéla, v. t. turn the back on, desert, forsake.

Fulela, v. t. thatch, roof in a house or hut; u-fulelo, n. 5, roofing, thatching; um-fuleli, n. 1. a thatcher.

Fuma, v. i. become damp, moist; pf. fumile, damp; fumisa, make damp, moisten.

Fumana, v. t. come upon, reach to, find, get, obtain; attain to; overtake; as aux. in vain, at random; fumanana, come upon each other, meet, catch; fumaneka, be found; be obtainable; fumanela, find or obtain for; fumanisa, make or help to find; fumanisana, find each other out; rival each other.

Fumbá, v. t., pass. funjwa, heap up, pile together; I-fumbá, n. 2, and Im-fumbá, n. 3, a heap, a pile; a

folded hide; fumbálala, lie in a heap, crouch together; squat; fumbána, crowd together in a heap; fumbélala, heap up for or at; fumbélana, pile each other together, crowd together; fumblsa, mako into piles or heaps; fumblsana, help each other to mako heaps; fumblsela, mako heaps for.

Fumbatá, v. t. clench (the fist); grasp, hold, retain; comprehend; fumbatéla, grasp or retain for; fumbatlsa, mako grasp, put into another's hand.

Funa, v. t. seek, want, wish, desire; search for, look for; um-funi, n. 1, a seeker, an inquirer; funafuna, search about for; funana, seek each other; funeka, be sought, wanted, desirable, needful, necessary; Im-funeko, n. 3, need, necessity; funela, seek something for; funisa, cause to search, try to find; guess; funisa ngenkomo, try to sell a beast; funisela, try to find for; reckon, estimate at; I-funiselo, n. 2, reckoning, estimation; funisia, search thoroughly, seek earnestly; um-funo, n. 6, any edible plant found by searching in the veld.

Funda, Im-, n. 3, low alluvial land; um-funda, n. 6, a kraal of low, mean, disloyal people.

Funda, v. t. learn, learn to do; pf. fundile, learned; Im-fundi, n. 3, an expert; um-fundi, n. 1, a learner, disciple; Im-fundo, n. 3, learning, education; um-fundo, n. 6, being under instruction; fundela, learn for or at; fundisa, teach, instruct; um-fundisi, n. 1, a teacher; a missionary, clergyman; ubu-fundisi, n. 7, office of the ministry; Im-fundiso, n. 3, teaching, doctrine; I-fundiso, n. 4, a lesson; u-fundiso, n. 5, the way of teaching; um-fundiswa, n. 1, a learner, pupil.

Fundekela, v. i. and t. mako a noise, make a row; annoy, trouble by noise, clamour, or importunity; dun; Im-fundekelo, n. 3, and I-fundekelo, n. 4, noise, clamour, annoyance, dunning.

Fundo, u-, n. 5, the upper part of the backbone; uno-fundo, he is hunch-backed; banofundo, they have support.

Fundulula, v. t. banter, rally.

Funga, *v. t.* mako oath by, swear by, invoke; *isl-fungo*, *n. 4*, an oath, an affidavit; fungela, mako oath or swear for; fungelana, swear to each other; vie with each other; fungisa, mako swear, put under oath; *pars-fungiswa*, bo sworn; fungisana, bind each other by oath; fungisela, put under oath for.

Fungumfungu, *im-*, *n. 3*, a heap of rubbish; funguza, carry away rubbish.

Funqula, *v. t.* raise, lift a load; funquka, be raised, rise.

Funxa, *v. t.* draw up into the mouth; sip, suck up; *fm-funxa*, *n. 3*, a sponge.

Funza, *v. t.* set on, tar on; incite, urge; funzana, incite each other; funzela, order an attack on; feed (young birds) with the beak; *um-funzelo*, *n. 6*, food conveyed in a bird's beak; nourishment.

Fupl, *adj.* short, squat; *dim.* futshane, very short; kufupl and kufutshane, *adv.* near; ubu-fupl and ubu-futshane, *n. 7*, shortness; nearness; futshanisa, shorten.

Fuqa, *v. t.* throw up earth (of a mole).

Fusa, *um-*, *n. 6*, a dark brown animal; *m-fusa*, *adj.* dark brown; fusa, *v. t.* smoke, blacken; fusoka, become dark brown.

Fusi, *l-*, *n. 2*, land lying fallow; the grass in old lands; *im-fusi*, *n. 3*, a single child succeeding twins.

Futâ, *l-*, *n. 2*, a white, greasy clay; *pl. ama-futa*, fat, oil, grease, butter. Futâ, *v. i.* puff, blow, snort, breathe forcibly; importune, solicitate; bo surly; smell badly; *l-futé*, *n. 2*, persistency, importunity; *u-futâ*, *n. 5*, a bad smell; *im-futô*, *n. 3*, a bellows; *um-futô*, *n. 6*, the puffing of a snake, cat, etc.; the snorting of a horse or bull; futâna, breathe upon each other, excite each other, press upon each other; futânsa, mako press against each other; futânisela, smother; futêka, be breathed upon, feel suffocated; become excited with anger; futêla, blow at or upon; assail angrily; futêlana, bo being suffocated; futêlla, make blow at; inflato.

Futi, *adv.* frequently, often.

Futû, ukuti-, *v. i.* be out of breath, overheated; excited, angry; *isl-*

futûfutû, *n. 4*, excitement, want of air, warmth of temper; ubu-futûfutû, *n. 7*, closeness, want of air.

Futûkeza, *v. t.* press an enemy hard.

Fuvuka, *v. i.* fall and rise, try again.

Fuxwa, *im-*, *n. 3*, croup; sniffers (in a baby); influenza; excitement.

Fuya, *v. t.* possess, occupy (land); own, breed, rear (stock); give out to interest; save, reserve; *l-fuya*, *n. 2*, a proprietor; *um-fuyl*, *n. 1*, a farmer, rearer, breeder of stock; *im-fuyo*, *n. 3*, property, stock; *fu-yisa*, mako possess, breed, etc.; make rich.

Fuza, *v. t.* be like, resemble, take after (a parent) in appearance or character; *im-fuza* and *im-fuzo*, *n. 3*, and *u-fuzo*, *n. 5*, likeness, resemblance; *um-fuzl*, *n. 6*, a model; *fuzisa*, make like, cause to resemble; *fuzisela*, make like for; *um-fuziselo*, *n. 6*, a likeness, resemblance; illustration, example.

G

Ga and Gabû, ukuti-, *v. i.* go or come as far as; reach to.

Gaba, *v. t.* break up ground, pick, hoe; *i-gaba*, *n. 2*, a pick or hoe.

Gaba, *v. i.* brim over, tend to spill; be superabundant, bo vain; gabela, brim or flow over to; incline to; bo bent on; gabisa, make brim or spill; make disposed, inclined; gabisela, mako inclined to or disposed for; *u-gaba*, *n. 5*, a flower-stalk, the stalk of a maize cob; gababisa, overdo, overshoot the mark; do much but not well; *i-gabagaba* and *l-gabugabu*, *n. 2*, a long shoot; a too quickly grown, soft, weakly thing; *u-gabajolo*, *n. 5*, something long drawn out; gabadela, go to excess; be extravagant; gabangxa, take a false step; slip, stumble; bo almost full; gabangxisa, make nearly full; gabanga, slope steeply, fall suddenly (of ground); gabaza, travel freely and safely.

Gabu, ukuti-, and gabuka, *v. i.* part, break, clear away (of clouds or mist); open a vista (of a forest);

clear out, to make room (of a dense population) ; clear away, get lighter (of illness) ; gabula, make a clearing or opening, cut one's way ; gabula *tzigawu*, clear away the cobwebs, i.e. got light and knowledge ; gabulela, clear for, make a way for.

Gada, *v. t.* guard, protect, defend. E guard.

Gada, *v. i.* be mad, run about madly ; in-gada, *n.* 3, the Kafir cat = I-Catza ; um-gada, *n.* 6, madness.

Gada, *I.*, *n.* 2, a clod, lump of earth ; sod ; I-gadalala and I-gadavu, *n.* 2, a hard dry thing ; a strong, hard man ; a helpless fellow.

Gadi, *I.*, *n.* 3, a garden ; a plot of land near home. E. garden.

Gadla, ukutl-, and Gadla, *v. t.* throw down, pour out ; u-gadla, *n.* 5, milk poured from a new milk-sack ; u-gadlagadla, *n.* 5, a continuous throwing down, or rattling ; gadleka, be thrown down.

Gadluma, in-, *n.* 3, a thick, uneven thing.

Gaga, *I.*, *n.* 2, hard, stony ground.

Gaga, ukutl-, *v. t.* surprise, attack suddenly ; gagana, attack each other ; gagelela, attack for another ; gagisa, contend, compete ; Ingagiso, *n.* 3, competition, rivalry ; gagisana, contend, vie, with each other ; rival each other ; thna-gaga, meet with, come upon unexpectedly ; gagadla, carry off forcibly.

Gaga, u-, *n.* 5, a dried goat-skin ; the end of the breastbone ; the Capo robin chat ; u-gagasisi, *n.* 5, the noisy robin chat ; a courtier ; abantuwa bogaga, people of rank ; I-gagadele, *n.* 2, a proud, haughty man ; u-gagadu and u-gadugadu, *n.* 5, something dry and hard (ground, bread, fruit, strips of pumpkin) ; gagamela, bo overbearing, overweening, overreaching ; overrate oneself ; Isl-gagamela, *n.* 4, a great man ; ubu-gagamela, *n.* 7, greatness ; I-gagu, *n.* 2, a bold, arrogant, overweening person ; ubu-gagu, *n.* 7, boldness, arrogance ; recklessness.

Gajala and Gajela and Gajolo, in-, *n.* 3, a tall, stout person ; gjajula, walk through tall grass ; um-gajula and um-gajolo, *n.* 6, a long coat, frock-coat, casock.

Gala, i-, *n.* 2, a hot sun ; pl. amagala, hot weather ; I-galanga, *n.* 2, a big fire.

Gala, I-, *n.* 2, a meerkat ; also the ground squirrel.

Galagala, I-, *n.* 2, the Cape box-wood ; uzicandele umgalagala, he has split boxwood for himself, i.e. he has got himself into trouble.

Galakangqa, I-, *n.* 2, hiccup.

Galakaxa, *v. i.* stumble upon ; come upon or fall upon suddenly ; I-galakaxa, *n.* 2, a tall, thin ox ; u-galakaxa, *n.* 5, a tall, thin man.

Gala, *v. obs.* (pour) ; galela, pour out or in ; join with ; throw stones, etc., at, attack ; galeka, be empty, hungry ; galelana, attack each other ; fight with ; galeleka, be poured in ; rush in violently ; galelekela, rush violently into ; galelana, combine resources or wages.

Gallimoya, I-, *n.* 2, distension of the abdomen with wind ; dropsy.

Galo, In-, *n.* 3, the arm ; Isl-galo, *n.* 4, a big, brawny arm.

Gama, I-, *n.* 2, a name ; a kind, sort ; a letter of the alphabet.

Gama, um-, *n.* 6, a space, distance ; a mile ; as *adv.* gama and mgama, far ; bugama, some distance ; dim. um-ganyana, a short distance ; u-gama, *n.* 1, a time, a while, a period ; as *adv.* logama, while ; Isl-gama, *n.* 4, space between.

Gambu, u-, *n.* 5, sound of a blow, or of a drum.

Gamgam, I-, *n.* 2, something rotten and swollen up ; ubu-gamgam, *n.* 7, swollenness, rottenness, dropsy.

Gamlela, *v. t.* cut short (a long story).

Gana, *v. t.* select as a wife, bespeak, betroth ; ganana, enter into wedlock ; ganelia, select for, betroth to ; ganisa, help to bring home a bride ; Isl-ganiso, *n.* 4, a wedding present (to the wife's relatives) ; um-gano, *n.* 6, an ox sent with the bride = I-Nqakwé.

Ganda, *v. t.* stamp, tramp ; gandeka, be stamped in, tramped down ; gandebla, stamp hard into ; gandisa, cause or help to stamp or tramp ; gandisia, stamp or tramp thoroughly ; um-gando, *n.* 6, a throng.

Ganeka, *v. t.* make evident, demonstrate, illustrate ; ganekaka, be

mado evident, established; isi-ganeko, *n.* 4, a proof, demonstration; an important, well-known event.

Ganga, *v. t.* catch; attempt; gangela, catch at; gangisa, make or help to catch; u-gango, *n.* 5, catching; isi-ganga, *n.* 4, a mound, rampart; a line of warriors.

Ganga, *bo* bold, impudent, mischievous; in-ganga, *n.* 3, a big man (in a good or bad sense); isi-ganga, *n.* 4, a man of position or rank; u-ganga, *n.* 5, the chest expanded; um-ganga, *n.* 6, fat on an ox's chest; ubu-ganga, *n.* 7, boldness, daring, courage; gangalaza, walk boldly; i-gangasane, *n.* 2, a smart youth.

Gangala, *I.*, *n.* 2, a clod, a lump; isi-gangala, *n.* 4, a raised mound.

Gangatā, *v. t.* tread or stamp down earth (from an ant-hill), lay a floor; gangatēka, *bo* stamped or tramped hard; isi-gangatō, *n.* 4, a stone used in making a floor; u-gangatō, *n.* 5, flooring, laying a floor; um-gangatō, *n.* 6, a mud floor; any kind of floor; the deck of a ship.

Gangqa and ukuti-gangqa, *v. i.* lie deep; gangqela, enter another's house in wrath.

Gangxa and ukuti-gangxa, *v. t.* go round, encircle (the neck); catch as in a fork; i-gangxa, *n.* 2, a beginner in riding; um-gangxo, *n.* 6, a necktie.

Ganto, um-, *n.* 6, the sentinel rock-thrush.

Gantsula, *v. i.* walk or act boldly and insolently; isi-gantsula, *n.* 4, a bold, insolent man; ubu-gantsula, *n.* 7, boldness, insolence.

Gantuntu, *I.*, *n.* 2, a solitary, hermit, recluse; a poor man.

Ganxo, um-, *n.* 6, a bandolier.

Gaga, creep; gagela, creep on or for; bribe; um-gago, *n.* 6, a track, passage, run (of animals); a rule, regulation; a class, standard.

Gasa, *v. i.* be vain, conceited; be presumptuous, foolhardy; i-gasa, *n.* 2, a vain, presumptuous man; ubu-gasa, *n.* 7, vanity, presumption; gasela, show vanity towards; gase-lana, despise each other; gasisa, make vain; zi-gasisa, fancy oneself great.

Gatya, *v. t.* keep at bay; stop; drive off. Gatya, ukutl-, *v. t.* throw over or round the horns or neck; to put on a garment carelessly and hurriedly.

Gatya, I-, *n.* 2, a young shoot or sucker. Gaula, *v. t.* cut down, hew, chop down; gaulaka, be fit for hewing (of an axe); be hewn.

Gawusha, *v. i.* play the lord; um-gawushl, *n.* 1, one who plays the lord; one who spreads scandal.

Gaxa, *v. t.* come upon suddenly, run against, fall against; gaxela, interrupt; gaxeleta, fall among; i-gaxagaxa, *n.* 2, one in haste; gaxaza, do hastily; gaxazelala, hasten or do hastily for another; u-gaxela, *n.* 1, an ox with horns turned down at the tips.

Gaya, *v. t.* engage workers for mines.

Gazi, i-, *n.* 2, blood; tin-gazi, *n.* 3, a bright-red kind of bead; u-gazityatyaty, *n.* 5, red maize; gazuka, bleed; gazula, plough a furrow round a piece of land.

Gc, for words not given below, see under C and Ngc.

Gca, ukutl-, *v. i.* go, look, straight forward; be exact; um-gca, *n.* 6, a straight line, file, row; a comet, esp. the comet of 1843; an exact time.

Gcabā, *v. t.* prepare, tan, curry a hide; i-gcabē, *n.* 2, a new garment; made of hide; fak' igcabe, put on a new suit.

Gceaba, *v. i.* crack, chap, burst; i-gceabe, *n.* 2, a chapped skin.

Gceaca, In-, *n.* 3, a cowry shell; shells strung together and used as a head ornament.

Gceda, *v. t.* roast, fry.

Gcadalala, u-, *n.* 5, and geajclo, isi-, *n.* 7, something tall and fine, a well-dressed man.

Geageca, *v. i.* elope; geageisa, make elope.

Gcakamela, *v. t.* sit facing, bask in (the sun); gcakamelana, face, be face to face with.

Geala, *v. i.* be passionate, excitable, hot-tempered; in-geala, *n.* 3, a flying ant; u-gealageala, *n.* 5, a fierce, passionate person or thing; ubu-gealageala, *n.* 7, fierceness, passion, hot temper.

Geambā, In-. See Cambā.

- Geantsi**, um-, *n.* 6, the placenta or after-birth of animals.
- Gcape**, in-, *n.* 3, the mouth piece of a pipo; the urethra.
- Geawu**, isi-, *n.* 4, a spider; a spider's web, cobweb.
- Geayisela**, *v. t.* lay a trap for; try to inveigle, try to injure; in-geayiselo, *n.* 3, a laying down of snares, entrapping, inveigling; isi-geayiselo, *n.* 4, a trap, snare; an allurement; um-geayiselo, *n.* 6, ensnarement, inveiglement.
- Gceba**, In-, *n.* 3, a piece of pumpkin, etc. See Ceba.
- Gcedevu**, u-, *n.* 5, a potsherd; a piece of iron or tin; a flat dish, platter.
- Gcegceya**, i-, *n.* 2, the maibos or stinkbos giving milk a bitter taste.
- Geengce**, In-, *n.* 3, a girdle made of short strips of hide.
- Geina**, *v. t.* keep, take care of, preservoe; defend, protect; uzi-gciniile, he has taken care of himself, his character is good; um-geinl, *n.* 1, a keeper, guardian, protector; um-gcini-ndybo, a treasurer; isi-geina, *n.* 4, a charge, office, situation; u-geino, *n.* 5, preservation; gelnakala, bo kept, preserved; gelnakalla, keep safe; gelnala, keep for; preserve for; gelnisa, help to keep; hold firm; gelnana, take care of each other.
- Geipula**, *v. t.* snip.
- Geisa**, *v. t.* (caus. of ukuti-Gea), make straight; do skilfully, properly; i-geisa, *n.* 2, a skilled workman or marksman; an expert; an ingenious man; ubu-geisa, *n.* 7, skill, expertness, proficiency.
- Geoba**, *v. i.* be joyful, merry, glad; um-geobo, *n.* 6, joy, merriment, rejoicing; geobela, be glad over; rejoice at; goblsa, make joyful, merry, glad.
- Geoco**, in-, *n.* 3, reedgrass; an orderly thing; a choice thing; a choice body; isi-geoco, *n.* 4, a basket or mat; a wind-screen to a hut.
- Geoloc**, imi-, *n.* 6, *pl.* the tiptoes; standing on tiptoe; expressions of joy.
- Geogwe**, i-, *n.* 2, what is gathered together.
- Geudu**, i-, *n.* 2, *dim.* i-geudwana, a small heap, a small quantity; a grain.
- Geulela**, *v. t.* mock at, jeer at; exult over; isi-geulelo, *n.* 4, mocking or jeering at; one who is jeered at, a laughing-stock, butt.
- Geuma**, *v. i.* moan.
- Geume**, i-, *n.* 2, a thicket, jungle; isi-geume, *n.* 4, a bunch.
- Geuntsa**, *v. i.* throw little wooden spears into a large tuberous root in play; pick out; isi-geuntsa, *n.* 4, a little wooden spear.
- Geuntsu**, i-, *n.* 2, a handful; a small number or quantity.
- Gewamevu**, u-, *n.* 5, anger, wrath; a hot-tempered person.
- Gewayela**, *v. t.* sprinklo flour or salt on, pickle; um-gewayelo, *n.* 6, food sprinkled with flour.
- Gewelegewe**, isi-, *n.* 4, an enraged person; an infuriated animal. See Galageala.
- Gewizi**, ukuti-, *v. t.* graze, almost hit, just miss; i-gewizigewizi, *n.* 2, a narrow escaplo; failure.
- Gebenga**, *v. t.* fall upon; kill and rob; isi-gebenga, *n.* 4, a murderer and robber; a bandit, highwayman; a giant, ogre; ubu-gebenga, *n.* 7, murder with violence.
- Gebù**, ukuti-, *v. t.* gash, cut deep; cut much; isi-gebù, *n.* 4, a largo cut or piece.
- Geca**, *v. t.* cut a way through stones bush, etc.; um-geel, *n.* 1, a clearer of tho way, a pioneer.
- Geda**, *v. t.* clean out, empty out; ukuti-gede, bo or make quite clear; finish quite; isi-gede, *n.* 4, what is incompleto, unfinished; *pl.* izi-gede, heaps of dead or fallen.
- Gedle**, ukuti-, *v. i.* put off, procrastinate; i-gedlegedle, *n.* 2, a putter off, procrastinator, sliggard; In-gedle, *n.* 3, the Cape flycatcher; an expert in smoking, a hard smoker.
- Gedula**, i-, *n.* 2, a slope, hillside.
- Geja** and **gejeza**, *v. i.* gad about; neglect one's business; u-gejano, *n.* 1, a gadabout; gjisa, cause to gad about.
- Geledwane**, i-, *n.* 2, a strong, stout person or animal.
- Gelekeqe**, ukuti-, *v. i.* emerge (on the other side of a river); do at once.
- Gelesha**, *v. t.* break up and leave fallow.
- Gende**, u-, *n.* 5, the queen of an ant community.

- Genga and ukuti-genge, *v. t.* throw or burst a door open.
- Genge, *i-*, *n.* 2, a woman with no desire to marry.
- Gengqa, *v. t.* dig deep, trench.
- Geqa and ukuti-geqe, *v. t.* throw or jerk out.
- Getyengetyana, *in-*, *n.* 3, a stripling.
- Getyeza, *v. i.* quiver, vibrate, undulate.
- Gevezela, *v. i.* be weak in the knees ; totter ; give, yield (of a limb).
- Gexa, *v. i.* reel, stagger.
- Geza, *v. i.* be mad, insane ; crazy ; *i-geza*, *n.* 2, a madman, a lunatic ; one who acts in a mad way ; ubugeza, *n.* 7, madness, insanity, lunacy ; folly, mad rage, passion ; gezisa, madden, dement, infuriate.
- Gezenga, *isi-*, *n.* 4, boiled crushed maize, maize ground into flour (tied up in a cloth) and boiled.
- Giba, *v. t.* turn off, foil ; dispute a point ; reject ; rebound ; um-giba, *n.* 6, a trap or spring ; gibisa, mako rebound ; gibisela, throw, sling, hurl at.
- Gida, *v. i.* contribute provisions (to a marriage feast, etc.) ; um-gidl, *n.* 6, a marriage party ; a drinking party ; um-gido, *n.* 6, a contribution or gift (of provisions) ; *i-gidi*, *n.* 2, and *isi-gidi*, *n.* 4, a very large number, a myriad ; ten thousand ; a million.
- Gidima, *v. i.* run with speed ; *i-gidima*, *n.* 2, a name for a witch-doctor ; *isi-gidimi*, *n.* 4, a runner, a messenger.
- Gidiva, *i-*, *n.* 2, a solid, heavy thing ; a wheelbarrow ; *u-nomagidiva*, *n.* 1, a block-waggon (with solid wheels) ; a German waggon.
- Gigaba, *isi-*, *n.* 4, an event, occurrence.
- Gigitâ, *v. i.* muse, daydream, amuse oneself with one's thoughts ; *gigitêka*, be tickled (with one's thoughts) ; giggle, laugh aloud, shake with laughter.
- Gigiza, *v. i.* move in walking.
- Gijo, *u-*, *n.* 5, a long, thin stick used in dancing.
- Gila, *v. t.* knock against, collide with, throw down ; *i-gila*, *n.* 2, the gizzard of a fowl ; *gilana*, knock against each other ; *gilela pantsi*, trample down.
- Gili, *In-*, *n.* 3, a tree resembling the Kei apple.
- Gilikano, *u-*, *n.* 1, a river-elf = u-Tikoloshe.
- Gill, ukuti-, *v. i.* duck down to avoid being seen.
- Gingea, *v. t.* close in on, encircle, surround ; *u-gingeo*, *n.* 5, a wing of an army ; *gingeisa*, catch in a trap, enclose, involve ; *gingeiseka*, be caught, enclosed, involved ; *gingel*, *adv.* close.
- Ginginya, *In-*, *n.* 3, and *Isin-ginginya*, *n.* 4, a mass, a big crowd of things or persons.
- Gingqi, ukuti-, *v. i.* be sheltered, calm, still ; *Isi-gingqi*, *n.* 4, a hole, depression, hollow ; valley ; *isigingqi somkôno*, the hollow of the elbow ; *in-gingqi*, *n.* 3, a river-basin.
- Gingxa, ukuti-, and Gingxla, drop, fall, suddenly.
- Gintsa, *v. i.* eat to satiety.
- Ginwa, um-, *n.* 6, a cow refusing to be milked ; a man refusing the Gospel ; a heathen.
- Ginya, *v. t.* swallow ; misappropriate, embozzle ; *ginyela*, swallow for ; bribe ; *gluyisa*, make swallow ; *ginyisa amaté*, make swallow one's spittle, lick one's lips, *i.e.* please, delight ; *iginyiginyi*, *n.* 2, a greedy, glutinous person.
- Gipa, *v. i.* be sated, satisfied ; *giqsa*, satiate, satisfy ; *i-giqa*, *n.* 2, one that is sated ; a thing that is full.
- Gitshima, *v. i.* run fast ; *isi-gitshimi*, *n.* 4, a messenger. Cf. Gidima.
- Gixa, *v. t.* cut in large pieces ; *geld* ; *i-gixwa*, *n.* 2, a gelding, a castrated bull ; *In-gixi*, *n.* 3, porridge made of unripe Kafir-corn ; *Isi-gixi*, *n.* 4, a long-bladed assegai.
- Giyoglyo, *i-*, *n.* 2, the pied starling, one of the lesser locust-birds.
- Go, ukuti-, *n.* 6. See Gola.
- Goba, *v. t.* bend down, bow ; *zi-goba*, humble oneself ; *gobagoba*, bend fully ; *gobela*, bend down for ; *gobisa*, mako bend ; *i-goba*, *n.* 2, a slender twig ; *i-gobo*, *n.* 2, a young animal, a fledgeling ; *In-gobozi*, *n.* 3, a corn-basket ; *um-gotywa*, *n.* 6, a clasp-knife.
- Gobolokondo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a gorge, ravine, with steep sides.
- Gobongo, um-, *n.* 6, a high woman's headdress.
- Goca, *v. t.* dig into ; *gocagoca*, dig deep ; search deeply, investigate

thoroughly ; do thoroughly ; *gocagocela*, question searchingly, cross-examine ; *isl-goci*, n. 4, style, eloquence, fluency ; *ubu-goclgoci*, n. 7, minuteness, detail.

Goda, v. t., dig, excavate ; sink a shaft ; investigate ; *um-godl*, n. 6, a mining shaft ; a mine ; *i-gode*, n. 2, ill-humour, dissatisfaction.

Godlo, *isi*, n. 4, a powder horn ; a horn trumpet.

Godlo, *isi*, n. 4, a short log or block ; *u-godo*, n. 5, something dry and stiff, a dead body, a mummified carcass ; *um-godo*, n. 6, a hard stool.

Godola, v. i., shiver with cold, feel cold, be cold.

Godoyl, *um-*, n. 6, madness in animals ; *injā enomgodoyi*, a mad dog ; a werewolf.

Goduka, go or come home ; go to the chief wife's hut to die ; *godusa*, bring or send home ; *godusela*, bring home to or for.

Godwane, *in-*, n. 3, a kind of dance.

Gofola, *i*-, n. 2, a well-dressed woman stooping to prevent her dress trailing.

Goga, v. i., duck, hesitate ; *gogisa*, make hesitate, silence, shut the mouth of ; *i-gogo*, n. 2, one in training as a witch-doctor ; the klip-springer antelope ; *ukuti-gogololo*, duck the head ; hide, hesitate ; go down, abate ; *in-gogolo*, n. 3, one who hides his hand ; *gogoshela*, hide, keep back more than one's share ; *i-gogosholo*, n. 2, one who conceals something on his person.

Gogo, *u*-, n. 5, a thin dried-up person or thing.

Gogoda, v. t., scrape the pit bottom ; *um-gogodo*, n. 6, the scrapings of the mealie pit.

Gogode, *i*-, n. 2, the clawed or spur-toed frog ; *u-Gogode*, n. 1, late August and early September, when these frogs croak.

Gogogo, *i*-, n. 2, a paraffin tin ; a clock case ; *um-gogogo*, n. 6, the gurgling of water underground.

Gogotya, v. i., be stingy ; disbelieve, refuse to yield ; *i-gogotya*, n. 2, a stingy person ; a disbeliever ; *pl.* those who refused to kill their cattle in 1857 ; *gogotyla*, be hard or harsh to.

Gola and *ukuti-go*, v. t., snap up, seize suddenly, pounce upon ; *golela*, spy on ; *golisa*, help to snap up.

Golide, *i*-, n. 3; gold. E. gold.

Golo, *i*-, n. 2, the lower part of the rectum.

Golokongqo, *ukuti-*, v. i., fall rattling or crashing ; sound (of a bell).

Colombâne, *uni*-, n. 6, a tinkling armlet or leglet.

Golomi, *i*-, n. 2, the lory or touraco.

Golonxa, *i*-, n. 2, a corner.

Goloza, v. i., squat on the hams, sit solitary ; *golozela*, squat or sit waiting for ; *golozisa*, make sit waiting, detain.

Gombâ, v. t., *pass.* *gonjwa*, scoop out, hollow out ; wash out, denude ; work round, encircle ; *gombônea*, scoop a hollow in wood or stone, or in muscle (as an ulcer).

Gomfa, v. i., sit with the head hanging ; sit listlessly ; *i-gomfa*, n. 2, a listless person.

Gomo, *ukuti*-, v. i., plunge in and disappear.

Gona, v. t., carry in the arms ; support ; *in-gone*, n. 3, the wiry plant called koperdraad ; *in-gono*, n. 3, a nipple, a teat ; a pumpkin stalk ; *gonana*, embrace.

Gongo, *i*-, n. 2, a lump, a swelling ; a wizened creature, a Hottentot ; *u-gongololo*, n. 5, a hard dry skin.

Gongoma, *i*-, n. 2, bone of the eyebrow, arch of the eye ; *in-gongoma*, n. 3, a swelling or weal on the head.

Gongotâ, v. t., beat away, drive away = *Gungutâ*.

Gongqa and *ukuti-gongqo*, v. i., go deep (in miro or crime, or a holo) ; go out of sight ; lie deep.

Gongqogongqo, *i*-, n. 2, a rattling or rumbling noise ; one who drinks much water ; *gongqoza*, make a hollow, rumbling noise.

Gongqongqo, *u*-, n. 1, a fabulous beast, a dragon.

Gongxa, v. t., dig deep, question deeply, probe thoroughly ; pull down the headdress far (of a bride) ; *gongxa-gongxa*, examine very thoroughly ; *um-gongxo*, n. 6, a pit, deep holo in a road ; *ubu-gongxo*, n. 7, depth ; *ukuti-gongxo*, fall into a pit ; *gongxeka*, be pitted, hollowed out, eroded.

- Goni, i-, n. 2, a promise ; i-gonigontsi, n. 2, legordemain, sleight-of-hand.
- Gononda, v. t. suck a dry udder or breast.
- Gonoti, u-, n. 5, a long thin stalk or rod.
- Gontshi, ukutl-, v. i. enter quickly.
- Gontsi, i-, n. 2, the baroo, a valuable water-holding bulb.
- Gontsi, in-, n. 3, a corner, recess ; a secret place.
- Gontya, v. i. keep indoors, lie low.
- Gonya, v. i. act with great force ; gonyela, exert oneself to ; put one's strength to ; in-gonyama, n. 3, a lion ; feni. In-gonyamakazi ; ubun-gonyama, n. 7, lionhood, violent strength ; gonyamela, act as a lion to, treat with violence.
- Gonyo, um-, n. 6, venison pastry.
- Gopé, i-, n. 2, a hollow thing.
- Gopa and gweqa, v. t. bar the door or gato of a hut or kraal ; plant the heels against the ground, grip the saddle with the knees ; defend oneself ; in-goqi, n. 3, an assault, rush ; i-goqo, n. 2, heap of firewood left outside a hut ; an ox with horns crossing ; i-sl-goqo, n. 4, a bar or hesitancy in speaking ; um-goqo, n. 6, a wooden bar ; a wooden block ; anything heavy ; goqoza, rattle like a waggon in motion ; u-goqogogo and u-goqogolo, n. 5, a rattling or clanking.
- Goquilia, v. t. turn upside down in making a search.
- Gofa, i-, n. 2, a brave, valiant man ; a hero ; ubu-gofa, n. 7, bravery, valour, heroism.
- Gosa, v. t. servo as steward or agent ; i-gosa, n. 2, a steward, agent, manager, officer ; ubu-gosa, n. 7, stewardship, agency, office ; gosela, act as steward or agent in ; gosisa, give charge over.
- Goso, i-, n. 2, a crooked thing ; llgoso, adj. crooked.
- Gotya, in-, n. 3, pl. ama-, a long polo or rod ; i-gotyl, n. 2, the bluemantled flycatcher ; i-gotyiba and i-gotyiwa, n. 2, a Watsonia or pijpje ; in-gotyongotyo, n. 3, one tall and thin.
- Gova and Govalala, v. i. sit idly, be reckless, careless, indifferent ; be churlish ; in-gova, n. 3, reckless-

- ness, indifference ; i-sl-govugovu, n. 4, a churl ; a vicious animal or person.
- Govane, u-, n. 5, the uvula.
- Goxa and ukutl-goxe, v. i. retreat, withdraw, secede ; abate, decrease.
- Goxa, v. obs. (rattle) ; u-goxo, n. 5, a rattling heap ; ubu-goxo and ubu-goxololo, n. 7, a collection of rattling things ; in-goxowane, n. 3, a little rattling thing ; goxozela, rattle, clank, jinglo.
- Gozi, in-, n. 3, an accident, misfortune ; an injury ; a danger ; nengozi, as adj. dangerous ; ubungozi, n. 7, misfortune, state of danger, peril.
- GQ.** For words not given below, see Q and Ngq.
- Gqaba, in-, n. 3, the red hare ; an old Hottentot.
- Gqabi, i-, n. 2, a leaf ; dim. i-gqatyana.
- Gqabù, ukutl-, and Gqabùka, v. i. burst ; gqabùkela, burst on ; gqabùla, break off ; gqabùza, makro burst ; break through ; gqabùzela, makro burst on.
- Gqada, v. i. jump forward ; intrude ; u-gqada-mbekweni, n. 1, an intruder, mischief-maker ; gqadaza, jump, dodge, shift about ; gqadazisa, dodge (a pursuer) ; amaqadi, n. 2, pl. restiveness ; gqakadula, jump about ; skip about.
- Gqagala, i-, n. 2, a large stone, a boulder ; a large fruit ; ubu-gqagala, n. 7, rough, stony ground ; artful, ambiguous speech.
- Gqa-gqa, ukutl-, v. i. be pitted with, dotted with, trimmed with ; gqa-gqela, trim (a garment with buttons, etc.) ; in-gqakaqa, n. 3, small-pox.
- Gqakwa, um-, n. 1, a bastard of unknown parentage, an illegitimate child.
- Gqala, v. t. look attentively at, observe, notice ; aim at ; gqalana, observe each other ; gqaleka, be noticed, observed ; gqalswa, make notice, draw attention to ; gqalisela, observe carefully or attentively ; i-gqala, n. 2, an observer, an observant old man ; i-sl-gqaliso, n. 4, a mark, notice, etc., calling attention ; um-gqaliseli, n. 1, an overseer, supervisor ; uni-gqaliselo, n. 6, observation, oversight ; a note.

- Gqamsholo**, um-, *n.* 6, a bad, useless thing.
Gqange, i-, *n.* 2, sagewood; *igqange-lehlatl*, without.
Gqatl, i-, *n.* 2, the winning-post at football or on a racecourse, a critical point.
Gqasli, i-, *n.* 2, restiveness, sportiveness. See *i-Gqadi*.
Gqatå, in-, *n.* 3, a lump of sheep or goats' dung.
Gqatsa, *v. t.* make hot, scorch; race; *gqatsela*, race for; *in-gqatsane*, *n.* 3, burning heat; *u-gqatso*, *n.* 5, a race.
Gqawane, in-, *n.* 3, the aard-wolf. Cf. *is-Andawane*.
Gqawe, in-, *n.* 3, a plant with a red bulb.
Gqaza, *v. t.* put on kerchiefs of different colours; *i-gqaza*, *n.* 2, the tinku; *in-gqaza*, *n.* 3, a head ornament of coloured beads.
Gqebå and *ukuti-gqebè*, *v. t.* smash, break; *gqebågqebå*, deal repeated blows on; *gqebåna*, break each others' heads; *i-gqebå*, *n.* 2, a knobkerrie or club; *isi-gqebå*, *n.* 4, assembly hut of a chief; *um-gqebå*, *n.* 6, the bitter-blaar; *gqebåla*, satirise.
Gqebenyå, *v. i.* claim precedence.
Gqebeqè, i-, *n.* 2, a plot, intrigue; a plotter, intriguer.
Gqeku, um-, *n.* 6, the young cattle (collectively).
Gqele, in-, *n.* 3, frost, cold.
Gqeleba, i-, *n.* 2, a clever, handy man.
Gqengengqenge, i-, *n.* 2, a flickering flame, a blaze.
Gqepé, um-, *n.* 6, a drinking cup; a draught of beer.
Gqeqe, in-, *n.* 3, dim. *in-gqeqlana*, a small dog, a terrier; a dwarf.
Gqesha, i-, *n.* 2, a waistbelt or girdle.
Gqezu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* wink.
Gql, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* happen suddenly; *gql!* *int.* behold! lo! *ubu-gql*, *n.* 7, magic, sorcery, enchantment.
Gqlba and *ukuti-gqibi*, *v. t.* finish, end, complete; end by saying, resolve; *in-gqibo*, *n.* 3, the end, completion; *u-gqibo*, *n.* 5, a decision, resolution; *gqibi-ke!* all is over; *gqlbola*, finish for; finish up; see last; *ndamgibela e-Kapa*, I last saw him at Cape Town; *v. aux.* entirely, quite; *gqlbelela*, be fully completed, be

- perfect; *gqlbelisa*, do for the last time; *gqlbelisana*, say good-bye for the last time; *in-gqibela-qoyi*, *n.* 3, the end, the finish; *i-gqibika*, *n.* 2, the hollow of the thigh.
Gqila, *v. t.* suck or milk dry.
Gqipù, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* cut in two, rend asunder; divide (the hoof).
Gqifa, i-, *n.* 2, a doctor, medicine man, witch-doctor; *igqira elinukayo*, a sinaller out; *eliquibulayo*, a sucker out of bewitching matter; *lemvula*, a rainmaker; *lokuvumisa*, a diviner; *lokumbulula*, a digger out of enchantments; *lolugxa*, a herbalist; *u-gqifa*, *n.* 1, a qualified doctor, a medical man; *ubu-gqifa*, *n.* 7, profession of a medicine man or medical man; *igqira lamazinyo*, a dentist.
Gqitå, i-, *n.* 2, a discharging swelling, ulcer, abscess; serofula; the naaldbosje, a medicinie for snake-bite.
Gqitå, *v. t.* pass, pass by, pass from (a point); surpass, excel; trespass, transgress; *um-gqitå*, *n.* 1, a transgressor; *isi-gqitå*, *n.* 4, a transgression, a trespass; *in-gqitå*, *n.* 3, a finger with a joint cut off; *gqitåsa*, make pass; pass on; surpass; *gqitåsela*, send or pass on to; *in-gqitåselo*, *n.* 3, excellence; *ngokugqitåselyo*, as *adv.* surpassingly, beyond measure; *gqitåsisa*, cause to transgress.
Gqiza, i-, *n.* 2, a number small company (of people).
Gqoba, *v. i.* walk aimlessly, walk unsteadily, walk in and out; *in-gqobe*, *n.* 3, a rush; an effort.
Gqoboka, *v. i.* be pierced through, burst through, or burst open; be broken into, acquire, an art; be injured to; be converted; *i-gqoboka*, *n.* 2, a convert, believer, Christian; *gqobokela*, burst out into; *gqoboza*, pierce, perforate, open; burst or break through; smash; tear up (as a bird of prey); *gqobozela*, break through at, open at.
Gqogqa, *v. t.* scrape to the bottom; exterminate, extirpate; bombard, lay siege to, take by storm.
Gqokoqwane, in-, *n.* 3, the weevil.
Gqokongqoko, in-, *n.* 3, a rattling noise.
Gqola, *v. i.* turn brown, from rust, smoko, ripeness, etc.

Gqola, *l-*, *n.* 2, a club; ukuti-gqolo, beat with a club; do repeatedly; *l-gqolo*, *n.* 2, a miser, a stingy selfish person.

Gqoloda, *v. i.* dance about with joy; exult.

Gqoloma, *u-*, *n.* 1, a name for the python. See *i-Namba*.

Gqolodō, *um-*, *n.* 6, scarcity of grass or hair; poverty.

Gqombela, *in-*, *n.* 3, a scarlet thing.

Gqomogomo, *um-*, *n.* 6, the shepherd's bush, or wigtatboom.

Gqonei, *u-*, *n.* 5, the shrub called onderbosch.

Gqongo, *u-*, *n.* 5, a protruding navel; *in-gqongana*, *n.* 3, a small circle.

Gqongqo, *in-*, *n.* 3, a drum made of ox-hide.

Gqongqo and gqongqosholo, *in-*, *n.* 3, a tall, stout person; *in-gqongqotō*, *n.* 3, one who excels.

Gqongwe, *i-*, *n.* 2, an empty, rattling thing.

Gqoqo, *in-*, *n.* 3, a black shell armlet; blue-black or goat colour.

Gqofa, *v. t.* break off (firwood); vituperate; gqofiza, hammer, smash up; eruct.

Gqoro, *isi-*, *n.* 4, beastings = *um-Tūbl*.

Gqoshombā, *in-*, *n.* 3, a strong, hard person or thing; ubun-gqoshombā, *n.* 7, hardness, stubbornness.

Gqoshonqa, *v. i.* and *t.* be harsh with, rebuff; shy, start; bristle up.

Gqotā, *v. t.* hunt by oneself; hunt near by; hunt up (adhortents); *in-gqotō*, *n.* 3, edge of a dried skin, edge of a field, outskirts of a village.

Gqotēgqotē, *ukutī-*, *v. i.* move rapidly, wave about; quiver, tremble; *in-gqotē*, *n.* 3, rapid movement; hastiness; *unengqotē*, ho is in too great a hurry.

Gqotsa, *v. i.* do quickly; *gqotsa ukubaleka*, run fast; *gqotsela*, run to and fro; *gqotsisa*, make run fast.

Gqu and gqum, *ukutī*, *n.* 8, report (of shot, or something falling, or thunder); *ukutī-gqugqugqu*, *n.* 8, a volley, a stir.

Gquba, *v. t.* raiso dust (esp. in a kraal); *l-gquba*, *n.* 2, an old cattle kraal; *um-gquba*, *n.* 6, manuro, dry cow-dung; *gqubela*, cover with dust, throw dust on; *gqubelana*, accuse each other; *um-gqubagqubane*, *n.* 6, a dust.

Gqubusha, *l-*, *n.* 2, the greater puff-back.

Gqubutēla, *v. t.* cover, veil: *gqubutēleka*, be veiled; *gqubutēlēla*, veil for; *gqubutēlisa*, cause to veil.

Gqudu, *l-*, *n.* 2, a club, knobkerrie.

Gqudu, *ukutī*, *v. i.* stumble forward.

Gqugqa, *v. t.* abolish, extirpate; *l-gqugqa*, *n.* 2, one who abolishes; *gqugqisa*, help to abolish, extirpate.

Gqugula, *v. i.* consult secretly; *l-gqu-gula*, *n.* 2, a secret council; a secret consultation; an Executive Council.

Gquka, *v. t.* cover tracks, rub out traces; obliterate, conceal; *shuttle*; *gqukeka*, be obliterated, be shifty; *um-gquki*, *n.* 1, a shuiller.

Gqukuma, *l-*, *n.* 2, the edible mesembryanthemum or ghokum.

Gqunkuna, *um-*, *n.* 6, the snailblad.

Gqūmā, *v. i.* roar; *akukō ūmncwa lingaggumiyo kowalo uninxūma*, every beast roars in its own den; cf. every cock crows on its own dunghill; *l-gqumo*, *n.* 2, a roar; *um-gqumo*, *n.* 6, roaring; *gqumelā*, roar at; *gqumelana*, roar at each other.

Gqūmā, *v. t.* cover, smother; conceal, smother up, hide; *gqumanā*, hush up among each other; *gqumelā*, cover, conceal, in or from; *gqume-leka*, be covered, smothered, hushed up; *gqumelela*, cover up (as sand); *gqumisā*, make hide; *gqumisana*, make hide among each other.

Gqumgqum, *adj.* full of wind; windy, boastful.

Gqumfā, *in-*, *n.* 3, a short, badly-grown maize-cob; a low muttering sound.

Gqungungqungu, *in-*, *n.* 3, meaningless talk.

Gqungqete, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* report of guns firing.

Gqungqusī, *in-*, *n.* 3, foam.

Gqupu, *ukutī*, *v. i.* skip; *u-gqupu*, *n.* 5, skipping over a thong or rope; *ukutī-gqupuqqupu*, *n.* 5, plunge (into water); *gqupuza*, throw stones into water (to scare the river-god).

Gquqqa, *v. i.* differ in habit; *gquqqa*, change one's habit.

Gquqwana, *u-*, *n.* 5, a group (of children).

Gqufa, *v. t.* exorcise from (a village) by burning medicinal plants.

Gqufu, isi-, *n.* 4, a lump of earth, etc. ; a lump in the throat.
 Gqusha and ukuti-gqushu, *v. t.* trample, stamp, or crush down ; in-gqushu, *n.* 3, a much-trodden road ; ukut-gqushalaza, *n.* 8, the death-struggle.
 Gqutà and ukuti-gqutè, *v. t.* bore through, probe ; clear, clean (the ears, teeth, a pipe) ; loosen thatch (of the wind) ; gqutà indibe, take out ear-wax ; pay close attention ; gqutágqutà, probe to the bottom ; gqutéka, be open (of the ears).
 Gquzu, ukuti-, and Gquzuka, *v. i.* come off, break off (as plaster) ; go off, expire ; gquzugquzu, *adj.* brittle, fragile ; ubu-gquzugquzu, *n.* 7, brittleness, fragility ; gquzula, *v. t.* break off ; ti-gquzu yintsini, burst out laughing.
 Gqwaba, *v. t.* crack on the head ; i-gqwatjana, *n.* 2, a contest, a small fight.
 Gqwaba, i-, *n.* 2, unsweetened coffee.
 Gqwanca, *v. i.* become brown in the smoke.
 Gqwangu, ukuti-, *v. t.* poke as an ox.
 Gwangxé, i-, *n.* 2, black ironwood.
 Gqwashula, *v. i.* act or speak with vigour or vehemence.
 Gqwati, isi-, *n.* 4, deposit, incrustation, rust, mould ; dirt, blemish ; ear-wax.
 Gqwagqwa, *v. t.* burn bricks or earthenware ; toast bread ; gqwagqweka, be inflamed with wrath ; um-gqwagqwe, *n.* 1, one hot with anger.
 Gqwatila, *v. t.* thin out.
 Gqwazi, ukuti-, *v. i.* be skimpy, scant.
 Gqwegqwelelo, u-, *n.* 5, excuse, exculpation.
 Gqwemla, in-, *n.* 3, a gigantic man ; an autocrat, tyrant.
 Gqweqwe, in-, *n.* 3, *pl.* shells, crusts. See Qweqwe.
 Gqwesa, *v. i.* come off best, win in any contest ; i-gqwesa, *n.* 2, a victor.
 Gqwtè, *v. t.* turn upside down ; distort, misrepresent, pervert ; i-gqwetè, *n.* 2, a distorter, an attorney, advocate ; um-gqwetè, *n.* 6, a skin robe, worn tail uppermost ; *pl.* perversity ; um-gqwtána, *n.* 6, a short robe ; a parchment ; a certificate ; gqwetéla, distort, pervert, to ; gqwe tésha, do rapidly, vigorously, with energy.

Gqwididi, ukuti-, *v. i.* blunder in speaking ; ubu-gqwididi, *n.* 7, blundering.
 Gqwilikidi, ukuti-, *v. i.* miss slightly ; blunder, bungle in action.
 Gqwifa, i-, *n.* 2, a wizard, magician, sorcerer ; one guilty of unnatural crimes ; ubu-gqwifa, *n.* 7, witchcraft, magic, sorcery ; unnatural crime.
 Gqwizi, ukuti-, and Gqwizilla, *v. t.* graze, impinge on, barely touch, glance off from.
 Gu, isi-, *n.* 4, a trap made by propping up a flat stone.
 Gu, um-, *n.* 6, an effort, exertion = um-Gudu.
 Guba, *v. t.* grind into meal ; gubeka, bo ground, or bo fit for grinding ; gubela, mix with meal ; um-gubo, *n.* 6, meal ; in-gubane, *n.* 3, a great slaughter or mortality.
 Gubù, *v. i.* shiver, tremble ; batho.
 Gubasi, um-, *n.* 6, a doopost.
 Gubela, um-, *n.* 6, the fore-finger.
 Gubu, i-, *n.* 2, a musical instrument made from a calabash ; a drum.
 Gubù, ti-, *v. i.* turn (of the stomach) ; be undordono (of meat) ; i-gubùgubù, *n.* 2, a nauseating thing ; gubùla, retch, vomit ; turn over (a stone, earth) ; bale out (water) ; gubùza, yield plentifuly (milk) ; gubùzela, boil over.
 Gubungela, *v. t.* cover ; ukuti-gubu, be overcast ; isi-gubungelo, *n.* 4, a covering, a veil.
 Gubuta, i-, *n.* 2, a meeting of councillors.
 Gucala and Gu-bucala, ukuti-, *v. i.* and *t.* step aside ; turn aside, entice. See under Cala.
 Guda, *v. i.* be smooth, sleek ; be tidy ; gudisa, smoothe, iron ; forgo smooth ; stroko a cow to induce her to give milk ; Isi-gudu, *n.* 4, a cow that gives milk in the absence of her calf ; u-gudu, *n.* 5, a hollow in a mountain side ; a steeply rising valley or river bank ; gudula, plaster smooth.
 Gudla, *v. t.* rub, brush, knock, against ; hit at, allude to spitefully ; gudlana, crowd upon each other ; gudleka, be rubbed, abraded ; be thronged, pressed ; gudluza, shake violently.
 Gudu, i-, *n.* 2, a horn pipe or bubble-bubble for smoking wild hemp.
 Gudu, ukuti-, *v. i.* take place suddenly ; in-gudu, *n.* 3, exertion ; undingen

ingudu, ho has roused me to exertion ; *um-gudu* and *um-gu*, *n.* 6, effort, exertion, pains.

Guga, *v. i.* wear out, grow old, depreciate ; *i-guga*, *n.* 2, a red water-melon.

Gugu, *i.*, *n.* 2, a thing much made of, highly valued ; a jewel, treasure ; a pleasure ; *igugu lingabu likulu, umbonb' wiyagösha*, the gaud may be fine, but disillusion follows ; *guguzela*, run after pleasure.

Guguáa, *v. i.* run along a surface, skirt.

Gugula, *v. t.* cut (hair).

Guguma, *v. i.* rise, boil up ; boil with rage.

Gula, *v. t.* turn aside ; *gulela*, mako way for ; *in-gula*, *n.* 3, precede.

Gula, *v. i.* moan, groan ; be ill ; *gulela*, moan over ; be ill for ; *pass.* have one's relatives ill ; *um-guli*, *n.* 1, a sick person ; *i-gula*, *n.* 2, a milk calabash ; *um-gulo*, *n.* 6, a groan ; *gulisa*, mako ill.

Gulube, *in-*, *n.* 3, the wild pig or bush pig.

Gulugulu, *um-*, *n.* 6, the Kaffir orange, with edible pulp but poisonous seeds.

Gulula and ukuti-gululu, *v. t.* wipe off with the hand ; *gululeka*, get wiped off.

Guguta, *v. t.* skirt a river or mountain.

Guma, *v. t.* eat ravenously (hard food) ; *i-guma*, *n.* 2, an unsuccessful man ; *in-gumane*, *n.* 3, the disease called cockspur in Kaffir-corn ; *i-gumasholo*, *n.* 2, a drone.

Guma, *i-*, *n.* 2, a wind-screen to a hut door.

Gumbà, *v. t.*, *pass.* *gunjwa*, scoop out, hollow out, wear away ; *in-gumbâne*, *n.* 3, piles ; a fabulous worm that impairs the vital functions ; *igumbé*, *n.* 5, a stream that wears away its banks ; *uno-gumbé*, *n.* 1, a great flood, esp. that of 1874 ; *ukuti-gumibégumbé*, scoop out a little ; *i-gumbí*, *n.* 2, a corner ; an anteroom, a room. Cf. Gombâ.

Gumza, *v. t.* gobble up, finish up ; *in-gumza*, *n.* 3, an unripe maize cob.

Gungqa and gungqagungqa, *v. i.* twist, wriggle, writhe ; move this way and that ; *u-gungqo*, *n.* 5, unrest ; *um-gungqo*, *n.* 6, twisting, writhing ; *gungqlsa*, mako writho or rock ; *gungquza*, jolt, rattle.

Gungqu, *u-*, *n.* 5, a thing of unique character or value ; *gungqua*, be alone, companionless, unique.

Gungu, *bu-*, *adv.* privately, secretly.

Gungu! *int.* caught ! (of a bird in a trap).

Gungubala, *v. i.* rise in boiling ; grow, increase in size ; *i-gungubala*, *n.* 2, a growing boy ; *i-gungubele*, *n.* 2, food rising in the pot.

Gungululu, *ukuti-*, and *Gunguluza*, *v. t.* touch lightly, glance off, fail to penetrate ; *in-gungululu*, *n.* 3, a smooth, round, slippery thing.

Gungutá, *v. t.* hit severely. See Gongotá.

Gununda, *v. t.* eat bare ; *gunundeka*, be eaten bare.

Gungxu, *ukuti-*, and *Gungxuka*, *v. i.* tumble down ; *gungxula*, push down, push off, roll down ; *gungxuluka*, be pushed off.

Gunuza, *v. t.* gnaw off.

Gunya, *i-*, *n.* 2, authority, power ; *gunyalaza* and *gunyaza*, show or exercise authority ; *gunyuza*, overpower, seize and hold fast.

Guqa and Guqalala, *v. i.* stoop, bend ; *guqa nganadolo*, kneel ; *guqela*, stoop or kneel for ; *guqisa*, mako bow or kneel.

Guqu and Guquguqu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* turn round, change colour ; *i-guqu*, *n.* 2, and *in-guqu*, *n.* 3, a return, a rally ; *guquka*, turn round, turn back, turn over ; change one's mind, repent, be converted ; *u-guquka*, *n.* 1, the Batteleur or mountebank eagle ; *um-guuki*, *n.* 1, a convert ; *in-guuko*, *n.* 3, repentance, conversion ; *guquguuka*, turn or change often, be fickle ; *guqukela*, be turned back or over ; *guqukela*, turn to ; *guqula*, *v. t.* turn back, change, convert ; translate ; say in reply ; *guquguula*, turn over and over, change frequently ; *in-guulo*, *n.* 3, a turning over ; a change ; a translation ; *guquleka*, be changed or altered ; *in-guquleko*, *n.* 3, a being changed ; *guqulela*, change for or to ; *in-guqulelo*, *n.* 3, an alteration, change to ; *in-guqunguqu*, *n.* 3, a constant changing ; vicissitude ; *ukuti-guququ*, turn or face right round ; change the subject.

Gusawe, *i-*, *n.* 2, a sweet scent ; a perfume.

Gusha, *v. t.* conceal, hide; *i-gusha*, *n. 3*, a merino sheep; a sheepskin cloak; *um' egusheni*, come out of concealment; speak frankly; *gushela*, conceal from; *um-gushe*, *n. 6*, an edible root, the wild carrot = *um-nqaté*.

Gushanxa, *umi-*, *n. 6*, a great effort; one with an awkward, clumsy, irregular gait.

Gutulya, *v. t.* sweep out water and mud. **Guxa**, *v. t.* strip bare; *um-guxa*, *n. 6*, a thing stripped bare; *um-guxakazi*, *n. 6*, a lean cow.

Guya, *v. t.* shave off the hair; dance before going to war; *umi-guyo*, *n. 6*, a men's ceremonial dance.

Guzi, *i-*, *n. 2*, the bone above the eye. **Guzuba**, *v. t.* drink brandy; *guzubala*, strut about; be puffed up with pride or joy.

Guzula, *v. t.* rub or scrape off (plaster); depose (from office); *guzuka*, be rubbed or scraped off; be deposed, discharged.

Gwa, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* and *t.* do wholly, entirely; swallow quickly, wholly; disappear suddenly, entirely.

Gwaba, *v. t.* sing, chant, hum a tune; *um-gwabi*, *n. 1*, one who sings or chants; *i-gwaba*, *n. 2*, the black-crested cuckoo. See *l-Lunga*.

Gwabugwabu, *i-*, *n. 2*, something flapping loose.

Gwada, *v. i.* take snuff; *i-gwada*, *n. 2*, snuff; *i-gwada lencuka*, a puff-ball; *gwadisa*, give snuff to.

Gwadla, *v. t.* do on a largo scale; take time over.

Gwagusha, *v. t.* persecute, worry, importune.

Gwagwa, *v. i.* be proud; *gwagwisa*, be proud of, boast of; *gwagwisela*, boast of to; *um-gwagwisi*, *n. 1*, a proud person, a boaster; *in-gwagwa*, *n. 3*, an ivory ear-stud; *um-gwagwa*, *n. 6*, a crimson cloud.

Gwaja, *v. i.* operate (of medicine).

Gwali, *u-*, *n. 5*, a native harp; *gwala*, perform on the harp; *um-gwalli*, *n. 1*, and *in-gwalli*, *n. 3*, a harper, minstrel; *um-gwalli*, *n. 6*, the gurri tree.

Gwala, *v. i.* behave in a cowardly manner; *i-gwala*, *n. 2*, a coward, dastard, poltroon; *ubu-gwala*, *n. 7*, cowardice.

Gwaluma, *u-*, *n. 5*, a loud noise or cry. **Gwambi**, *um-*, *n. 6*, a number of hunters forming a semicircle.

Gwampi, *i-*, *n. 2*, the wattled crane.

Gwamu, *um-*, *n. 6*, a mass of meat; *isi-gwamu*, *n. 4*, a crowd of people. **Gwamza**, *In-*, *n. 3*, the white stork, the greater locust-bird.

Gwane, *in-*, *n. 3*, the octopus or devil-fish.

Gwangazela, *v. i.* stand on the defensive; *gwangazelisa*, put on the defensive.

Gwangqa, *i-*, *n. 2*, a light-brown, bay, or chestnut-coloured animal; the rufous-naped lark; a white man; as *adj.* light-brown, bay.

Gwangqagwangqa, *i-*, *n. 2*, a rattling of spears on shields; *i-gwangqazo*, *n. 3*, rattling, clamour.

Gwangwa, *i-*, *n. 2*, the pied crow.

Gwangxila, *v. t.* weed a grown crop; travel a toilsome road.

Gwanishe, *i-*, *n. 2*, the spekboom or elephant's food.

Gwanya, *v. t.* half-cook.

Gwashu, *ama-*, *n. 2*, *pl.* loosely fitting clothes.

Gweba, *v. i.* and *t.*, *pass.* *gwetywa*, (turn the horns deftly to either side); ward off; decide, settle; judge, condemn; *um-gwebi*, *n. 1*, a judge; *isi-gwebo*, *n. 4*, a decision, sentence; *u-gwebo*, *n. 5*, deciding, judging, passing sentence; *um-gwebo*, *n. 6*, judgment; conviction; *isi-gweba*, *n. 4*, and *um-gweba*, *n. 6*, a short stick for throwing; *gwebela*, decide for, acquit, justify; *u-gwetyelo*, *n. 5*, and *uku-gwetyelwa*, *n. 8*, acquittal, justification; *gwebisa*, cause or help to decide or judge.

Gwebu, *i-*, *n. 2*, foam, froth; *pl.* the saliva of animals; *in-gwebu*, *n. 3*, the froth on milk; *isi-gwebu*, *n. 4*, a limpet.

Gwecc, *i-*, *n. 2*, a young working ox; a youth.

Gwede, *i-*, *n. 2*, a young unfledged bird.

Gwegwa, *v. t.* hang up or catch with a hook or crook; trip up; engage for marriage; *i-gwegwe*, *n. 2*, and *isi-gwegwe*, *n. 4*, a hook or crook; *gwegweda*, take a crooked or indirect route; keep aloof from; *gwela*, avoid, shun; *gweleqa*, allude to, hint at.

- Gwele, *l-*, *n.* 2, yeast, leaven.
- Gweletshtsche, *in-*, *n.* 3, a small shield, a buckler.
- Gwengula, *v. t.* scratch the surface (in hoeing); hit on the surface, graze; glance off; turn off, evade; gwengulela, do superficially.
- Gwenkala, *in-*, *n.* 3, the cheetah or hunting leopard.
- Gwenxa, *adj.* crooked, wrong, perverse, refractory; ubu-gwenxa, *n.* 7, crookedness, wrongness, perversity; gwenxagwenxela, talk perversely, contradictorily; gwenxeka, be perverted; gwenxela, be perverse to; gwenxlsa, mako crooked, pervert.
- Gwenya, *in-*, *n.* 3, the crocodile; a stamping battery at a mine.
- Gwenye, *um-*, *n.* 6, the Kaffir-plum tree; in-gwenye, *n.* 3, a Kaffir plum; in-gwenye yenja, a dog-plum; um-gwenye uccinja, *n.* 6, the dog-plum tree or Cape ash.
- Gweqe, ukutl-, *v. t.* trip up; supplant; in-gweqe, *n.* 3, a supplanting.
- Gweva, *v. t.* buy diamonds illicitly; i-gweva, *n.* 2, an illicit diamond-buyer.
- Gwevu, isi-, *n.* 4, an old man; dim. isi-gwevana, a miserable old man; i-gwevu, *n.* 2, a blow from below; a miserable trick. See Ngwevu.
- Gwexa, *v. t.* row, paddle.
- Gwiba, *l-*, *n.* 2, a sheltered corner; a refuge; a precaution.
- Gwija and Gwina, *v. t.* finish off by oneself; eat to satiety.
- Gwillka, *v. i.* become disloyal; revolt, mutiny.
- Gwinta, *v. t.* assassinate; i-gwinta, *n.* 2, an assassin.
- Gwintsa, *um-*, *n.* 6, thick porridge.
- Gwintsa, *v. i.* hum, croon, cry softly; gwintilela, begin to cry.
- Gwiqi, ukutl-, turn and go away; ukuti-gwiqigwqi, *v. i.* do quickly; swallow greedily; gwiql, *adv.* immediately.
- Gwityl, *adv.* very (full).
- GX**, for words not given below, see under X and Ngx.
- Gxa, ukutl-. See Gxada.
- Gxa, ill-, *n.* 2, *pl.* ama-, and i-gxalaba, a shoulder; tho shoulder-blade.
- Gxa, o-, *n.* 1, *pl.* contemporaries; o-gxa betu, our contemporaries; our generation.
- Gxa, ulu-, *pl.* izin-gxa, *n.* 5, a digging stick or iron; Isl-gxa, *n.* 4, a stony, bushy place.
- Gxaba, *v. t.* hurl (a wooden spear); give a first ploughing to; Isl-gxabo, *n.* 4, and u-gxabo, *n.* 5, a wooden spear used by boys; In-gxabalala, *n.* 3, and u-gxabalala, *n.* 5, a widely-spread mob or crowd.
- Gxabé, isi-, *n.* 4, the back between the shoulders.
- Gxabúza, stir up mud, cause disturbance, raise discord; provo a traitor; i-gxabúza, *n.* 2, a traitor, a refugee; ubu-gxabuza, *n.* 7, trenchery; refugeoisin.
- Gxada and Gxa, ukutl-, *v. i.* step up to; go to for a moment; gxada-gxada, go hither and thither; gxadazela, reel to and fro; um-gxadalala, *n.* 1, a giant.
- Gxagxa, *v. i.* become poor and squalid; gxagxeka, bo poor, reduced; i-gxagxa, *n.* 2, one who has become poor; a poor white; in-gxangxa, *n.* 3, a mixture of Kaffir-corn and milk; gxagxamisa, sow roughly, baste; tako long strides; in-gxakangxaka, *n.* 3, disorder, confusion; ubu-gxakagxaka, *n.* 8, disorderliness; gxakaza, do roughly.
- Gxakwéni, u-, *n.* 1, tho bar-breasted warbler.
- Gxala, isi-, *n.* 4, a red spot on the skin, a flea-bite, etc.; ukuba nesigxala, to feel hurt.
- Gxaleka, *v. i.* be obstructed, impeded; go astray.
- Gxam, *um-*, *n.* 6, the boer-boon tree; in-gxam, *n.* 3, the seed of the boer-boon.
- Gxama, *v. t.* push in, intrude.
- Gxamesi, l-, *n.* 2, an outpost, out-station, outfarm, veepost.
- Gxamsholo, in-, *n.* 3, a man of great stature.
- Gxangula, u-, *n.* 5, a long pointed tooth.
- Gxafa, *v. i.* bo broad-chested, broad-shouldered, or thick-necked.
- Gxashe, *um-*, *n.* 6, a hanging bead ornament for the head.
- Gxebe, *adv.* by-the-by; really!
- Gxebeka, l-, *n.* 2, a wooden spoon.
- Gxebekusha, l-, *n.* ①, a poor or mean white.
- Gxeka and gxekeza, *v. t.* mock, scoff at, deride; defame, slander; um-gxekl, *n.* 1, and i-gxeka, *n.* 2, a mocker, scoffor, scioner.

Gxelesha, *v. i.* look sideways, askance ; gxeleshela, look sideways at ; glance at.

Gxibâ, *u-*, *n.* 5, and in-gxilimbéla, *n.* 3, a very tall man.

Gxidolo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a poor, meanly-dressed man ; ubu-gxidolo, *n.* 7, meanness of condition ; squalor.

Gxila, *v. i.* grow thin, sparsely ; gxilana and gxilelana, grow wide apart ; elbow each other in trying to reach anything.

Gximbâ, *in-*, *n.* 3, a band made of monkey ropes.

Gxina, *isi-*, *n.* 4, one's own thing ; one's intimate friend, one's particular post ; one's obligation, duty ; a charge.

Gxisha, *v. i.* imitate galloping (of boys).

Gxiya, *i-*, *n.* 2, a lapwing.

Gxobâ and gxobâgxobâ, *v. t.* stir up mud ; disturb water ; um-gxobô, *n.* 6, an aromatic plant ; a stirring up of mud, disturbing water ; um-gxobôzo, *n.* 6, a marsh, bog, swamp, quagmire ; in-gxobotshane and in-gxobetshishl and in-gxabatshishl, *n.* 3, a disturbance, tumult, row ; noisy conversation.

Gxoga and ukutî-gxoge, *v. t.* throw at or into, launch at ; kick at.

Gxogxe, *ukutî-*, *v. i.* be wrapped up in, persist in, stick to ; sit into.

Gxoko, *v. t.* plump, plunge (the hand into a bag) ; i-gxokogxoko, *n.* 2, a dilapidated hut ; in-gxokolo, *n.* 3, an agglomeration (said of cattle) ; gxokoza, do roughly.

Gxoloxâ, *v. i.* feed towards the kraal at sunset.

Gxonde and Gxonoda, *in-*, *n.* 3, a precipitous mountain, a place or rock of refuge.

Gxotâ, *v. t.* drive away, defeat ; gxotêka, be driven away ; gxotisa, keep driving away.

Gxovungxovu, *in-*, *n.* 3, a blusterer.

Gxuba, *i-*, *n.* 2, trouble, anxiety, restlessness ; inegxuba, an animal with hair staring through illness, poverty, or cold ; u-gxuba, *n.* 5, a herd (of swine) ; um-gxuba, *n.* 6, the Kaffir or Hottentot cherry, with oily-smelling wood.

Gxudululu, *u-*, *n.* 5, a herd or drove.

Gxukugxa = Xukuxa, *v. i.* rinse the mouth, gargle the throat.

Gxugxa, *v. i.* be lean ; fade, wither ; gxugxisa, inake lean ; make bare.

Gxukugxuku, *i-*, *n.* 2, something loose ; a blister, swelling ; ubu-gxukugxuku, *n.* 7, flabbiness, looseness ; gxukuza, loosen or break up a now road (of traffic).

Gxula, *v. t.* drivo (gamo into a trap) ; i-gxulu, *n.* 2, something hidden ; gxulusha, conceal, put away, slip into the pocket or the mouth ; ama-gxulusha, *n.* 2, *pl.* a disguise, a mask, putting off the scent.

Gxumo, ukutî-, and gxumeka, *v. t.* plant a stake or post in the ground.

Gxuphî, ukuti-, and Gxupuleka, *v. i.* plump oneself among others unasked ; meddle in other people's affairs.

Gxushu, ukutî-, *v. t.* hide with, or under, the feet ; plough land to establish a claim to it ; trample on briskly.

Gxwa, ukutî-, *v. i.* be mixed up in ; in-gxwabilili, *n.* 3, a mixed flock or herd ; ukuti-gxwa-gxwa, be dotted here and there.

Gxwagxusha, *v. t.* bully, hector.

Gxwala, *v. i.* bellow in rage or fear ; deride ; gxwala ngentsini, deride, laugh loudly at ; become rusty or milded ; u-gxwalo, *n.* 5, bellowing ; derision ; in-gxwala, *n.* 3, white clay used for painting circumcised boys ; Isl-gxwalala, *n.* 4, a person with light or reddish hair ; one red with anger.

Gxwanana, *i-*, *n.* 2, a name for the fiscal shrike. See i-Nxanxadî.

Gxwayiba, ubu-, *n.* 7, country overgrown with bush, bushveld.

Gxwemi and gxwemu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a person who squints.

Gxwenga, *in-*, *n.* 3, a tall man.

H

Hâ! *int. exp.* exultation ; hurrah !

Hâ and u-Hâ! *int. exp.* woe and lamentation ; alas !

Hâ, ukutî-, *v. t.* rout completely ; destroy utterly.

Haba, *v. obs.* (be large, broad, wide) ; u-habahaba, *n.* 5, a large garden or store ; a person with large appetite ;

a self-willed man ; *isi-habalala*, *n.* 4, something very wide (*e.g.* a ford) ; *habela*, go wide, go too far; go astray.

Habahaba ! *int.* what a story !

Habilo, *i-*, *n.* 3, oats, oathay. D. haver. **Hadi**, *u-*, *n.* 5, *pl. i-*, a stringed musical instrument ; a harp, piano.

Hadi, *um-*, *n.* 6, a deep pit.

Hagela, *v. i.* grow old ; declino ; *pf.* as *adj.* far advanced, far spent ; aged ; *inini thayele*, the day is far gone.

Haki, *i-*, *n.* 3, a hook for a dress. D. hank.

Hagu, *i-*, *n.* 3, the domestic pig. E. hog.

Hala, *v. t.* call ; summon ; fetch ; raise the war-cry ; *u-halahala*, *n.* 1, a hooter.

Hala, *i-*, *n.* 2 (a boundary stream) ; *kud' e-Hala*, it is a long way to safety, you won't escape ; *ham' uye e-Hala!* go to Jericho !

Halahala, *i-*, *n.* 2, an insatiable appetite or desire.

Hala! *int. exp.* joy ; hurrah ! **halalisa**, shout hurrah (at a wedding) ; exhort a bride.

Hamba, *v. i.*, *pass.* *hanjwa*, go, walk, travel ; advance, proceed ; flow (of water) ; behave ; *um-hambl*, *n.* 1, a traveller, a pilgrim ; *i-hambo*, *n.* 3, and *u-hambo*, *n.* 5, a journey ; conduct, behaviour ; *isi-hambo*, *n.* 4, the object of a journey ; *uku-hamba*, *n.* 8, gait, walk ; way of living ; *hambahamba*, walk about, go to and fro ; *hambeka*, be moving or capable of motion ; *into chambekayo*, a thing that moves ; *hambela*, go to or for ; visit ; *zl-hambela*, walk unaided (of a child) ; *hambelana*, visit each other ; *hambisa*, make move, send on ; promote, forward, advance ; circulate ; proceed with (a speech) ; *uku-hanjiswa*, *n.* 8, circulation ; *hambiseka*, be moving, be progressing ; *uku-hambiseka*, *n.* 8, propagation ; *hambisela*, advance, progress ; *i-hambiselo*, *n.* 3, progress, advancement.

Hamromo, *u-*, *n.* 5, *pl. iml-*, *n.* 6, an eel ; an insatiable person.

Hanahanisa, *v. t.* pretend to do ; dissemble ; play the hypocrite ; *um-hanahanisi*, *n.* 1, a dissembler, hypocrite ; *isi-hanahaniso*, *n.* 4, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Handiba, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a wide matter ; a big case ; an eminent, well-to-do man ; *ubu-handiba*, *n.* 7, eminence, wealth. **Hanewu !** *int.* whoa ! a waggoner's call to oxen to stop.

Hange, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a robber with violence ; a highwayman.

Hanisi, *i-*, *n.* 3, harness. E. a pot-lamb. D. hansie.

Hanqa, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a public place or meeting.

Hasa, *i-*, *n.* 2, old pit corn.

Hashé, *i-*, *n.* 2, a horse ; *ihashekazl*, a mero ; the red-necked little bittern ; *isi-hashe*, *n.* 4, a troop of horses. E. horse.

Hashé, *i-*, *n.* 2, pus, matter, from a wound ; tuberculous or scrofulous discharge ; "hashe, hashe!" *int.* said in swinging new-born infants through the smoke of aromatic plants.

Haula, *v. i.* be greedy, rapacious ; *isl-haula*, *n.* 4, a glutton ; a robber.

Hayi, *adv. no* ; *int.* O ! how !

He ! and **Heke !** *int. exp.* praise ; good ! well done !

Hehele and **Hole**, *ukutl-*, *v. t.* crack on the head.

Heketéka, *v. i.* be drowsy. Cf. *Yeketéka*.

Hekeza, *v. i.* act foolishly ; *i-hekeheke*, *n.* 2, a thoughtless fool.

Hela, *v. t.* put aside ; set aside (an intention) ; *helema*, keep aloof from ; *helemisa*, cause to keep aloof.

Hele, *ukuba-*, *n.* 8, refreshing, relief, recovery.

Helegu, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a catastrophe, disaster.

Hempe, *i-*, *n.* 3, a shirt or chemise. D. hemid.

Hemu, *i-*, *n.* 2, the crowned crane.

Henda, *v. t.* tempt to evil ; *um-hendl*, *n.* 1, a tempter ; *u-hendo*, *n.* 6, tempting ; *um-hendo*, *n.* 6, a temptation ; *hendahenda*, tempt persistently ; *hendeka*, be tempted and yield ; *hendekela*, be tempted to ; *hendela*, tempt, suborn, to crime.

Henuy, *i-*, *n.* 2, a lewd, sensual man ; *scm.* a prostitute ; *uhu-henuy*, *n.* 7, lewdness, sensuality ; *henyuza*, be guilty of lewdness.

Hesha, *v. t.* signal to (by winks, etc.).

Heula, *v. t.* seduce, violate ; *isl-heula*, *n.* 4, a seducer, ravisher.

Hewu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a flat country between hills ; a plateau.

Hexa, *v. i.* wave, sway, in the wind ; reel, stagger ; hexela, stagger into.
 Hey! *int.* there ! catch !
 Hi! *int.* exp. exultation ; ahhh !
 Hi! *int.* used in argument ; but ! suppose !
 Hiba, isi-, *n. 4*, a stupid person, a dolt, fool, idiot ; hibaza, go about or behave as a fool or idiot.
 Hihi, isi-, *n. 4*, the Eastern treefern.
 Hila, *v. t.* come upon suddenly ; u-
 Hill, *n. 1*, a fabulous river-dwarf supposed to carry off children.
 Hill, ukutl-, *v. i.* be confused in the head ; i-hillihili, *n. 2*, a foolish, roving, senseless, person ; ubu-hillhilli, *n. 7*, foolishness, senselessness, want of principle ; hilltēka and hillza, act foolishly, thoughtlessly, without principle ; hilizela, act senselessly towards ; neglect, despise.
 Hla, *v. obs.* (bo clear, become light = Sa) ; ekuhleni, *n. 8*, *loc.* openly, in public, without reservo ; um-hla, *n. 6*, a day, a point of time, a date ; mhla mncne, in olden times ; originally ; imihla ngemihla, day by day.
 Hla and Ihla, *v. i.*, long pres. ndiyehla ; past ndehla ; impcr. yihla ; partic. ndishla ; come or go down, descend, dismount ; befall, happen ; ych' intlekle ! what a calamity ! kuhla ngamgala miye, it goes down one throat, *i.e.* give me and I'll give you ; *v. aux.* soon ; ndobchle ndisike, I shall come soon ; isi-hlo and isehlo, *n. 4*, an event, occurrence ; izi-hloyihlo, *n. 4*, *pl.* various events ; bleka, happen ; hlela, happen to, befall (one) ; isi-hlelo, *n. 4*, what happens or befalls ; fate, destiny ; hlsa, bring down, send down, lower ; let down (milk) ; in-tlis, *n. 3*, letting down (of milk) ; going down (of a full river) ; hilsela, bring or send down upon ; zi-hilsela, bring down upon oneself, incur.
 Hlab, *v. t.* pierce, prick ; stab, gore ; slaughter, kill ; mark, notch ; mako holes (with a bradawl, etc.) ; pain ; reach, affect, impress ; stab out (bewitching matter) ; hlabu unkosi, sound the war-cry ; i-hlab, *n. 2*, a stitch or pain in the lungs ; pneumonia ; um-hlabā, *n. 6*, the common red aloe ; in-hlab, *n. 3*, the red

flower of the aloe ; eyen-Tlaba, the month of July ; i-hlabā, *n. 2*, a small kind of aloe ; a kind of thistle ; isi-hlabā, *n. 4*, a clump of aloes ; a place where aloes are abundant ; in-tlabo, *n. 3*, a chisel or bradawl ; isi-hlabo, *n. 4*, a (pretended) discovery of magic by a witch-doctor ; an augury ; hlabana, stab each other ; hlabanisa, set, incite, urge (bulls to fight or dogs to hunt) ; hlabanisela, wound by throwing a stick ; stab or pierce by accident ; offend, hurt ; hlabeka, be pierced or pricked ; be fit for piercing ; hlabela, stab, pierce, slaughter, for ; inform against secretly, denounce ; start or lead a tuno ; um-hlabeli, *n. 1*, and intlabeli, *n. 3*, a leader, precentor ; the opener of a discussion ; in-tlabelo, *n. 3*, a song ; the track of game through bush ; um-hlabelo, *n. 6*, a medicinal plant used for sprains and fractures ; hlabisa, help or cause to stab, pierce, slaughter, etc. ; um-hlab-a-ngubo, *n. 6*, the weed called black-jack ; isi-hlabane, *n. 4*, the side shoots of a maize-plant ; a second crop ; the few survivors of a catastrophe ; hlababisa, deprecate, disparage.
 Hlabā, um-, *n. 3*, earth ; the ground, the soil, the land ; the earth, the world ; i-hlabā, *n. 2*, ground scraped out of a hole ; isi-hlabā, *n. 4*, coarse sand ; i-hlabati, *n. 2*, sand or soil (scraped out) ; the world ; in-tlabati, *n. 3*, sand ; ubun-tlabati, *n. 7*, sandiness ; bu-ntlabati, *adj.* sandy.
 Hlafuna, *v. t.* chew, masticate ; isi-hlafuno, *n. 4*, what is chewed ; in-tlafuno, *n. 3*, *pl.* the masseter muscles ; the temples.
 Hlagela, um-, *n. 3*, bastard white ironwood.
 Hlahla, *v. t.* cut down (bushes, branches, etc.) ; cut up (neat) ; pay (a fine or due) ; supply (people, warriors) ; in-tlahla, *n. 3*, a bush, thicket ; freshness, bloom ; *pl.* prunings, brushwood ; um-hlahle, *n. 6*, any fibrous plant ; um-hlahlo, *n. 6*, a clearing in the bush for cultivation ; a meeting held for divination ; i-hlahla, *n. 2*, a cut branch or bush ; a quarrel ; *pl.* brushwood ; isi-

hlahla, *n.* 4, a clump of bushes, a thicket; a fine or penalty; **isi-hlahla**, *n.* 4, the wrist of a person; the fetlock of an animal; the gist, pith, essence of a case; **hlahlana**, divide themselves up (of people); **hlahleka**, be cut down, be cleared off; **hlahlela**, cut down, or cut up, for; pay (a fine) for; **in-tlahlela**, *n.* 3, the first cut fruit; a leading, distinguished man; **hlahlisa**, levy a fine or due or army; value a property.

Hlahlamba, *v. i.* cry loudly, run wildly, act in an excited manner.

Hlaka, *adv.* widely, very much.

Hlakaní, *i-, n.* 2, the bearer of a doctor's bag; a crafty person; **hlakanipá**, be smart, shrewd, far-seeing; be cautious, crafty, on one's guard; be bold, forward, enterprising; brave; **um-hlakanipl**, *n.* 1, a shrewd sagacious person; **hlakanipéla**, be on one's guard against; beware of; **hlakanipisa**, make watchful, cautious; make bold, brave; courageous; **hlakanipisela**, make watchful against.

Hlakanyana, *u-*, *n.* 1, an infant hero of Kaffir fairy-tales; a cunning trickster; a sagacious person.

Hlakaza, *v. t.* break up, disperse, scatter; exposo; bestow freely; **in-tlakazo**, *n.* 3, dispersal, divulging, exposo; **hlakazeka**, be dispersed; be divulged.

Hlakoti, *um-*, *n.* 6, the wild red currant or bos taibos, sparkling much when burned; **in-tlakotshane**, *n.* 3, a small shrub with edible berries.

Hlakula, *v. t.* hoe, weed, scuffle; **um-hlakulo**, *n.* 6, the small spade used in weeding lands; any spade or shovel; a plough; **in-tlakulo**, *n.* 3, hoeing, weeding; **hlakulana**, hoe in company; **hlakuleka**, be fit for hoeing; **hlakulela**, hoe for, or in preparation for; **hlakulisa**, cause or help to hoe; **hlakulisana**, help each other in hoeing.

Hlakuva, *um-*, *n.* 6, the castor-oil plant.

Hlala, *v. i.* sit, stay, reside, live, dwell; *pf.* (with pres. sense) same meanings; be well, be awake; be still; **ndihleli-nje!** and **kuhleli-wenje!** as I live! by my life! *v. aux.*

do continually, constantly, always; **ndihlala ndikumbula ikaya**, I am always thinking of home; **bu-hlala**, *adv.* awake; **i-hlala**, *n.* 2, a pot for ointment; **in-tlalo**, *n.* 3, abode; stay; manner of life; state, condition; **isl-hlalo**, *n.* 4, a seat, chair, stool; **um-hlala**, *n.* 6, the wooden orange, or clapper, or thorny strychnos; **i-hlala-nyati**, *n.* 2, the ox-pecker or tick-bird; **hlalela**, wait for, await; watch for; be about to; live for; **hlalela ngentlamba**, abuse, revile; **hlalisa**, make sit; settle; make quiet, pacify; keep company with; **hlalisana**, relieve each other, take turns in resting; live, settle, near each other; **i-hlalu**, **i-hlalutye**, *n.* 2, and **u-hlalu**, **u-hlalutye**, *n.* 5, ironstone gravel, laterite, hard-pan; **ubu-hlalu**, *n.* 7, large red beads; a necklace of these worn as a sign of royalty or chain of office; **hlalutya**, rub a skin with laterito (only); leave a piece of work half-finished.

Hlaluka, *v. i.* come in sight; turn up; begin, originate; **hlaluzela**, boil up, bubble up, ferment.

Hlama, *v. t.* give a present (with the view of getting a largess one in return); **isi-hlamo**, *n.* 4, a beast given by a brother-in-law in return for a small present.

Hlambá, *v. t., pass.* **hlanjwa**, wash; wash oneself, bathe, swim; rebuke, reprove, chide; wash one's hands of, cast off (a son); **hlambá intliziyo**, vomit; **hlambá isitétó**, clear up a subject; **hlambá ubukðsi**, assert dominion; **in-tlambá**, *n.* 3, a scolding, a sharp reproof; **in-tlambi**, *n.* 3, a swimmer; a conductor through a swollen river; **in-tlambó**, *n.* 3, and **um-hlambó**, *n.* 6, swimming, bathing; **in-tlambó**, *n.* 3, and **isi-hlambó**, *n.* 4, a valley, vale, dale, hollow; **hlambéka**, be washable; **hlambéla**, wash for or at; wash off on, defile; **um-hlambélli**, *n.* 1, one who defiles; **hlambéza**, purify; **isi-hlambézo**, *n.* 6, a purifying decoction taken before childbirth; **um-hlambézo**, *n.* 6, purification; **hlambéluka**, be cleansed, become clean (esp. ceremonially after a death, etc.); *pf.* be clean; **bla-**

mbulukile, adj. clean ; **hlambulula**, cleanse thoroughly ; clear of a charge ; **In-tlambululo**, n. 3, a thorough cleansing or clearing ; **u-hlambululo**, n. 5, purification ; **hlambululu**, adv. quite, entirely.

Hlambi, um-, n. 6, a body of men ; a herd, flock, troop, of animals ; the palm-leaf kilt worn by circumcised lads.

Hlampapá, ama-, n. 2, pl. filthy, shameful, things.

Hlamvu, l-, n. 2, a green twig.

Hlana, um-, n. 6, the back (of the body) ; loc. **emhlana**, on the back ; **isi-hlana**, n. 4, a ring of hair in the middle of a beast's back.

Hlandla, isi-, n. 4, a tuft of grass.

Hlandlo, isi-, n. 4, one's turn, time, shift.

Hlandlotl, um-, n. 6, the flat-crown tree.

Hlanga, u-, n. 5, pl. **in-tlanga**, a cutting, incision, in the skin ; a cell of a honey-comb ; dim. **u-hlangana**, a puncture.

Hlanga, u-, n. 5, an old stalk ; a stem or stock ; a tribe, race, nation, people ; pl. **In-tlanga**, the people of old, the ancestors ; **um-Hlanga**, n. 1, the imaginary primeval ancestor ; **ubu-hlanga**, n. 7, nationality.

Hlangabeza, v. t., pass. **hlangatyezwa**, go or come to meet ; **hlangabezana**, go to meet each other ; blow against, come from the front (of the wind).

Hlangala, um-, n. 6, the Kaffir mongoose.

Hlangana, v. i. meet together, assemble ; meet with, join with ; agree together or with ; **inyanga ihlangene**, the moon has met, i.e. is full ; **In-tlangano**, n. 3, a joining together ; a junction, agreement, alliance, union ; **blanganelo**, meet for or at ; **hlanganisa**, bring together, assemble ; join or weld together ; meet, encounter (spears with the shield), parry, ward off ; **In-tlanganiso** and **In-tlangantswano**, n. 3, a meeting, assembly, congregation of people ; **isi-hlanganiso**, n. 4, a stick to ward off a blow ; something to stave off hunger ; **hlanganyela**, join together against ; attack, assail.

Hlangotti, u-, n. 5, pl. **In-tlangotti**, the edge of a knife or sword.

Hlangu, Isl-, n. 4, a sandal, shoe, boot ; **isihlangu sesandla**, a glove.

Hlangula, v. t. draw out, extract ; extricate, rescue, deliver ; **In-tlangulo**, n. 3, extraction (of honey by bees) ; extrication, deliverance.

Hlanti, ubu-, n. 7, pl. **in-lanti**, n. 5, a cattle-fold or cattle-kraal.

Hlantla, um-, n. 6, a gap, breach.

Hlantlala, u-, n. 5, anything lying unearmed for.

Hlanu, num. adj. five ; **abantu abahlanu**, five people ; **inkomo ezintlanu**, five cattle ; **isi-hlanu**, n. 4, the fifth ; **olwesi-hlanu**, the fifth day, Friday ; **ka-hlanu**, adv. five times.

Hlanya, v. i. bo deranged, insane ; **u-hlanya**, n. 5, a wild, deranged, unrestrained person ; a lunatic ; **ubu-hlanya**, n. 7, derangement, lunacy.

Hlanza, v. t. cleanse, purify ; cleanse (tho insido), vomit ; set (fruit, of a plant) ; **um-hlanzo**, n. 6, and **In-tlanzo**, n. 3, vomiting ; vomit ; **luahlanza uselva**, the calabash threw up its contents, i.e. he or it died ; **hlanzana**, cleanse each other ; **hlanzeka**, bo cleansed, purified ; **hlanzisa**, help to cleanse ; cleanse thoroughly ; mako vomit ; **um-hlanziso**, n. 6, and **In-tlanziso**, n. 3, an emetic.

Hlanza, l-, n. 2, a stab, thrust, spear-wound.

Hlapó, um-, n. 6, the nap or soft side of a kaross.

Hlasl, ukuti-, v. t. snatch, seize ; grab, appropriate ; **hlasela**, snatch from, take possession of ; attack, assail ; **In-tleslo**, n. 3, and **u-hleselo**, n. 5, an attack ; grabbing, appropriation.

Hlasimla, v. t. shudder at ; fear ; dislike, loathe (food).

Hlati, l-, n. 2, a forest, bush, wood ; a hiding-place, refuge, shelter.

Hlati, um-, n. 6, a jaw or jawbone ; anything flat and narrow ; a strip of ground ; a page of a book, a column of a paper ; **isi-hlati**, n. 4, a cheek.

Hlatú, ukuti-, and **Hlatúzela**, v. i. stand on end (of hair) ; grow too thickly (of grain) ; **In-tlatú**, n. 3, corn too thickly sown ; **hlatúzela**, bo afraid, alarmed, nervous of ; **hlatúzella**, alarm, frighten, terrify.

Hlaula, v. t. pay, settle ; expiate ; **intlaulo**, n. 3, payment, remuneration ;

isl-hlaulo, *n.* 4, a fine ; hlaulela, pay for, atone for, redeem ; um-hlauleli, *n.* 1, one who pays for or redeems ; In-tlaulelo, *n.* 3, a fine, ransom, payment ; blaulisa, require payment, levy a fine ; In-tlauliso, *n.* 3, the levying of a fine.

Hlava, isl-, *n.* 4, the larvæ or grubs of the mealie-stalk borer and other caterpillars ; maggots in skins or horns.

Hlavutwā, um-, *n.* 6, the thorn apple or stinkblaar.

Hlaza, u-, *n.* 5, fresh green grass ; spring ; lu-hlaza, *adj.* green ; blue ; fresh ; raw ; ubu-hlaza, *n.* 7, greenness, rawness ; in-hlaza, *n.* 3, corn still green ; um-hlaza, *n.* 6, a raw sore or ulcer ; in-hlazane, *n.* 3, the morning milking time and herds' breakfast time ; the recess, interval, at school ; hlaziya, mako fresh, renew, revive ; u-hlaziyo, *n.* 5, renewal, restoration ; hlaziyeka, be renewed, restored ; u-hlaziyoko, *n.* 5, the being renewed.

Hlaza, *v. t.* expose, disgraco ; l-hlazo, *n.* 2, disgrace ; a disgraceful deed ; hlazeka, be shamed, exposed ; in-hlazeko, *n.* 3, shame, reproach, disgrace ; hlazisa, put to shame, disgrace ; act shamefully ; in-hlazisa, *n.* 3, exposing ; in-hlaziso, *n.* 3, exposure ; hlazulula and ukuti-hlazululu, spread out, expose ; vent, reveal ; squander, waste.

Hle, *adj.* (tie after *n.*) beautiful, elegant, pretty ; fine, good ; pleasing, nice ; ku-hle and ka-ku-hle, *adv.* well, nicely ; gently, carefully ; a little ; ulu-hle, *n.* 5, the beauty, flower, or best of a thing ; ubu-hle, *n.* 7, beauty, loveliness ; um-Hlekazi, His Majesty, His Excellency, used chiefly in *voc.*, Mhlekazi ! Your Excellency !

Hleba, *v. t.* speak evil of ; inform about or against ; traduce, backbite, slander, defamo ; um-hlebi, *n.* 1, and In-tlebi, *n.* 3, a traducer, slanderer ; l-hlebo, *n.* 2, secret information against ; Isl-hlebo, *n.* 4, In-tlebo and In-tlebendwane, *n.* 3, slander, calumny, defamation ; hlebana, defame, slander, each other ; hlebela, tell a secret or scandal to ; hlebisa, mako inform against ; slander openly. Hlehla, *v. i.* step, draw, back ; retreat,

give way ; um-hlelli, *n.* 1, one who retreats or gives way ; um-hlehole, *n.* 6, the noorse-doorn, a species of euphorbia, valuable in drought ; isl-hlehole, *n.* 4, a clump or thicket of noorse-doorn ; um-hleholo, *n.* 6, the caul or network of fat covering the viscera ; hleholezela, withdraw hastily, scampor off (with something stolen, or when detected in mischief). Hleka, *v. t.* and *i.* laugh ; laugh at ; hlekwa-yo, used as *adj.* laughable, ridiculous ; in-tlekl, *n.* 3, a laughier, scorner ; Intlek' abafazi, *n.* 3, the short-tailed wood hoopoo ; Isl-hleko, *n.* 4, a laughing-stock ; u-hleko, *n.* 5, laughter ; hlekana, laugh at each other ; hlekisa, make laugh ; (with *nga*) make sport of ; hlekisana, keep up laughter.

Hlela, *v. t.* sort out, pick out, arrange, sift, separate, classify ; um-hlell, *n.* 1, a sorter, sifter, arranger ; an editor ; i-hlelo, *n.* 2, something sorted out ; a picked body ; a sect, denomination ; in-tlelo, *n.* 3, sorting, arrangement, disposition ; hleleka, be sorted out ; hleleleka, be picked out as inferior or bad ; be shunned.

Hliel, um-, *n.* 6, the kwijnboom, with small, black, edible fruit ; touchwood.

Hlekehleke, ukuti-, *v. i.* be split or broken up into fragments ; be utterly done up ; in-tlekehleke, *n.* 3, complete exhaustion ; In-tlekentleke, *n.* 3, a worn-out, frayed-out thing ; hlekeza, split or break open.

Hlenga, *v. t.* separate into good or bad ; assort ; select ; favour ; In-tlenga, *n.* 3, the dregs of Kaffir-beer ; Isl-hlenga, *n.* 4, an island formed of debris ; a raft or float of reeds ; hlengela, assort or separate for ; hlengiza, help to separate.

Hlengezela, *v. t.* kill, put out of pain (a sick beast) ; speak hopelessly of a sick person ; in-tlengezela, *n.* 3, killing a sick beast.

Hlepūka, *v. i.* be torn off ; fall off ; hlepūza, tear off, pluck off.

Hleza, *v. t.* gnaw a bone ; l-hleza, *n.* 2, the hip-bone.

Hlez, *conj.* lest, that . . . not. From Hla and Za.

Hlika, *v. i.* descend, happen, etc. = Hla.

Hlikihla, *v. t.* rub with the hands ; soften, massage ; *in-hlikihla*, *n.* 3, and *uku-hlikihla*, *n.* 8, friction ; rubbing, softening, massaging.

Hlininika, *v. i.* bo on the point of crying.

Hliniva, *v. t.* blunt, mako dull ; *hliniveka*, bo blunted.

Hlinza, *v. t.* skin, slay ; slaughter ; cheat, defraud ; *hlinz' impuku*, skin a mouse, *i.e.* act secretly ; *hlinzeka*, come off easily (of a skin) ; *hlinzela*, skin for or at ; slaughter for ; supply with meat ; *hlinzisa*, cause or help to skin or slaughter.

Hloba, *v. i.* be separated (curds from whey) ; bo curdled ; bo irritated ; *hlobisa*, separate, cause curdling ; *u-hloba*, *n.* 5, *pl.* *in-hloba*, a sort or kind ; *inkomo yohloba*, a choico or pedigreed beast.

Hlobo, *l-*, *n.* 2, the summer ; *loc. e-hlotyeni*, in summer ; *um-hloba*, *n.* 1, and *isi-hloba*, *n.* 4, a friend, intimate ; *isihlobo esibuhlungu*, a bosom friend ; *ubu-hloba*, *n.* 7, friendship, intimacy.

Hloha, *v. t.* cram, stuff, push, in ; push through ; ram down ; thread (beads) ; *in-hlohole*, *n.* 3, something crammed or stuffed in ; *u-hlohole*, *n.* 5, a string of beads ; a series, succession ; *hloholeka*, be crammed or stuffed in ; *hloholela*, cram or stuff into ; *hloholoza*, push forward by the neck.

Hloholoza, *v. i.* itch ; smart ; *uku-hloholoza*, *n.* 8, an itching pain.

Hloko, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a cluster of heads or ears ; *i-hlokondiba*, *n.* 2, a crowd of people standing together. See *In-Tloko*.

Hlokohla, *v. t.* keep poking or pushing at or into (a bees' nest, a sack) ; provoke, irritate, incite ; *hlokohleka*, bo provoked, irritated ; bo attracted ; go in crowds to.

Hlokolula, *v. t.* mako or sift fine ; clarify ; *in-hlokolulo*, *n.* 3, sifting fine, clarifying.

Hlokoma, *v. i.* sound, echo ; resound, reverberate ; *in-hlokoma*, *n.* 3, a loud sound ; an echo ; *hlokomisa*, cause or help to sound, raise an echo.

Hiola, *v. t.* spy out, reconnoitre ; search through ; examine, inspect ;

um-hloli, *n.* 1, an inspector, examiner ; *in-tlola*, *n.* 3, a scout, a spy ; *in-tlola-nja*, a name for the month of January ; *u-hlolo*, *n.* 5, spying, inspection ; the first ripe maize discovered ; *um-hlola*, *n.* 6, a diviner ; an evil omen ; *hlolela*, feel the way, take the first steps, to a betrothal ; *in-tlolela*, *n.* 3, the bearer of a proposal for marriage ; *in-tlolelo*, *n.* 3, the first steps to a proposal.

Hlolo, *um-*, *n.* 1, a widower ; *fem. um-hlolokazi*, a widow.

Hloma, *v. t.* stick or stack together ; pile up ; assume, put on (the war-dress, accoutrements) ; *hloma nga*, hang on to ; *izulu liyahloma*, the sky is piling up thunder-clouds ; *isi-hlomo*, *n.* 4, war-dress, accoutrements ; *in-hlomo*, *n.* 3, a projecting part of a hill or forest ; *hlomana*, accoutrage each other ; *hlomela*, add to, pile on to ; splice, patch ; *isi-hlomelo*, *n.* 4, an addition, supplement ; a rider, amendment.

Hlombe, *l-*, *n.* 2, joyful excitement ; *in-tlombe*, *n.* 3, a party for singing and dancing.

Hlomkisa, *v. t.* put on bulk ; swell, enlarge (of an udder).

Hlomla, *v. t.*, *pass.* *hlonyulwa*, cut off, set aside (the chief's share of game) ; reciprocate a favour, give in return ; *um-hlomlo*, *n.* 6, the chief's share of game killed ; *hlomlela*, cut off, set aside, for (a chief or superior).

Hlonia, *v. obs.* (bo shy, bashful) ; *in-tloni*, *n.* 3, modesty, bashfulness ; reverence ; shame ; the African hedgehog ; *pl. in-tloni*, shameful things ; *hlonela*, fear, respect, reverence ; show deference to ; *hlonipâ*, pay or show respect to ; avoid meeting (relations-in-law) ; avoid using words resembling their names, through reverence ; *in-tlonipô*, *n.* 3, showing reverence, avoiding.

Hlontlo, *um-*, *n.* 6, the candelabrum or tree euphorbia or milkwood ; *isi-hlontlo*, *n.* 4, a clump or thicket of euphorbias ; *hlontlotela*, spread like euphorbias.

Hlyonyane, *um-*, *n.* 6, wild wormwood.

Hlopé, *im-*, *n.* 3, a white ox ; *fem. im-hlopékazi*, a white cow ; *m-hlope*, *adj.* white, etc. See Mhlope.

Hlosi, *i-*, *n.* 2, the African tiger-eat or serval.

Hlozinga, *v. i.* be sickle, changeable; be feeble, fail in an endeavour.

Hlu, ulu-, *n.* 5, *pl.* izin-tlu, a row, line, string, of things; a rank (of soldiers or warriors); a coil or convolution of a snake.

Hluba, *v. t.* cast, moult, discard (skin, hair, feathers); strip off (one's clothes); change (one's dress); *hluba inwebu*, cast the skin; hlubula, strip off (a sheath or covering); um-hlubula, *n.* 6, the flank muscles; hlubuhlubula, keep showing the teeth; ukuti-hlubu and hlubuluka, come off, peel off; hlubulula, strip off completely.

Hluku, Isi-, *n.* 4, a grudge, ill-will.

Hlukuhla, *v. t.* slaughter (a beast) by rupturing the aorta; pull or push about roughly; shake (a bottle, sieve, etc.); *in-tlukuhla*, *n.* 3, the fat on the viscera of a slaughtered ox (which was offered in sacrifice).

Hluma, *v. i.* shoot, sprout; grow, thrive, flourish; Intlumo, *n.* 3, sprouting, growth; isi-hluma, *n.* 4, a sprout, shoot; um-hluma, *n.* 6, the red mangrove; hlumela, grow on; sprout from; l-hlumelo, *n.* 2, a young shoot; a descendant; *in-tlumelo*, *n.* 3, a young shoot from an old stock; hlumelela, propagate itself; hlumisa, make grow or shoot.

Hlumba, *v. i.* be heaped full; um-hlumba, *n.* 6, corn heaped up, rising over the brim; hlumbisa, heap full.

Hlunga, Isi-, *n.* 4, a species of sugar-bush.

Hlungu, ubu-, *n.* 7, pain; grief, sorrow; poison, venom; cure, medicine, antidote; bu-hlungu, *adj.* painful; poisonous; *ubuhlungu benamba*, the plant called roer-nij-nij-niet, with unpleasant odour; *ubuhlungu bonyushu*, the padda klauw, with flowers like a frog's foot; *ubuhlungu befambá*, slangbos; *ubuhlungu besigawu*, the plant called "dames" or "ladies," used for snake- and tarantula-bite; *in-tlungu*, *n.* 3, pain, suffering; hlungisa, cause pain.

Hlungu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a piece of veld recently burnt.

Hlungula and Hlunga, *v. t.* shake, sift; i-hlungulo, *n.* 2, sifted corn;

a sifted, cleansed, prized, valued, thing; *isi-hlungulo*, *n.* 4, a sieve; hlunguloka, be sifted; be fit for sifting; hlunguzela, shake the head. Hlungulu, *i-*, *n.* 2, the ring-necked raven.

Hlungulu, um-, *n.* 6, wild laurel.

Hlungutti and Hlukütl, um-, *n.* 6, corkwood, verwalboom.

Hlunu, isi-, *n.* 4, flesh, muscle; the lean of meat; hlunuzeka, fall off in condition; become depressed.

Hlunza, *v. t.* eat milk with a brush; um-hlunza, *n.* 6, a brush for eating milk.

Hlupéza, *v. t.* mako a dog fierce or a man brave by means of charms or drugs.

Hlütá, *v. t.* take from by force; rob, plunder; deprive of; ukuti-hlütü and hluzula, tear off, peel off (skin or flesh); ukuti-hluzu and hluzuka, come or peel off, be torn off; be sifted out.

Hlütä, *v. i.* become sated, satisfied; *pf. hlutl*, have enough, be full, be satiated; hlutisa, satisfy with food; sato; um-hluti-wezinja, *n.* 6, the long-leaved *Rhus* = Isi-Fuce.

Hluza, *v. t.* strain, filter; sift; um-hluzl, *n.* 1, one who strains; um-hluzi-matyala, a solicitor; the Solicitor-General; *in-tluzo*, *n.* 3, a strainer, filter, sieve; strainings, siftings; um-hluzi, *n.* 6, broth, soup; extract.

Hlwa, *v. pass.* of hla (go down); get late, become evening; uku-hlwa, *n.* 8, the decline of day, the evening; um-hlwa, *n.* 6, rust; corrosion; hlwela, benighted; *hlwela*, be benighted; hlwsa, do something till nightfall.

Hlwabula and Hlwabuza, *v. t.* sinack tho lips over; like, relish; eat hastily; long for; crave for.

Hlwantsi, *i-*, *n.* 2, a flako or splinter of stone or iron; *amahlwantsi engqe*, flakes of snow.

Hlwatl, *u*, wild parsley; a pleasant flavour.

Hlwatiza, *v. t.* walk through a bushy placò; whistle through an aperture (of the wind); talk noisily.

Hlwayela, *v. t.* scatter (seed), sow; um-hlwayeli, *n.* 1, a sower; *in-tlwaya*, *n.* 3, grain given to a rain-

doctor ; u-hlwaya, n. 5, small shot, like seed ; um-hlwayelo, n. 6, a sowing, a preliminary sowing to a rain-doctor ; in-hlwayelo, n. 3, seed-corn ; hlwayelela, sow on, at, or for ; in-hlwayelalo, n. 3, a bag for holding seed.

Hlwazi, um-, n. 6, the Bushman's-tea plant (*Catha edulis*), chewed to support on a journey.

Hlwazi, um-, n. 6, a harmless, green tree-snake.

Hlwelo, isi-, n. 4, a retinuo, band, company ; a number of people ; a crowd, multitude.

Hlwempu, l-, n. 2, a poor man, a pauper ; dim. l-hlwentshana ; li-hlwempu, adj. poor ; ubu-hlwempu, n. 7, poverty ; loc. ebulhwentshini ; hlwempuza, bo poor ; hlwempuzeka, bo impoverished, become poor ; hlwempuzisa, impoverish, makro poor.

Hlwenga, um-, n. 6, bristles, a bristly mano.

Hlwill and Hlwillhlwilli, l-, n. 2, a clot of blood ; a blood-red thing.

Hlwtá and Hlutá, isi-, n. 4, long hair ; a bird's crest.

Hö, ukuti- and ukutsho-, strike ; bo blazing hot ; lit-hö ilunga, the sun struck terribly ; hö oyl! int. oh dear!

Ho, ama-, n. 2, pl. big words, tall talk.

Hobe, l-, n. 2, the Cape turtle dove ; a portion of a field reserved for the reapers ; dim. lhoyazana, the Namaqua dove ; um-hobe, n. 6, a song of exultation.

Hobohobo, l-, n. 2, the spotted-backed weaver-bird.

Hodi, l-, n. 2, the Cape antbear.

Hogo, isi-, n. 4, a pitfall for game ; isihogo somtilo, the hell of fire.

Hoha! int. enough ! u-hoha, n. 5, a truce.

Hoko, l-, n. 3, a sty, pen. D. hok.

Hokwane, um-, n. 6, a kind of bead-work.

Hola, v. i. bolt (of a horse) ; run panic-struck (of people) ; l-hola, n. 2, a tramp, vagabond ; u-hola, n. 5, the broad highway ; u-holweni, n. 1, a name for a hare.

Hokoha, l-, n. 2, a corn-pit nearly full ; an insatiable person.

Holoholo, l-, n. 2, a hollow thing ; ubu-holoholo, n. 7, hollowness.

Hombá, v. i. adorn oneself, dress fine ; hombsa, adorn another, deck out ; l-hombá, n. 2, one fond of adornment, a swell, a dandy ; ubu-hombá, n. 7, fondness for adornment, dressiness ; isi-hombá, n. 4, ornament, adornment, fine clothes.

Homio, isi-, n. 4, a shout of praise or welcome ; the latest news.

Hota, v. i. live in seclusion, keep close at home (of a bride).

Heto, ukutl-, v. i. keep to the road.

Hoya, v. t. be concerned about ; attend to ; obey ; isi-hoya, n. 4, care, concern ; an object of concern ; dim. isihoyana.

Hukù! int. at him ! off ! (in starting a race).

Huluhulu, isi-, n. 4, the grass-owl and barn-owl ; a stupid, owlish man.

Humbá, isi-, n. 4, smut in corn.

Hungane, um-, n. 6, a kind of bead-work.

Hunge, l-, n. 2, a vagabond, tramp ; hunguza, tramp, wander about.

Hunuka, isi-, n. 4, a bold, fierce-looking person.

Hunshu! int. exp. victory.

Hushuza, v. t. wave a new-born child in the smoke of herbs for purification.

I

I, art. 2, 3, 4, s. and 3, 4, 5, 6, pl. a, the ; pr. sbj. 3, s. he, she, it, and 6, pl. thou ; pr. indef. it, as l-nguye, it is ho ; neg. suf. of verbs, as andibon-l, I do not see.

Iba, v. t. steal. See Ba (2).

Ibo, ul-, n. 5, first fruits, stealing, theft. See u-Libo.

Ihla, v. i. go down. See Hla (2).

Ille, suf. of pf. tense, as ndibon-ille.

Ill, pref. 2, s. with article, as ill-tye.

Ima, v. i. stand. See Ma.

Im, pref. 3, s. with art., as Im-vu.

Im, pref. 3, 5, pl. with art., as im-fenc, im-pondo.

In, pref. 3, s., as In-taka.

In, pref. 3, 5, pl., as In-taka, In-donga.

India, ukw-, n. 8, eating the first ripe grain ; autumn ; loc. ekwindla, in autumn.

Ini, loc. suffix, as cmt-ini, on the tree ; elif-int, in the cloud.

Ipå, *v. t.* pluck. See **På**.
Isa, *v. t.* bring. See **Sa** (2).
Isa, causative suff., as *hamb-isa*.
Iso, *il-*, *n. 2, pl.* am-ehlo, an eye. See *il-Iso*.
Isi, *pref. 7, s.* with *art.*, as *isi-tya*.
Iva, *v. t.* hear; *il-Iva*, *n. 2, pl.* am-eva, a thorn. See **Va**.
Iwe, *suf. of pf. pass.*, as *ndibon-Iwe*, I have seen.
Iwu! *int.* come on!
Iza, *v. i.* como. See **Za**.
Ize, *conj.* that, so that, in order that. See **Za**.
Izi, *pref. 4, pl.* with *art.*, as *izi-tya*.
Izim, *pref. 3, 5, pl.* with *art.*, as *izim-vu*, *izim-vi*.
Izin, *pref. 3, 5, pl.* with *art.*, as *izin-to*, *izin-ti*.

J

Ja, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* staro, bristle, stand on end (of hair); frown, be sulky, be angry. Cf. **Jala**.
Ja, *in-*, a dog. See **I-Nja**.
Jabavu, *in-*, *n. 3*, a fierce-looking man.
Jabula, *v. i.* frisk, leap with joy; be pleased, joyful, glad; *In-jabulo*, *n. 3*, gladness, joyfulness; *jabulisa*, make joyful, make frolicsome; gladden.
Jaca, *v. t.* break in two, waste, spend; *ukuti-jace*, *v. i.* break; expire; *jaceka*, become broken, tattered; *jacela*, make tattered; *i-jacu*, *n. 2*, a tatter, rag; *ubu-jacu*, *n. 7*, raggedness, poverty; *jacula*, go in rags, go begging; *jaculela*, wait in rags for, beg from; *jacuzela*, go about in rags, tramp the country.

Jadu, *ukutl-*, and **Jaduka**, *v. i.* have an eruption of the skin; *isl-jadu*, *n. 4*, a party of boys going to a dance; *jadula*, cause an eruption; *in-jadula*, *n. 3*, an eruption of the skin.

Jajana, *ama-*, *n. 2, pl.* bleeding from wounds.

Jajl, *i-*, *n. 3*, a judge. E. judge.
Jaju, *ukutl-*, and **Jajula**, jump back, away, or about; back out of a thing, refuse; go off in a huff.

Jaka, *i-*, *n. 2*, a party of young people at a dance; *jakatya*, leap like a monkey; *jakatyeka*, walk with antics and capers, fling about;

jakuja, dance with contortions and gesticulations.
Jako, *ama-*, *n. 2, pl.* the thin upper rafters of a hut.
Jakuba and **Jakutya**, *v. i.* be fresh, spirited; speak boldly.
Jala, *v. i.* staro with poverty; bristle with anger; frown, show displeasure; be angry; be thin, poor (of milk); *um-jalo*, *n. 1*, one displeased or angry; *jalana*, be displeased or angry with or with each other; *In-jalane*, *n. 3*, an ill-natured, surly fellow; *jalela*, frown upon; *jalisa*, make frown, displease, provoke.
Jama, *v. i.* look fierce, stern, severe; *isi-jama*, *n. 4*, a quarrelsome person; *u-jamo*, *n. 5*, a scowl, frown; *ubu-jamo*, *n. 7*, storminess, frowning; *jamela*, look fiercely, defiantly, at (of bulls or dogs); look sternly or angrily at; glare, scowl, frown at; *jamelana*, look fiercely or sternly at each other.
Jamana, *i-*, *n. 2*, a German.
Jamba, *v. i.* look angry; *jambisa*, make angry.
Janga, *v. i.* wander about here and there; *i-jangajanga*, *n. 2*, a restless busybody; *jangaza*, be unsuccessful in a quest or endeavour; *jangazisa*, make unsuccessful.
Janjalata, *in-*, *n. 3*, an impetuous, reckless, fearless man.
Jangela, *v. i.* lag, tarry, come late; *i-jangela*, *n. 2*, a person or animal that lags behind or comes late.
Jafa, *i-*, *n. 2*, the young calves; a gang of young rustians.
Javele and **Javujavu**, *i-*, *n. 2*, something tasteless, watery.
Jeca and **Jeqa**, *v. t.* cut clean through; finish off quickly; be griped; *jecana*, quarrel.
Jejane, *u-*, *n. 5*, the Paradise flycatcher; a long red coat; *isl-jojane* and *isl-jengejenge*, *n. 4*, a cry-baby.
Jeke, *i-*, *n. 2*, a lean calf; *pl. ama-jeke*, dispersed, ruined people; *In-jeke*, *n. 3*, the lowest stomach in ruminants.
Jeku, *um-*, *n. 6*, gesticulation; *hekula*, gesticulate.
Jela, *v. i.* raise a weal; blow or draw through a reed or pipe; make a

furrow ; *i-jelo*, *n.* 2, a tube, pipe, spout ; gun-barrel ; telescopo ; *um-jelo*, *n.* 6, a water-furrow ; *um-jelokazi*, a canal.

Jembenxa, *i.*, *n.* 2, a splay-footed person.

Jengelo, *in-*, *n.* 3, a courageous, dauntless man ; an influential, important man ; a general.

Jengqa, *v. t.* cut across, sever ; *jengqa-jengqa*, chop up ; *in-jengqane*, *n.* 3, a colic ; *i-jengqe-jengqe*, *n.* 2, a constant sinner ; *ubu-jengqe-jengqe*, *n.* 7, constant transgression.

Jezula, *v. t.* glance sideways, look askance ; *um-jezulo*, *n.* 6, a glance.

Ji, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a hole in a path ; a secret, underhand proceeding ; *um-ji*, *n.* 6, variance, being at cross purposes ; *jibillza* and *ukutl-jibilli*, turn round, break faith ; *jibillzela*, fail to do ; be unfaithful to.

Jlea, *v. i.* plait neatly ; *i-jlea*, *n.* 2, one who plaits neatly ; *in-jlea*, *n.* 3, grass for plaiting ; a grass armlet.

Jldana, *u-*, *n.* 5, a small-waisted person.

Jija, *v. t.* twist, turn, wring ; change ; *pass*. *Jijwa*, bo wrung with pain or desire ; *in-jiji*, *n.* 3, a twister, rope-maker ; *in-jijo*, *n.* 3, fine brass wire ; *um-jijo*, *n.* 6, a thing of changed nature ; *Jijana*, twist together ; *jijeka*, bo twisted, be dissatisfied ; *jijiteka*, bo racked or tortured, by pain, anger, or desire ; *jijiteksa*, rack, torture ; *in-jijwane*, *n.* 3, a tall, thin tree ; a tall, thin man.

Jika and *ukuti-Jike*, *v. t.* and *i.* turn round, turn about, rotate ; change ; *i-jiki*, *n.* 2, Kaffir-beer (which turns the head) ; *i-jikazi*, *n.* 2, an earring ; *u-jiko*, *n.* 5, wiro ; anything turned or twisted, *e.g.* a horn, torque, screw, corkscrew ; *lu-jiko*, *adj.* twisted, curled ; *Jikajika*, turn round and round, turn or go in and out ; be crooked ; rotate continually, wander in talk ; *n-jikanjika*, *adj.* twisting, crooked ; *in-jikenjike*, *n.* 3, a winding path ; a constant turning ; fickleness, inconstancy ; *Jikela*, put or turn round on ; put on a kerchief or turban ; *um-jikelo*, *n.* 6, a turban ; a course, circuit ; *umjikelo wejaji*, a Circuit Court ; *Jikeleza* and *Jikajikeleza*, go round,

revolve around ; compass ; be circuitous ; *Jikelezelala*, go round upon ; *um-jikelezo*, *n.* 6, a circle, a circuit ; *in-jikwe*, the bow of a violin, etc.

Jikija, bore through ; hack (as with a blunt knife) ; crawl through ; *jikijisa*, make boro or crawl through ; *in-jikijane*, *n.* 3, a subject continually and needlessly coming up.

Jila, *v. t.* interweave, wattle, mako wickerwork ; *i-jila*, *n.* 2, a public speaker ; *u-jilana*, *n.* 5, the executor of an order ; *u-jilo*, *n.* 5, a cattle fence ; a hide shield ; *jlajilla*, quivor with pain, angor, etc.

Jimbilili, *in-*, *n.* 3, a haggard, or blear-eyed, or tear-stained person ; *ubun-jimbilli*, *n.* 7, besmearing or bedaubing of eyes.

Jinana, *in-*, *n.* 3, an eruption on the skin ; German measles.

Jinda, *v. t.* backbite ; *um-jindi*, *n.* 1, a backbiter.

Jinga, *v. i.* hang, swing, dangle, wave in the air ; *in-jinga*, *n.* 3, one versed in, professor of, a subject ; *um-jingo*, *n.* 6, chorea ; a curio, a rarity ; *Jingajinga*, swing about ; *isi-jingijane* and *isi-jingijangi*, *n.* 4, a thing in constant motion or exercise ; a thing always dangling in the way ; *jinglsa*, suspend, hang up, hang on to ; *u-Jingijingana*, *n.* 1, a tall, slender person ; *isi-jingilizane*, *n.* 4, hesitancy ; *i-jingiljolo*, *n.* 2, a plant like a raspberry.

Jingqi, *isi-*, *n.* 4, and *um-*, *n.* 6, the aloe-like rooiwortel, used for scrofula and rheumatism.

Jingxeba, *i.*, *n.* 2, the spur of a cock, dog, etc.

Jiwula, *v. t.* swing, wield ; swing oneself on to.

Jiya, *v. i.* become thick, stiff ; lame ; *jiyela*, become thick or stiff for ; *jiyisa*, make thick, stiff, lame.

Jiza and *ukuti-Jize*, *v. t.* tie or put round the head ; *i-jiza*, *n.* 2, and *u-jiza*, *n.* 5, the saffron-breasted wren warbler.

Jobela, *u-*, *n.* 1, the red-collared widowbird (in full plumage) ; a tailed coat.

Joboda and *ukuti-Jobodo*, *v. i.* fling out, kick the heels ; *in-jobodo*, *n.* 3, an animal that flings out or kicks the heels.

Jodi, *i.*, *n.* 3, a Jew. D. Jood.

Joja, *v. t.* smell at, sniff at; test, prove; in-jojeli and In-joji, *n.* 3, an expert tester, etc.; jojisa, make sniff at, put on the scount; exegi-tato (an idea).

Jojo, *i-*, *n.* 2, dampish ground, sour veld; u-jojo, *n.* 5, a long stick, a row of people or cattle; um-jojo, *n.* 6, being sniffed at, being under a cloud, being under suspicion.

Jojosí, *i-*, *n.* 2, a small rafter.

Joka, *v. t.* be always at or after, follow close, press hard; constrain; jokana, constrain each other; jokisa, persist, be urgent.

Jokomeza, *v. t.* scold, rato.

Jola, *v. t.* serve out food after tasting; carve; in-joli, *n.* 3, a butler, carvor, taster of food; jollsa, level at, aim at.

Jombe, *in-*, *n.* 3, a tail sent as a summons; a summons.

Jonga, *v. i.* stare, look fierce; in-jongo, *n.* 3, aim, object; jongana, stare at each other; face(death); jongela, stare at; in-jongolo, *n.* 3, something glaring, something red.

Jongotá, *v. t.* demand one's own.

Jofa, *v. i.* use violent, provocative speech or action; i-jofa, *n.* 2, a violent, passionate man; a brave, a bravo; ubu-jofa, *n.* 7, fury, rage, passion; bravery, bravado.

Jovane, *in-*, *n.* 3, a hot-blooded, excitable man.

Jozela, *v. i.* make for a place where an ox has been slaughtered, etc.; i-jozl, *n.* 2, a large assegai.

Juba, *v. t.* and *i.*, *pass.* jutywa, rebound, spring back, rebound on; swing from; In-jube, *n.* 3, swinging from a branch or rope; jubajuba, go far, a long journey; jubela, go far to; jubalaza, writho, wriggle, struggle.

Jubaqa, *in-*, *n.* 3, an unmanageable man or animal.

Juca and **Juculuzela**, struggle on in spite of fatigue; lag behind.

Jucuka, *v. i.* be torn off. See Yucuka.

Jujuju, *in-*, *n.* 3, a medley of things or parts.

Jukujela, *v. t.* throw at a distant object, e.g. a bird; jukujeleka, be brought down suddenly.

Jukutya, *v. i.* sit or throw oneself down in utter fatigue; jukutyeka, be whirled round and upset.

Jula, *v. i.* throw, fling, toss, lightly; drive or catch an ox for slaughter; I-jull, *n.* 2, a preliminary examination; *n.* 3, a jury; jullsia, help to throw or catch.

Jungqe, *isi-*, *n.* 2, an end, remnant, fragment; a last bit; a little, a trifle.

Juqa, *v. i.* be feeble, walk feebly; juqajuqa, be overpowered; Juqeka, be overcome by passion or desire; juqela, plod along.

Juze, *in-*, *n.* 3, an athlete, runner, fighter.

Jwabu, *i-*, *n.* 2, the prepuce, foreskin.

Jwapiliza, fail to grasp, let slip; fail, be unsuccessful.

Jwaqa, *v. t.* tug at (a dry breast or udder, or tough meat); snap at; be cross, displeased, with; jwaqeka, be tugged at; be moved (by grief); be rent, torn, furious, (with rage); jwaqeleta, be displeased with; jwaqlisa, annoy, displease; Jwaqu, um-, *n.* 6, lean, tough meat; a lean beast; Jwaqlula, keep milking a cow going dry; jwatyula, begin to show milk.

Jwaxaxa, um-, *n.* 6, a thin, watery, tasteless thing; ukuti-jwaxe, give something of little worth.

Jwejweza, *v. i.* be sullen, implacable.

Jweté, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* wrinkles on the skin.

Jwl, ukuti-, and **Jwilla**, *v. i.* fall off or out; *v. t.* raise and throw, hurl, pitch, fling; In-jwilla, *n.* 3, a mishap; a splinter; isi-jwill, *n.* 4, wailing, lamentation (upon death or calamity); loud bellowing; um-jwilla, *n.* 6, a long tail-feather; a long hair; télá-jwl and jwilela, hurl, throw, fling, pitch, to or into.

K

Ka, *poss. part.* before proper nouns, etc., of, as unyana ka-Pato; *thashe li-ka-bawo*; *aux. part.* with neg. verbs, yet; as andi-ka-boni, I do not yet see; i-langa linge-ka-tshoni, the sun not yet setting, i.e. before sunset; *adv. part.*, as kakulu, greatly.

Kâ, *v. t.* dip up, draw, (water); pull, pluck, cull, (a flower, fruit, etc.); *v. aux.* do sometimes, ever, a little,

at all, just ; as káullingé, just try ; uké waya-na ? did you ever go ? kéká, be fit for drawing, plucking, culling, etc. ; kélá, dip up into ; kéléla, draw or pluck for ; draw repeatedly ; kélélélá, dip up and pour into ; kélélana, draw or pluck for each other ; ama-kélélana, n. 2, pl. people helping each other in plucking ; kísa, mako draw or pluck.

Ká, um-, n. 1, a wife ; used without poss. part., as um-kam, my wife ; umka-Páto, Pato's wife ; dim. In-kazana, a young wife at her father's kraal ; pl. aman-kazana, n. 2, young women ; and In-kakazana, n. 3, a damsels, a little girl.

Ká, ubu-, n. 7, a creeper used for making wicker doors.

Kábá, v. t., pass. kátywa, kick ; shoot, sprout ; l-kábá, n. 2, the ankle ; a main shoot ; a growing plant ; pl. ama-kábá, young plants ; young men (collectively) ; lsl-kábá, n. 4, a side shoot or sprout ; aspiration, ambition ; In-kábá, n. 3, the navel ; um-kábá, n. 6, umbilical rupture ; kábakábá, kick repeatedly ; l-kábá-kábá, n. 2, young men playing at fighting ; kábana, kick each other ; kábela, kick for or on ; kábisa, make kick ; kábala, kick out ; kábaleka, be exhausted.

Kabl, In-, n. 3, an ox, bullock ; inkabi yegusha, a wether, hamel ; inkabi yehashe, a gelding.

Kabini, adv. twice.

Kabukálli, adv. sharply ; severely, harshly. See ubu-Kálli.

Káca, adv. entirely.

Káde, adv. long ; long ago. See De.

Káfula, v. t. render invulnerable by charms ; lsl-káfulo, n. 4, a rendering invulnerable.

Kafuti, adv. often. See Futi.

Káhla, ukuti-, v. t. and i. throw or come down with a crash ; act clumsily or rudely ; light, settle, (of birds) ; káhla ngenyawo, land or light on one's feet ; lsl-káhla, n. 4, a number of things thrown down ; a dejected-looking person ; káhleka, be thrown down ; be treated rudely ; káhlela, throw down, set down with force or noise ; floor ; thump on the floor, applaud ; In-kahlela, n. 3,

a very corpulent man ; káhleleka, be thrown or cast down ; fall with a crash.

Kahlanu, adv. five times ; fivofold.

Kahle, adv. gently. See Hle.

Kahlukazl, In-, n. 3, a great deal ; a big speech ; an important point.

Káká, l-, n. 2, a shield ; u-káká-kampetu, n. 1, (a shield reversed), a turncoat, traitor, betrayer ; lsl-káká, n. 4, a short skin potticoat ; um-káká, n. 6, a chest muscle.

Kakade, adv. of course, no doubt. See Kade and De.

Kákakáká, l-, n. 2, a thistle.

Kákálala, lie dead in heaps ; u-kákálala, n. 5, an overseer.

Kakaloku, adv. at once. See Kaloku.

Kakamsinya, adv. very soon. See Kamsinya.

Kákámela, v. i. behave haughtily, arrogantly, or statelily ; lsl-kákámela, n. 4, a person of rank ; a dignified person ; ubu-kákámela, n. 7, rank, stateliness.

Kákásholo, l-, n. 2, a puffed up, boastful man.

Kakayl, u-, n. 5, the skull ; the crown of the head.

Kakubl, adv. badly, ill. See Bl.

Kakuhle, adv. well, gently, nicely. See Hle.

Kakúlu, adv. much, very much, greatly ; aug. kakúlukazi, very greatly ; lsl-kakúlu, as adv. for the most part, generally.

Kala, stative verbal suffix, as bona-kala, be seen, appear.

Kála, l-, n. 2, the Cape aloe ; general name for aloes and agaves ; eye-

Kála, the month of July ; l-kálana, a dwarf aloe ; pl. ama-kála, the lining of the nostrils ; lsl-kála, n. 4, piles, haemorrhoids ; um-kála, n. 6, a nose-stick, -rope, or -ring ; a bit ; a bridle ; a headstall ; l-kálazana, n. 2, a small kind of aloe used for gall-sickness.

Kála, in-, n. 3, a crab. See u-Nonkala.

Kála, v. i. cry out, scream ; wail, complain ; give voice ; sound, ring ; u-kála, n. 1, a sentinel, sentry, scout, outpost ; lsl-kálo, a loud cry, scream, lamentation ; kálela, cry to ; cry for ; kálesana, cry out against each other ; kalisa, make cry or complain ; kálsela, make cry for or to.

Kalakahla, *in-*, *n.* 3, the palate, roof of the mouth.

Kálakatá, ukutl-, *v. i.* thrust, stab ; kálakatéla, fall into (a hole), over (a precipice).

Kálala, *v. t.* be offended with, displeased at ; um-kálalo, *n.* 6, refusing what one really wants ; the return of a married woman to her parents ; kálalisa, give or cause offence ; kálaza, complain, express dissatisfaction, vent a grievance ; kálazeka, be complained of ; be reprehensible ; kálazela, complain of or to ; kálazisa, make complaint. in-kalazo, *n.* 3, a complaint, grievance ; lsi-kálazo, *n.* 4, a cause of complaint ; um-kálazi, *n.* 1, a complainant.

Kálane, i-, *n.* 2, a large pale-coloured cattle tick.

Kall, lsl-, *n.* 3, scales, a balance. D. schaal.

Káll, lzl-, *n.* 4, *pl.* arms, weapons ; ubu-káll, *n.* 7, sharpness, acuteness, cleverness ; energy ; as *adj.* bukáli, sharp, clever, energetic ; ngobukáli, loudly ; ka-bukáli, *adv.* sharply, harshly.

Kallkáli, *i-*, *n.* 3, lime. D. kalk.

Kallkálu, *adv.* a hundred times or fold. See I-Kúlu.

Kállma, *v. i.* call out loudly ; sound (of a bell, etc.) ; speak severely ; stop, turn back, (a person or animal) ; kál-mela, call out to ; speak severely to, reprove, rebuke ; charge.

Kálipá, *v. i.* be active, energetic, bold, brave ; i-kálipá, *n.* 2, a bold, energetic, brave man ; In-kálipó, *n.* 3, and ubu-kálipó, *n.* 7, activity, energy ; spirit, mettle ; boldness, courage ; kálipsa, mako active ; animate, stimulate, encourage, incite.

Kallwaka, *adv.* a thousand times or fold. See I-Waka.

Kalo, in-, *n.* 3, a neck or depression of land, a col ; the summit of a ridge ; u-kálo, *n.* 5, a deep depression, a chasm.

Kaloku, *adv.* now ; and now ; kalokunje, imminately.

Kálukálu, i-, *n.* 2, the korhaan or knorhaan.

Kalula, *adv.* lightly ; easily. See Lula.

Kama, *v. t.* comb the hair. D. kam-inen.

Káma, *v. t.* squeeze, wring ; throttle, garotte ; worry (of a dog) ; squeeze out of, extort from ; kámakáma, keep squeezing in ; be a busybody ; kámama, communicate worry ; kámela, squeeze into, drop into ; kámanga, squeeze out ; press out or together ; pump out (information) ; kámangeka, be squeezed out ; be oppressed.

Kamamasane, in-, *n.* 3, a species of euphorbia.

Kámmande, l-, *n.* 2, a chain, fetter.

Kámanga, i-, *n.* 2, the royal strelitzia or bird's beak flower.

Kámába, u-, *n.* 5, an old earthen pot ; a potsherd ; dim. um-kánjana, a small pot or sherd.

Kámiba, um-, *n.* 6, the camel-thorn.

Kambé, *adv.* of course, no doubt, probably.

Kámbl, ama-, *n.* 2, dregs, husks ; chewed fibres of cano ; empty honeycomb ; beeswax.

Kamible, l-, *n.* 3, a chamber, apartment. D. kamer.

Kámbla, *v. t.* take in, understand fully.

Kamele, In-, *n.* 3, the camel. D. kameel.

Kámfu, ukutl-, *v. t.* grasp, grip, catch, snatch at, snap up ; kámfula, walk heavily in mud or sand. See Xamfu.

Kámuka, *v. i.* have the hand raised to strike.

Kamandi, *adv.* sweetly, nicely, pleasantly. See Mnandi.

Káminka, *v. i.* cover the mouth with the hand ; stare in astonishment.

Kámo, um-, *n.* 6, a gap, space ; a blank. Cf. Akáma.

Kampu, i-, *n.* 3, a camp ; an enclosure. D. kamp.

Kámsholo, i-, *n.* 2, a worthless thing.

Kamsinya and Kamsinyane, *adv.* soon, quickly. See Msinya.

Kámté, ukutl-, *v. i.* have nothing ; i-kámte, *n.* 2, emptiness, nothingness ; a person with nothing.

Kamva, *adv.* after, afterwards. See um-Va.

Kánana, u-, *n.* 5, greediness, lengthiness in eating ; tediousness in speaking.

Kancinane, *adv.* little, a little. See Nelnane.

Kânda, *v. t.* beat out, hammer, forge (iron); stamp, pound (in a mortar); break up (stones); tread hard (the ground); isi-kânda, *n.* 4, the knob of a stick or club; u-kânda, *n.* 5, the upper part of the head; the skull of an animal; stubbornness, obstinacy; corn rising in a boiling pot; um-kândi, *n.* 1, a blacksmith; isi-kândo, *n.* 4, a smithy; kânda-kânda, pound repeatedly; kândana, knock against each other; kânda-nisa, weld together; press or force together, or in together; overpower; kândanisana, crowd on each other; kândeska, be hammered out; be fit for hammering; kândisa, help to hammer or forge; catch in a trap.

Kândilli, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* a much trodden track; a place of concourse; a concourse of people.

Kane, *adv.* four times or fourfold. See Ne.

Kanene, *adv.* really, truly, indeed. See Nene.

Kanga, in-, *n.* 3, the juniper ragwort; eyen-Kanga, the month of November.

Kangaka, *adv.* so great, so much; kangakanana and kangakananina? how great? how much?

Kangako, *adv.* so great, so much; as great, as much.

Kangala, in-, *n.* 3, a treeless veld, a steppe; loc. en-kangala, in the waste, in the wilderness.

Kângala, um-, *n.* 6, the Cape teak.

Kângaza, um-, *n.* 6, the shrub called buffelsbal.

Kangapina? *adv.* how often? See Pina.

Kângâ, *v. obs.* (look); um-kângô, *n.* 6, a birthmark; a natural black spot; kângela, look; look at, behold; look to (for help); uku-kângela, *n.* 8, look, appearance; um-kângeli, *n.* 1, a looker on, beholder, inspector; kângekângela, keep looking at; kângelana, look at each other; look after each other; face or be opposite each other; kângeleka, be looked upon, noticed; uku-kângelka, *n.* 8, appearance; kângelela, look upon, look at; kângelela pantsi, look down upon; kângisa, draw the

eyes, attract; um-kângô, *n.* 6, anything now (and therefore looked at).

Kani, in-, *n.* 3, and ubun-kani, *n.* 7, self-will, contentiousness, obstinacy. Kaninzi, *adv.* often, frequently. See Ninzi.

Kanjako, *adv.* besides, moreover, again, also. See Njako.

Kanjalo, *adv.* also, likewise. See Njalo.

Kankane, in-, *n.* 3, *pl.* amâ, *n.* 2, the frontal bone of an animal; the skull.

Kânkanya, *v. t.* refer to, mention; kânkanyiwe, *adj.* aforesaid, above-mentioned.

Kânkatâ, *v. t.* beat often, cuff, pommel; i-kânkatâ, *n.* 2, a guardian, warden, keeper; in-kankatâla, *n.* 3, something strikingly large.

Kankulu, in-, *n.* 3, a great difficulty; ngenkankulu, with great difficulty, hardly.

Kânpakânpa, *v. i.* rattle along (a rough road).

Kanti and u-kanti, *adv.* on the other hand, and yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless; whereas.

Kantini, in-, *n.* 3, a public-house, canteen, drink-shop.

Kantolo, in-, *n.* 3, a magistrate's office, courthouse. D. kantoo.

Kântolo, um-, *n.* 6, the Capo robin chat=u-Gaga.

Kantsi, in-, *n.* 3, cramp; numbness; nenkantsi, numb, benumbed.

Kantsu, in-, *n.* 3, objection, exception (in law).

Kânuka, *v. t.* long for, desire greatly, lust for; in-kanuko, *n.* 3, a longing, desire, appetite, lust; kânukena, long for each other; kânukeka, be very desirable; kânukela, long greatly for; kânuksa, make long for or desire, tantalise; u-kânukânu, *n.* 5, one who tantalises; hard breathing (of horses).

Kanunu, in-, *n.* 3, a cannon. D. kanon.

Kânya, *v. i.* shine, give light, be bright, be clear; uku-kânya, *n.* 8, shining, light; uku-kânya kwempondo, (the shining of the horns), very early, at break of day; um-kânya, *n.* 6, a screen for the eyes; kânyela (be clear from), deny, deny knowledge of; kângelana, deny among each

other; kānyeleka, be denied; kānyellsa, make deny; kānyeza, contradict; in-kanyezl, n. 3, a firefly; kānyezisa, make contradict; kānyisa, make shine, polish; light up; illustrato; in-kanyiso, n. 3, and u-kānyiso, n. 5, light, enlightenment; isi-kānyiso, n. 4, a lamp, light; enlightening; kānyisela, give light on; isi-kānyiselo, n. 4, the being enlightened; kānylsisa, enlighten fully; ukuti-kānyl, glimmer, blink.

Kanya and **Kanyavu**, in-, n. 3, exhaustion; one who cannot run.

Kanye, adv. once; certainly; quite, very; exactly. See Nye.

Kānzi, um-, n. 6, the palmiot flag or rush.

Kāpā, v. t., pass. kātshwa, accompany, show the way to (for some distance); um-kāpl, n. 1, a guide; conductor; kāpōla, accompany to or for; i-kāpēla, n. 2, the wax of a honeycomb; ubu-kāpēla, n. 7, chewed canes, refuse; kāpēla, take cattle to pasture; um-kāpēlelo, food given to keep children quiet.

Kāpētshu, l-, n. 2, a cabbage. E.

Kapoyl, l-, n. 2, a swollen up, distended thing.

Kapu, l-, n. 2, an ox given to a married daughter.

Kāpukāpū, l-, n. 2, a light, soft thing; kāpukāpū, adj. light, soft, flimsy, poor; ubu-kāpukāpū, n. 7, lightness, flimsiness; smallness of means, indigence.

Karl, l-, n. 3, a cart, trap, buggy, carriage. D. kar.

Kāsa, v. i. creep, crawl, move slowly; kāsela, creep to or for; ukāsela eziko, you are creeping to the hearth, i.e. going into danger; in-kasankasa, n. 3, the creeping of the old and feeble; an obstruction in the way.

Kasalya, in-, n. 3, an iron rail.

Kāst, l-, n. 2, a husk; chaff; a sheath leaf of a maize cob.

Kasi, l-, n. 3, a rough wooden box. D. kas.

Kasibozo, adv. eight times or eightfold. See *isi-Bozo*.

Kasisa, adv. freely. See *isi-Sa*.

Kasixénxe, adv. seven times or sevenfold. See *isi-Xénxe*.

Kātā and **kātakātā**, ukuti-, come or go in suddenly, pop in; isi-kātā, n. 4, a sheath, scabbard; a fault due to negligence; trouble, difficulty; a ball of hair in a calf's stomach.

Kata, in-, n. 3, a coil of grass put on the head in carrying a load; a supply of beer for a wedding.

Kātakātā, ama-, n. 2, pl. rubbish, rags; ubu-kātakātā, n. 7, distraction by trifles.

Kātāla, v. i. be interested (in); care (for or about), followed by *pr. cop.*; pf. kātēle (havo cared), be worn out, tired, exhausted; kātāla, care about, be concerned about; neg. care nothing about, neglect; u-kātālelo, n. 5, care, anxiety, for; kātālefana, caro about each other.

Katāndatū, adv. six times, sixfold. See *Tāndatū*.

Katātū, adv. thrice, threefold. See *Tātū*.

Katāvu, in-, n. 3, an old, bent man.

Katāza, v. t. trouble, annoy, plague; distress; fatiguo, weary out; kātāzana, trouble each other; kātāzaka, be troubled, distressed; in-katāzo, n. 3, trouble, annoyance (given); in-katāzeko, n. 3, trouble, annoyance (felt).

Kāti, isi-, n. 4, timo, turn. D. schoot.

Katl, l-, n. 3, a cat. D. kat.

Katille, l-, n. 3, the kartel of a waggon. D.

Katsa, v. t. flog, lash, scourge; l-katsi, n. 3, tho lash, cat o' nine tails. E. the cat.

Kātshakātsha, ubu-, n. 7, lichen.

Kātshu, ama-, n. 2, pl. bran; levity of conduct, dishonesty; in-katshunkatshu, n. 3, lightness. Cf. *Kāpukāpū*.

Kātūla, v. t. do or take the lion's share of (work, the road, a feast); do on a big scale; isi-kātūla, n. 4, the lion's share.

Kātyanga, isi-, n. 4, one whose eyes are streaming with tears.

Kāule, v. i. reach to, be bounded by (with loc.); stop, give up, at; cut short, break off, (a speech); conceive, feel quickening; isi-kāulo, n. 4, and um-kāulo, n. 6, boundary, border, edge; the bottom of a thing; kāukua, be stopped, broken off; kāulela, go to meet (to wel-

come, or to disturb); *ukáulcla in-kawu ziya kusela*, you meet monkeys going to drink, i.e. you interfere where you are not wanted; *káulela*, reach to each other, unite.

Káuleza, *v. i.* mako hasto, bo quick, hurry; *uku-káuleza*, *n.* 8, haste, speed; *l-káuleza*, *n.* 4, a swift runner; *káulezla*, hasten, mako quick; do quickly, hurry up.

Káwu, *l.*, *n.* 2, a small shield, a buckler.

Kawu, *In-*, *n.* 3, an ape, monkey; an albino; *isi-káwu*, something insignificant; a short cut; *ubun-kawu*, *n.* 7, monkey nature.

Kawuse, *l.*, *n.* 3, stockings, socks, hose. D. kous.

Káutl, *int.* just do; just wait; allow me; show me! See **Ká** and **Tí**.

Káya, *l.*, *n.* 2, home (one's own or one's parents' residence); *domicilo*; *abodo*; *loc.* *e-káya*, at home; *singamakáya*, we aro neighbours; *um-káya*, *n.* 6, a neighbour; the afterbirth; *ubu-káya*, *n.* 7, neigbourliness, friendship.

Kayoyo, *In-*, *n.* 3, hunger.

Káza, *um-*, *n.* 6, bugwood or swart-bast; a red tick; *dim.* *um-kázana*, a small red tick.

Kazana, *In-*, *n.* 3, a young married woman at her father's place; *pl.* *aman-kazana*, young women, females generally. See **Ka**.

Kazi, *fem. suf.*, as *inkosi*, a chief; *inkosi-kazi*, a chieftainess; *suf. exp.* relationship, as *ubawo*, my father; *ubawo-kazi*, my father's brother; *uma*, my mother, *uma-kazi*, my mother's sister; *aug. suf.*, as *umtl*, a tree, *umtl-kazi*, a big tree; *kálu*, great, *kálu-kazi*, very great.

Kázi, *l.*, *n.* 2, dowry; cattle given to a parent in compensation for the loss of his daughter on marriage.

Kázimla, *v. i.* shine, sparkle, glitter, be bright; *ama-kázikázi*, *n.* 2, *pl.* fine, shining, sparkling things; *In-kazimlo*, *n.* 3, shining, brightness; *kázimla*, make shine; burnish, polish.

Ke, *conj.* now, but, well.

Ke, *enclitic part.* then, and so; *hambake*, go then; *ndeza-ke*, and so I came.

Ké, *pr. poss.* *l.*, *s.* his, as *inkomo ya-ké*, his ox.

Kébe, *l.*, *n.* 2, a short broad-bladed spear; a dagger; payment made in an irregular marriage: *isi-kébelele*, *n.* 4, a broad, wide thing.

Kébevu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* sit down to rest; sit down exhausted.

Kédama, *v. i.* be cast away, deserted, orphaned; become downcast, melancholy; *kédamile*, *adj.* sad, down-hearted, melancholy; *In-kedama*, *n.* 3, an orphan, a needy, indigent person; *ubun-kedama*, *n.* 7, orphanage; *kédamela*, commiserate, be sorry for; *kédamisa*, make an orphan, make sad.

Kéfu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* sit down and breathe; *kéfaza*, breatho quickly, pant, as when running hard.

Kéhle, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be done up, quite useless; *l-kéhle*, *n.* 2, a man past middle age; *um-kéhlekéhle*, *n.* 6, a useless, worn-out, done-for person or thing.

Keka, *v. t.* turn about so as to put in; try to justify oneself; *kekela*, go sideways (as a crab, or as a long-horned ox entering a gate).

Kekaloku, *conj.* now. See **Ke** and **Kaloku**.

Kéla, *v. t.* clear away bush; open up, disclose, reveal; *in-kelenkele*, *n.* 3, a gigantic man.

Kélelela, *v. t.* run after, pursue game (unsuccessfully).

Keleketé, *in-*, *n.* 3, a steep, precipitous bank or hillside.

Kémekéme, *isi-*, *n.* 4, ono fatigued; *kémmezela*, be out of breath with running.

Kémezela, *v. i.* rain lightly, drizzle; *um-kémezelo*, *n.* 6, a drizzling rain.

Kemfu, *In-*, *n.* 3, a cliff, krantz.

Kénceza, *v. i.* ring, tinkle; *i-kéncekénce*, *n.* 2, and *isi-kénczeloz*, *n.* 4, a tinkling bell; *um-kénee*, *n.* 6, ice.

Kenekene, *In-*, *n.* 3, a cry-baby; one who cries for nothing; *ubu-kene-kene*, *n.* 7, blubberliness.

Kénko, *l.*, *n.* 2, a deep stab, a gash; *um-kénenene*, *n.* 6, an abyss.

Kénkebe, *u-*, *n.* 1, and *In-*, *n.* 3, a shrewd man; a clever fellow.

Kénketé, *isi-*, *n.* 4, one who laughs open-mouthed.

Kénpa, *v. i.* wait expectantly.

Kénpaza, *v. i.* rattle, ring, when struck.

Kenteka, *v. i.* feel compassion; *um-*

- kentane, *n.* 6, compassion, sympathy.
- Képé, Isl-, *n.* 4, a ship; *dim.* Isl-klitshana, a boat. D. schip.
- Képéképé, l-, *n.* 3, a light thing = l-Kápükápú; képélezela, go lightly, walk smartly.
- Képú, l-, *n.* 2, snow.
- Képúka, *v. i.* fall drooping; fall slowly; totter to its fall; képúla, bring down, mako fall.
- Képúza, *v. i.* put out filaments (of a maize-cob); foam at the mouth (of a cow).
- Kere or Kela, Isl-, *n.* 4, a pair of shears or scissors. D. schaar.
- Késa, *v. t.* neglect, undervaluo, deprecate, disparage; ubu-késwa, *n.* 7, something neglected or undervalued.
- Kétá, *v. t.* pick out, choose, select; be partial to; kétéla, choose or select for; l-kété, *n.* 2, and Isl-kétó, *n.* 4, unfairness, partiality; nkékété, partial, unfair; ngkékété, unfairly; in-kété, *n.* 3, picked; i.e. sifted, corn; u-kété, *n.* 5, shale; gravel.
- Kettle, l-, *n.* 3, a kettle. D. ketel.
- Kétshe, u-, *n.* 1, the South African lanner; a falcon of any kind.
- Kétya, *v. t.* rob, plunder; i-kétya, *n.* 2, a thief, robber; In-ketyemba, *n.* 3, a rapacious, voracious creature.
- Kewu, In-, *n.* 3, a fellow; a rogue, rascal, scoundrel; *dim.* In-kewana; ubun-kewu, *n.* 7, rascality.
- Kéwu, Isl-, *n.* 4, a gap, nick, notch; tooth of a saw; kewuka, be notched, have the edge taken off; kewula, chip, notch, nick.
- Kéwukéwu, l-, *n.* 2, something white as snow.
- Keyl, Isl-, *n.* 4, a yoke-pin, skey. D. schei.
- Klibitsholo, In-, *n.* 3, a sturdy rogue.
- Khlilka, *v. i.* slip, fall, off; froth, foam over; khlliza, spit out, froth out; have out what is in the mind.
- Kiki, l-, *n.* 2, a shoot from an old stalk; Isl-kiki, *n.* 4, a stalk of corn eaten by birds.
- Kikléka, *v. i.* giggle, titter, laugh immoderately.
- Killa, *v. t.* complain of, tell tales of, accuse behind one's back. D. klaag.
- Klna, l-, *n.* 2, meat roasted under ashes.
- Kina, Isl-, *n.* 4, a bunch of rushes, thread, etc.
- Kincl, ukuti-, *v. i.* be stuffed, closed up (of the chest, or a bag).
- Kndlill, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* pain, anguish, of bereavement; sadness, dejection.
- Kinga, In-, *n.* 3, a difficulty; perplexity; source of astonishment, surprise.
- Klinindane, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.*, and umkinql, *n.* 6, stiffness.
- Kinxl, ukuti-, stick fast; stick (in speaking); stop.
- Kintsia, *v. i.* dance and leap.
- Klqiza, *v. i.* snow lightly.
- Kitá, *v. t.* cut; In-kitá, *n.* 3, a crowd, mob, swarm; u-tétá inkita, ho talks a lot; um-kitá, *n.* 6, a gloss, shine, as on a fine horse; a winning look, comeliness, attractiveness; nomkitá, winning, winsome; kitaza, cut down in swathes; kitázela, cut down for; kitázeka and ukuti-kitá, become drowsy, nod.
- Kitti, Isl-, *n.* 4, a pound for strayed stock. D. schiet.
- Kitlka, *v. i.* get loose and fall; drop down; izulu likitkile, snow is falling; ktlkela, fall down into; ktliza, fall, drizzle, spit, (of rain or sleet); ktlzela, mako fall, fell.
- Klwane, l-, *n.* 2, a fig; um-klwane, *n.* 6, a fig-tree; the Cape fig or sycamore.
- Kó, *pr. poss.* 2, *s.* thy, of thee.
- Kó, *pr. poss.* 8, *s.* its; *pr. after preps. and cop.*, as ku-kó, in it, by it; na-kó, with it, have it; be ablo.
- Kó, *adv.* present, here; ndi-kó, I am here, I am present; abantu abakdó, the people who are here; ku-kó, there is, there are; ubu-kó, *n.* 7, presence, existence; kólo, present for.
- Kóba, l-, *n.* 2, a husk or glume of Kaffir-corn; *pl.* ama-kóba, chaff, husks, winnowings; u-kóba, *n.* 5, corn thrown down by birds; Isl-kóba, *n.* 4, an ear of corn pecked by birds.
- Kóba, um-, *n.* 6, the bastard yellow-wood tree; a chest, coffin; isl-kóba, *n.* 4, a clump or forest of yellow-woods.
- Kóba, *v. i.* make signs with the hand, beckon; kóbela, beckon to come.

Kobe, *in-*, *n.* 3, *pl.* maizo or Kaffir-corn boiled.

Kōbeza, um-, *n.* 6, bogwood or witte salie.

Kōbo, l-, *n.* 2, an empty corn-pit.

Kobodi, l-, *n.* 3, a cupboard. E.

Kōboka, l-, *n.* 2, a slave, bondservant; *fem.* ikōbokakazi, *dim.* ikōbokazana; ubu-kōboka, *n.* 7, slavery, bondage. D. ingeboekte, registered.

Kōbolela, *v. t.* have a great appetite for, be ravenous for; u-kōbololo, *n.* 5, a great appetite or desire; in-kobolokonde, a person or thing of large appetite or capacity; l-kōbonga, *n.* 2, a very greedy person; in-kobonkobo, *n.* 3, something very long (nose, muzzle, beak, man).

Kōbozi, Isl-, *n.* 4, an old headdress, hat, or cap.

Kodwa, *adj.* 8, *s.* only, alone; *adv.* only, merely; *conj.* but; ngoku-kodwa, *adv.* especially. See Odwa.

Kofu, l-, *n.* 3, coffee. D. koffie.

Kōfukōfu, u-, *n.* 5, asthmatical breathing.

Kōhla, *v. t.* embarrass, place in a difficulty, puzzle; escape one's memory; *pass.* kōhlwa, be embarrassed, at a loss, in a difficulty; kōhlwa ngamendu, be unable to run; in-kohla, *n.* 3, a difficult thing, an impossibility; an impossible person; u-kōhlo, *n.* 5, the left; isandla sokōhlo, the left hand; *loc.* ekōhlo, at, on, the left; l-kōhlekōhle, *n.* 2, a stabbing right and left; isi-kōhlo, *n.* 4, a commission, charge, message; kōhlakala (be habitually at a loss); be useless, evil, wicked, cruel; *as adj.* kōhlakela; in-kohlakalo, *n.* 3, badness, wickedness, cruelty; Isl-kōhlekall, *n.* 4, a bad, wicked, ill-disposed, cruel man; kōhleka, be difficult or impossible; kōhlela, (have difficulty in breathing), cough; izi-kōhlela, *n.* 4, *pl.* expectoration, phlegm; u-kōhlokōhlo, *n.* 5, coughing; a cough; kōllsa, put in a difficulty; mislead, cheat, delude, deceive, defraud; kōhlisana, deceive each other; um-kōhllsi, *n.* 1, a deceiver; in-kohlso, *n.* 3, deception, deceit; kōhliseka, be deceived.

Kōholme, l-, *n.* 2, a quiver or case for assegais; an assistant, right-hand man.

Kōhloza, *v. t.* break off or cut down in quantity.

Kōko, *v. t.* draw out, lead out; um-kōko, *n.* 6, a band of travellers, a caravan; u-kōko, *n.* 5, a crust on bread; a scab on a wound; Isl-kōko, *n.* 4, food sticking to a pot; kōkotā, scrape the pot; kōkela, go in front of, lead; um-kōkell, *n.* 1, a leader, guido; in-kokela, *n.* 3, a programme; in-kokelo, *n.* 3, leading, guidance; kōkelela, lead to; kōklsa, lead (the rest) astray (of cattle).

Koko, *conj.* but that; ngendihamba koko ndoyikayo, I would go but that I am afraid. See Oko.

Kōkō, u-, *n.* 1, a grandparent, ancestor, progenitor.

Kōkōba, *v. i.* go bent with ago or penury; go begging.

Kōkókó, ukulli, run panting.

Kokokuba, *conj.* it is that, because. See Okokuba.

Kokukōna, *conj.* the more. See Okukōna.

Kōla, *v. t.* satisfy, content, convince; indaba yetcyelo ayikōli, a told report does not convince, *i.e.* seeing is believing; *pass.* kōlwa, be satisfied, convinced, of; believe; believe in, trust in; followed by the cop.; wokōlwa yeyokosa, you will be satisfied with roast meat, *i.e.* you must take what you can get; l-kōlo, *n.* 2, satisfaction, pleasure, wish; in-kolo, *n.* 3, belief, creed; u-kōlo, *n.* 5, confidence, trust, faith, belief; l-kōlwa, *n.* 2, a believer; ubu-kōlwa, *n.* 7, belief, trust, faith; kōlana, be satisfied with; kōlwana, trust each other; l-kōlwane, *n.* 2, a trusted friend, intimate, companion; colleague; ubu-kōlwane, *n.* 7, friendship, companionship, intimacy; kōleka, be satisfactory, acceptable, worthy of trust; kōlekisa, make acceptable; kōlela, have pleasure in, like; in-koleko and in-kolelo, *n.* 3, pleasure, satisfaction, goodwill; kōllsa, satisfy, please, inspire confidence, give satisfaction; *v. aux.* do thoroughly, efficiently, enough, much; be mostly; in-koliso, *n.* 3, the most, the greater part, the majority; u-koliso, *n.* 5, what gives satisfaction; kōllsana, satisfy each

other ; *in-kolisano*, *n.* 3, mutual satisfaction ; harmony ; *koliseka*, feel satisfied, content ; *in-koliseko*, *n.* 3, and *u-koliseko*, *n.* 5, satisfaction, contentment ; *in-kolonkolo*, *n.* 3, denomination, sect, creed.

Kolo, *in-*, *n.* 3, a hole, gap, opening ; *dim.* *In-kolwana* ; *i-kolokolo*, *n.* 2, a very lean beast or person.

Kolo, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a school ; a mission station. D. school.

Kolobâ and **Korobâ**, *v. t.* scrub, char ; *i-kolobâ*, *n.* 2, a charwoman, scrubbing woman ; *isi-kolobâ*, *n.* 4, scrubbing, charring. D. schrobben.

Kôlokotô, *isi-*, *n.* 4, the rope-fibre plant with thick, creeping root-stem and tough, lance-shaped, aloe-like leaves (*Sansevieria*).

Kôlonjane, *um-*, *n.* 6, a tongueless ghost ; a fairy, brownie, gnome.

Kolonglyane, *in-*, *n.* 3, a railway siding.

Kôlosa, *v. i.* with *nga*, lean on, confido in ; *bo securò* ; **kôloseka**, feel securò, be at ease ; *in-koloseko*, *n.* 3, feeling of security, confidence ; *kôlosisa*, make confido in.

Kolovane, *in-*, *n.* 3, scab, scurf ; heavy hoar frost.

Kolupati, *isi-*, *n.* 4, the leopard tortoise ; a cage in a mine-shaft. D. schildpad.

Kolwane, *in-*, *n.* 3, the bulb of sorrel.

Kôlwane, *um-*, *n.* 6, the crowned hornbill.

Kôlwase, *i-*, *n.* 2, the red flamingo. Z.

Komankoma, *in-*, *n.* 3, a kind of fern.

Kômbâ, *v. i.* point at, point out, indicate, with the finger ; *um-kômbé*, *n.* 6, the rhinoceros (from its pointing horn) ; *u-kômbé*, *n.* 5, the forefinger, index finger ; *kômbla*, make point out ; *isi-kômbla*, *n.* 4, a guide-post.

Kômbè, *um-*, *n.* 6, a hollowed out log ; a trough ; a kneading-trough ; a canoe, boat ; *dim.* *um-kônjana*, a small boat.

Kômiso, *um-*, *n.* 6, a Karroo shrub.

Komkulu (*ku* and *omkulu*), at the great place, at the chief's kraal, at court. See *Kulu*.

Komo, *In-*, *n.* 3, an ox or cow ; *pl.* *in-komo*, cattle ; *dim.* *Inkomana*, a small beast, and *inkonyana*, a young calf ; *ubun-komo*, *n.* 7, brutishness ;

u-kômokazi, *n.* 5, cows without oxon ; a childless people, a leaderless crowd.

Kôna, *pr. subst.* 8, *s.* it, that ; *adv.* in that place, there ; at that time ; correlative to *apô* ; *apô umi kôna*, where you stand (there) ; *umnu wa-kôna*, a person of that place.

Kônéo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a link in a chain ; a buckle.

Kônéoza, *v. i.* chink, tinkle, ring (of metal).

Kônde, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a plant with carrot-like milky root.

Kôndlo, *u-*, *n.* 5, a kind of dance.

Kôndlozo, *v. t.* harp on a subject ; question eagerly about a matter ; warn ; *In-kondlozo*, *n.* 3, harping on a subject ; persistent questioning.

Kôndo, *i-*, *n.* 2, the last of a thing ; *isi-kôndo*, *n.* 4, a stump, stock, stem, stub ; the lower part of a plant ; *isi-kôndo soboya*, the root of a hair ; *isikôndo sentsimbi*, a crowbar ; *um-kôndo*, *n.* 6, a footprint, track, trace, trail ; a clue ; a row, class.

Kone, *In-*, *n.* 3, an ox with white back ; *fem.* *inkonekazi*, a cow with a white back ; *dim.* *In-konazana*, *pl.* *aman*, a heifer with a white back ; good luck, good fortune, advantage, profit.

Kongo, *In-*, *n.* 3, a mat hung lengthwise in a doorway ; a sham.

Kongolo, *In-*, *n.* 3, a long-faced, lantern-jawed person ; an *apo* ; *ukuti-kóngololo*, be lean, haggard.

Kóngozela, *v. t.* hold up the hands ; *kóngozela*, hold up or out (the hands) for ; take a collection ; *isi-kóngozelo*, *n.* 4, a collection ; *kóngozela imvula*, take advantage of the rain.

Konjane, *in-*, *n.* 3, a swallow (of any kind) ; a barbed assegai.

Kônsa, *v. i.* gourmandise.

Konke, *adj.* 8, *s.* all, the whole. See *Onke*.

Kónkosi, *isi-*, *n.* 4, the back of the head, the nape of the neck.

Kónkotâ, *v. i.* bark ; *um-kónkotâ*, *n.* 6, and *uku-kónkotâ*, *n.* 8, barking ; *kónkotéla*, bark at ; *kónkotisa*, make bark ; *kónkotsela*, make bark at.

Kónkwane, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a pin, peg ; a nail, spike.

- Kôno**, *ist-*, *n.* 4, the arm ; dexterity ; *unsekôno*, he is deft, dexterous, skilful ; *um-kôno*, a foreleg ; a forewheel ; a sleeve ; an armlot.
- Konqazana**, *in-*, *n.* 3, an ugly, short-faced girl.
- Kônqo, ukutî-**, *v. i.* become hard and dry (of the ground).
- Kônqololo, ukutî-**, *v. i.* have a fit, go into convulsions.
- Konto, um-**, *n.* 6, an assegai, spear, dart, javelin ; *pl.* weapons ; *dim.* *um-kôntwana*, a medicino-man's assistant.
- Kontylba**, *in-*, *n.* 3, a hiding-place among rocks.
- Kontyo**, *in-*, *n.* 3, a deep cavity in a rock or among rocks.
- Konxa**, chain, fetter, bind ; brake a wheel with a chain ; *i-konxwa*, *n.* 2, a prisoner ; *ubu-konxwa*, *n.* 7, custody ; *in-konxa*, *n.* 3, a jam tin ; a camp, cantonment ; *kônxeka*, be fettered ; restrained, kept back.
- Kônya**, *v. i.* bellow ; roar ; express discontent ; *i-kônye*, *n.* 2, dissatisfaction, discontent.
- Kônyo, um-**, *n.* 6, the pneumora grasshopper or bladder locust.
- Konyana**, *in-*, *n.* 3, a young sucking calf or foal ; the extensor muscle of the arm ; as *adj.* muscular. See *in-Komo*.
- Kônyuluka**, *v. i.* rotch violently.
- Kónza**, *v. i.* do service, serve, used with *loc.* ; *um-kônzi*, *n.* 1, and *i-kônza*, *n.* 2, a servant ; *um-kônzazana*, *n.* 6, a maid-servant ; *in-konzo*, *n.* 3, service ; a religious service ; *kônzelana*, do service to, serve, attend on ; *kônzelana*, serve each other ; *kônzisa*, make serve ; exact service ; *kônzsana*, servo each other.
- Kôpè, u-**, *n.* 5, an eyelash ; *pl.* *in-kopé*.
- Kopola**, *v. t.* tie oxen together in pairs. E. couple.
- Kôpolo**, *i-*, *n.* 2, an ox with horns bending forward.
- Kopolo**, *i-*, *n.* 3, copper ; a brass armring.
- Kosi**, *In-*, *n.* 3, (orig. a chief of royal blood) ; a chief, master, lord, ruler ; *voc.* *nkosi ! sir ! thanks !* (*i.e.* you are a chief) ; *dim.* *Inkosana*, a potty chief, chieftain ; *fem.* *In-kosikazi*, *pl.* *ama-*, chief's wife, chieftainess ; lady, wife ; *voc.* madam ! *dim.* *in-*
- kosazana**, *pl.* *aman-*, a chief's daughter ; young lady ; *voc.* miss !
- um-kôsi**, *n.* 6, an army, force, regiment ; *ubu-kôsi*, *n.* 7, chieftainship, lordship, dominion ; rule, sway.
- Kôsi**, *i-*, *n.* 2, the back of the head ; *nikela ikôsi*, turn the back on.
- Kostlin or Kosteni**, *i-*, *n.* 3, a chimney. D. schoorsteen.
- Koso**, *i-*, *n.* 3, food, board. D. kost.
- Kôtâ**, *v. t.* lick ; *zikötâ inzeba*, lick oneself a wound, *i.e.* cause oneself pain ; *kötâna*, lick each other ; be friendly ; *ikötâ eyikötayo zingaba mbini ziayakötâna*, 'scratch my back and I'll scratch yours' ; *kötêla*, lick at, lick away, lick for ; eat with ; pick out what one wants ; touch the pen ; *kötâsa*, make lick, help to lick ; *kötûlula*, scrapo out ; finish the whole ; sweep away the crumbs ; *isi-kötô*, *n.* 4 (the lickings), remains of food after a meal ; *u-kötôkötô*, *n.* 5, one who licks up everything, a stingy person ; *kötôza*, refuse food.
- Kôté**, *ukutî-*, become dry (of the mouth) ; *isi-kötâ*, *n.* 4, grass grown to seed ; dry grass, hay.
- Kottle**, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a tin dish or basin. D. schotel.
- Kôtso**, *ukutî-*, *v. i.* be very small, scarcely visible, difficult or impossible to find.
- Kôva**, *v. i.* sit on the haunches, squat ; *v. aux.* do just after ; *wakukbô ukumka*, just after you loft ; *isi-kôva*, an owl.
- Kovu**, *In-*, *n.* 3, and *um-kôvu*, *n.* 6, serum, lymph ; soup made from pumpkins, etc. ; broth.
- Kôwa**, *i-*, *n.* 2, the large edible mushroom ; *in-kowane*, a small edible mushroom ; also any kind of toadstool ; *in-kowankowane*, *n.* 3, a large poisonous mushroom.
- Kowabo** (*ku+owabo*), *kowenu* (*ku+owenu*), *kowetû* (*ku+owetû*), at their, your, our, kraal, home, family, tribe.
- Koyi**, *i-*, *n.* 2, a mealie crib or store ; a bedstead. D. kooi.
- Koyl-ya-nko**, *in-*, *n.* 3, great merriment, shouts of joy.
- Kôzi**, *u-*, *n.* 1, an eagle or hawk, esp. the tawny eagle and lesser chicken-hawk.
- Kôzo**, *u-*, *n.* 5, a seed, kernel ; bead ; fetus ; an earnest of wages, fees,

etc.; *uk̄do lucliso*, the eyeball; *uk̄do lomya*, wild hemp seed; something black and glossy; *ubuk̄do*, *n.* 7, the essence, kernel of a matter.

Kresmesi, *i-*, *n.* 3, Christmas; a Christmas-box. D. korsinis.

Ku, *pr. subj.* 2, *s. theo*; *pr. subj.* and *obj.* *S. s. it*; *pr. cop.* it is; *pr. indef.* it.

Ku, *prep.* in, at, to, from, among (used with pronouns, proper nouns, and nouns preceded by *dem. adjs.*); in comparison with, than; *ndimk̄lu kuwe*, I am greater than you; with *poss. parts.* of, some of, from among; *omnye wakuti*, one of us.

Kú, *ukutl-*, *v. t.* poke, stick.

Kuba, *conj.* (being); with *indic.* for; with *part.* because.

Kúba, *i-*, *n.* 2, a sheltered nook.

Kúba, *i-*, *n.* 2, a hoe; a plough; *isi-kúba*, *n.* 4, an old hoe; *um-kúba*, *n.* 6, a staff; a custom, practice, habit; *kúba*, *v. t.* hoe, plough; annoy, offend; *kúbela*, break up new ground; *um-kúbelo*, *n.* 6, the breaking up of new ground; *inkuba-bulongo*, *n.* 3, the dung-roller beetle.

Kúbalo, *i-*, *n.* 2, any root used as a charm or ornament; *ama-kúbalo*, jewels, ornaments.

Kúbeká, *v. i.* knock up against, strike upon, stumble over; get tripped up; blunder, err, go wrong; *inkubele*, *n.* 3, an unfortunate, bereaved, orphaned, or wounded person; *ubun-kubele*, *n.* 7, bereavement; orphaned condition; *kubekisa*, make stumble, trip up; obstruct; cause to go wrong; *isi-kubekiso*, *n.* 4, a stumbling-block.

Kúbesa, *v. i.* act hastily.

Kubinl, *adv.* in or into two.

Kubiso, *in-*, *n.* 3, hiccup.

Kubula, *v. t.* repeat (a statement); review (a judgment); *kubusa*, re-introduce a subject; cross-examine closely.

Kúcu, *ukuti-*, clear away wholly, entirely, to the last.

Kudala, *adv.* of old, long ago. See *Dala*.

Kude (*pf. indic.* of *Da*), *adv.* far, far away, distant; (*pres. subj.* of *Da*) *conj.* till, until.

Kúdiwana, *adj. dim.* of *Kúlu*, a little

large, rather large, middle-sized; *um-kündlwana*, *n.* 6, children of middle size; *kakúdlwana*, *adv.* a little more.

Kufupl, *adv.* near. See *Fupl*.

Kúhlá, *v. t.* rub (a skin to soften it, a sore place to alleviate pain); raise a nap on a skin; *isi-kúhlane*, *n.* 4, and *um-kúhlane*, *n.* 6, an illness, sickness, cold, catarrh, etc.; as *adj.* *mkúhlane*, loathsome, disgusting; *ama-kúhlá-ngubo*, *n.* 2, *pl.* the palate, roof of the mouth.

Kuhle, *adv.* well, gently, nicely. See *Hle*.

Kúhlú, *ukutl-*, get swollen up (with fat, dropsy, etc.).

Kúhlú and **Kúhlwa**, *um-*, *n.* 6, the Cape mahogany tree.

Kúko, *u-*, *n.* 5, a mat for sitting or sleeping on; a bed.

Kukóna, the more, *adv.* See **Ku** and **Kóna**.

Kuku, *in-*, *n.* 3, a domestic fowl; *dim.* *inkukwana*, a young fowl; *inkunzi yenku*, a cock; *amanthontsho enkuku*, chickens; *inkuku isikwe umlomo*, the fowl has had its beak cut, i.e. the noisy talker has been silenced; *fem.* *isi-kukukazi*, a hen; *dim.* *isikúkwazana*, a pullet; *inkuk' amanzi*, *n.* 3, a water-hen.

Kukuba (by being, by that), *conj.* because, used with *part.*

Kúkula, *v. i.* wash or sweep over or away; *in-kukula*, *n.* 3, a mass, heap, accumulation; *isi-kúkula*, *n.* 4, a torrent, flood, freshet; *um-kúkula*, *n.* 6, a rush of water along a road, etc.; *kúkulisa*, wash, sweep, carry, away; sweep away (another's stock among one's own); sweep off one's feet, lead into evil; *kúkuliseka*, be swept away or off one's feet.

Kúkúmala, *v. i.* rise, swell, expand (in boiling); be blown out, inflated, puffed up, dilated (with pride, anger, etc.); *kúkúmalisa* and *kúkúmeza*, make rise or swell; puff up, make proud.

Kúkuza, *v. t.* eat, nibble, pick (the flesh from a bone, the fleshy part of a stone-fruit); *um-kúkuzo*, *n.* 6, eating or gnawing off.

Kula, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a school. E. school.

Kúla, *v. i.* grow, grow up, become big,

increase ; *u-kùla*, (what grows), weeds; *kùleka*, tother (a calf while growing), tie to a manger; *kùlekisa*, make or help to tie up; *kùlela*, grow up for or at or with; *pass.* be big with, filled with, full of; *kùlelana*, grow up together; *In-kulelane* and *in-kulelwane*, *n.* 3, a fellow-countryman; a native or citizen of the same country; *kùlisa*, mako grow, bring up; mako great, magnify, extol; *In-kulati*, *n.* 3, a brave, hard man.

Kùlu, *adj.* (from *Kùla*), large, great, big; *abantu abakùlu*, grown-up people; *ngemali enkùlu*, for much money; *kakùlu*, *adv.* greatly, very; *ngokukùlu*, very much; *i-kùlu*, *n.* 2, (a great number), a hundred; *In-kulu*, *n.* 3, the eldest son; *Isi-kùlu*, *n.* 4, the great, the nobility, gentry; *u-kùlu*, *n.* 5, the many, the multitude; *ubu-kùlu*, *n.* 7, greatness, largeness, bigness; size, amount, dignity; *um-kùluwa*, *n.* 1, an elder or eldest brother; *fem.* *um-kùluwekazl*, an elder brother's wife.

Kuloko, *conj.* but that; only that. See *Oko*.

Kùlukutà, *v. i.* be big and useless; go or bore off the straight; speak without effect.

Kùlula, *v. t.* loosen, untie; unharness, outspan; release, set free, deliver, save; unfasten one's clothes, undress; *um-kùluli*, *n.* 1, a releaser, deliverer, saviour; *In-kululo*, *n.* 3, *Isi-kùlulo*, *n.* 4, and *u-kùlulo*, *n.* 5, setting free, release, deliverance, emancipation; *kùlelana*, release one another, take turn about; *kùluleka*, become loose or free; *In-kululeko*, *n.* 3, deliverance, being set free; *kùlekisa*, make free, release; *kùlulela*, untie, unloose.

Kùluma, *v. i.* (Zulu) speak; *neg.* not to speak (owing to astonishment); *isi-kùlumo*, *n.* 4, and *u-kùlumo*, *n.* 5, high or court language; manner of speech.

Kùlumba, *v. t.* confide to another's keeping.

Kùlunga, *v. t.* scrape off.

Kùlunga, *um-*, *n.* 6, the short-tailed wood hoopoe.

Kuluta, *v. t.* clean, polish, adorn.

Kulutsi, *I-*, *n.* 2, a recruit, an immigrant. *D.* rekruut.

Kùma, *um-*, *n.* 6, any edible potato-like root or tuber.

Kùmala, *um-*, *n.* 6, thornbush; a thorny shrub.

Kumanda, *in-*, *n.* 3, a commando; a camp or body of people. *D.*

Kùmanga, *v. i.* be amazed, astonished.

Kùmatéla, *v. i.* bite and hold; stick to.

Kumbà, *in-*, *n.* 3, a snail; *In-kumbà-nkwane*, a name for a house.

Kùmbaza, *v. t.* break down.

Kùmbi, *I-*, *n.* 2, a grassy ridge beside a forest; a hollow on a hillsido; *um-kùmbi*, *n.* 6, a manger; a dock for prisoners; *umkùmbi wamanglña*, a witness-box.

Kumbi, *In-*, *n.* 3, a locust.

Kùmbula, *v. t.*, *pass.* *kùnjulwa*, keep in mind; remember, recollect, think of; go towards; *kùmbula ikaya*, be homesick; *In-kumbulo*, *n.* 3, memory, remembrance; a thought, idea; *isi-kùmbulo*, *n.* 4, remembering, recollecting, thinking; a keepsake; *um-kùmbulo*, *n.* 6, remembrance, recollection; *kùmbulana*, remembar, think of, or go for, each other; *kùmbulela*, think about; *In-kumbulela*, *n.* 3, meditation; *kùmbuza*, make remember, remind; *In-kumbuzo*, *n.* 3, remembrance, reminder; *isi-kùmbuzo*, *n.* 4, a keepsake, memento, souvenir; *kùmbuzana*, remind each other; *kùmbuzela*, commemorate; *kùmbuzisa*, keep in memory; *Isi-kùmbuziso*, *n.* 4, a memorial.

Kume and **Kuml**, *in-*, *n.* 3, a centipede.

Kùmeka, *v. i.* be broken to pieces.

Kùmezela, *v. i.* rain lightly, drizzlo; *um-kùmezelo*, *n.* 6, a drizzle.

Kùmka, *v. i.* come off, come out, get loose (of a tooth, rope, string, nail, etc.); lose or shed the teeth; *kùmla*, draw, extract (a tooth, etc.); remove a calf from sucking; *kùmleka*, become loose; *kùmlela*, wean a calf; *In-kunya*, *n.* 3, a toothless person; *kùmza*, suck.

Kumkanl, *u-*, *n.* 1, and *I-*, *n.* 3, a king, sovereign; *ubu-kumkanl*, *n.* 7, kingship, dominion; a kingdom.

Kumkum, *In-*, *n.* 3, a brittle, friable thing; shale; *Isi-kùmkùm*, a simpleton, a good-for-nothing.

Kùmsha, *v. t.*, *pass.* *kùnyushwa*, speak a foreign language, speak through

another ; interpret ; *I-kúmsha*, *n.* 2, a good speaker of a strange language ; *um-kúmshi*, *n.* 1, an interpreter, translator ; *kúmshela*, interpret for.

Kúna, um-, *n.* 6, milk sticking to a calabash.

Kundla, in-, *n.* 3, the clear ground above a kraal ; a yard, place of assembly ; a court of justice ; *inkundla epdzulu*, the High Court ; *isl-kündla*, *n.* 4, mark of lying down, lair, form ; situation, position, place ; stead ; *esikündleni sam*, in my stead, instead of me.

Kunene, adv. very, really. See *Nene*.

Kunga, v. t. call upon, entreat ; worship ; venerate, revere ; *In-kungo*, *n.* 3, and *isl-kungo*, *n.* 4, entreaty, worship, prayer ; *kúngeka*, be entreated ; *kúngela*, entreat for ; worship at ; do together ; *kúngelaka*, be entreatable, gracious, relenting.

Kungu, in-, *n.* 3, a wet mist, a thick fog ; *isijama-nkungwini*, (one who fights with the mist), a very pugnacious man ; *yinkungu nelanga*, it's the mist and the sun, i.e. a great crowd ; *isl-kúngu*, *n.* 4, a hunters' rendezvous or meeting-place ; *ubunkungu*, *n.* 7, mistiness, darkness ; *um-kúngu*, *n.* 6, a misty rain.

Kuni, u-, *n.* 5, wood ; a log of wood ; *pl.* *In-kuni*, firewood ; *adj.* lukuni, hard, tough, enduring ; difficult ; hard-hearted, severe ; *isi-kúnl*, *n.* 4, a lighted firebrand ; *ubu-lukúnl* and *ubun-kuni*, *n.* 7, hardness.

Kunka, v. t. cut a long rod, etc., into bits ; *ukuti-kúnke*, chip off bits from a stone.

Kunkula and *Kunkuma*, swoop or carry away (= *Kukula*) ; *In-kunkuma*, sweepings, rubbish, debris.

Kunkutá, *v. t.* thrash, beat severely, vex ; *kunkutána*, thrash, vex, try each other ; *kunkutéla*, thrash for ; *In-kunkutéla*, *n.* 3, one who is all-powerful.

Kunokuba, *conj.* than that, than. See *Ku* and *Nokuba*.

Kúnqa, v. t. scent, get an inkling of a thing ; *kúnqisa*, put on the scent ; give an inkling ; *In-kunqeles*, *n.* 3, one skilled in anything, an expert ; as *adj.* *nkunqeles*, skilful, expert,

clever, able ; *ubun-kunqeles*, *n.* 7, skill, expertness, deftness, ability.

Kunu, ukutl, *v. t.* cut off the tip of, snip.

Kúnubembe, ukutl-, *v. i.* be downcast, despondent, gloomy ; morose, sullen.

Kúnyalala, v. i. rise, swell, in boiling ; increase in strength and courage ; become proud.

Kunye, adv. together. See *Ku* and *Nye*.

Kúnyu, um-, *n.* 6, mucous discharge, running from the nose.

Kunzi, In-, *n.* 3, a bull ; a male animal ; *inkunz yegusha*, a ram, *yehagu*, a boar, *ychushe*, a stallion, *yenkuku*, a cock ; a powerful or wealthy man ; *dim.* *inkunzana*, a small bull ; a screw-key, wrench ; *Inkunzane*, a thorny creeper and its sharp prickly seeds, called dubblettes ; *ubunkunzi*, *n.* 7, bull nature.

Kúpá, v. t., pass. *kútshwa*, take out ; put, draw, throw, bring, out ; get beyond, disobey ; surpass, excel, beat ; *kúpá cbandleni*, excommunicate ; *kúpá onke* (*amandla*), strain every nervo ; *I-kúpá*, *n.* 2, superabundance, superfluity ; *um-kúpá*, *n.* 6, porridge of maize and beans ; *kúpela*, put, etc., out for ; empty into ; *kúpila*, mako or help to throw out, crowd out ; *In-kupisa*, *n.* 3, a famous or notorious person ; *kúpisela*, excel, surpass ; *kúpázeka*, be overcome by slumber ; *ukuti-kúpù* and *ukuti-kúpùlula*, bring, draw, lift, up ; throw out, drive out ; bring to light ; *ukuti-kúpùlulu* and *kúpùpù*, come to light, jump out of cover.

Kupéla, adv. only. See *Péla*.

Kuqala, adv. first, at first. See *Qala*.

Kúsá, v. t. keep off (rain, wind, danger) ; *I-kúsl*, *n.* 2, a wickerwork screen ; a partition, shelter ; *kúselá*, screen, shelter, protect ; *um-kúsane*, *n.* 6, a screen ; a cloak, pretence ; *I-kúselo*, *n.* 2, and *isl-kúselo*, *n.* 4, a screen, curtain ; an excuse, pretext.

Kusasa, (it still dawning), *adv.* early. See *Sa*.

Kusoloko, conj. from the time that. See *Oko*.

Kuslinina ? which, this or that ? See *Slinina*.

Kusoloko, adv. always, constantly, continually. See *Oko*.

Kútá, l-, n. 2, a paring, scraping; crust; in-kutú, n. 3, the cuticle, scarf-skin, or epidermis of the body; the cuticle or outer skin of loaves and plants; a scale, scurf; kútúka, be rubbed off, abraded (skin); fall off (hair); ukutl-kútukútú, be much abraded, bruised; um-kútúka, n. 6, a thing with the hair pulled off; a rug or blanket with the fluff off; a bald, bare place or land; kútúla and kútúza, rub off, abrade; cut off grass with a spade.

Kútála, v. i., pf. kútéle, bo active, diligent, industrious; adj. kútéle; um-kútáll, n. 6, and Isl-kútáll, n. 4, an active, diligent, industrious person; In-kutálo, n. 3, and u-kútálo, n. 5, diligence; ubu-kútáll, n. 7, activity, diligence, industriousness, assiduity; kútálisa, make diligent, etc.; kútáza, make active; animate, encourage, rouse to action.

Kútshu, l-, n. 2, a small leopard-skin kaross.

Kúza, v. t. groan in sympathy with; express pained surprise at a bereavement; condole with, console; grunt in disapproval; isi-kúzo, n. 4, an outcry, lamentation; u-kúzo, n. 5, consolation.

Kwa, prep. at the place of, in the tribe of, as *kwa-Pdtó*, at Pato's.

Kwa, poss. part. 8, s., of, forming the poss. prs. kwam, of me, my; kwakó, thy, your; kwaké, kwalo, kwayo, kwaso, his, her or its; kwawo, kwabo, kwakó, its; kwetú, our; kwenu, your; kwabo, kwawo, kwazo, kwayo, their; as *ukulya kwabo*, their food; used also with advl. nouns, as *pambi kwam*, in front of me, before me; *ecalcni kwaké*, beside him.

Kwa, adv. even, just; as *kwayenu*, even he; *kwangoku*, just now; with the cop. the same, that very; as *ikwanguye*, he is the samo.

Kwá, ukuti-, fold the shawl round (a child); carry on the back.

Kwá, um-, n. 6, a custom, usage, habit; *yenza umkuá*, do the custom, i.e. choose a partner; Isl-kwá, n. 4, usage, fashion; *isikuá-silima*, a blemished article; *isikuá somlomo*, a bad taste.

Kwába, Isl-, n. 4, a mealie stalk with-

out fruit; Isl-kwábakazi, n. 4, an old widow; l-kwábalala, n. 2, a shrivelled up old thing.

Kwábaba, l-, n. 2, the African rook=u-Nomyayi.

Kwábasha and Kwábasa, v. t. conceal against the body; l-kwábasha, n. 2, one who conceals (what he has taken); ubu-kwábasha, n. 7, stealthiness; bukwábasha, adv. by stealth, indirectly.

Kwábe, ama-, n. 2, pl. tobacco leaves dry when plucked.

Kwácaza, v. i. rush to the fray.

Kwáhla, ukuti-, v. i. bo dry, bare, arid; u-kwáhamba, n. 5, a dry, arid land; a lean, barren animal.

Kwakóna, adv. in that very place; again; in the same way.

Kwakudala, adv. very long ago.

Kwakwá, in-, n. 3, the molo snake, non-venomous.

Kwakwini, l-, n. 2, a turkey. D. kalkoen.

Kwall, in-, n. 3, the red-necked phoasant or francolin; the outer edge of the palm or sole; isi-kwálli, a bulb with a blue flower; u-kwállimanzi, n. 1, the black-headed heron.

Kwálukwálu, u-, n. 5, a bird unable to rise high.

Kwalutéte, in-, n. 3, a stiffness in the limbs; cramp.

Kwambá, in-, n. 3, one dying of hunger.

Kwanca, in-, n. 3, tobacco leaves plucked green.

Kwane, in-, n. 3, scales, scurf, on the skin or head; the biceps muscle.

Kwángi, l-, n. 2, a gelded bull; a bullstag.

Kwangoko, adv. just then, immediately.

Kwani, conj. either.

Kwanlini, adv. in old times; long ago.

Kwanje, adv. just so, oven so.

Kwánqa, v. i. be amazed, astonished, shocked; kwánqlsa, amaze, astonish.

Kwaoko, adv. at once, immediately.

Kwápá, l-, n. 2, the armpit; the hollow under a beast's foreleg; zómá amakwápá, raise the arms to fight; faka ekwápíni, give refuge to, protect; in-kwapá, n. 3, hollow under a beast's hindleg.

Kwapéla, adv. only, entirely. See Péla.

Kwápú and Kwápúpú, ukuti-, do quickly, swiftly; rise suddenly.

- Kwāfa**, *v. i.* stool (of infants).
- Kwaso**, *poss. part. and loc. pref.*, belonging to. See Kwa and E.
- Kwashu**, *in-*, *n. 3*, numbness.
- Kwāsu**, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* rise, stand, quickly or easily.
- Kwātāza**, *v. t.* pick up, glean.
- Kwati**, *isi-*, *n. 4*, a mining compound; a squad, company. E.
- Kwātsha**, *ukutl-*, be startled, surprised, astonished; *isi-kwātsha*, *n. 4*, the Capo redwing or partridge.
- Kwai**, *i-*, *n. 2*, a common person; one of low position; *ubu-kwai*, *n. 7*, meanness of position.
- Kwāz**, *v. t.* call loudly; shout to; hint to; *in-kwazi*, the white-headed sea-eagle; disregard, contempt; *isi-kwāzo*, *n. 4*, shouting; *um-kwāzo*, *n. 6*, a loud call, a shout.
- Kwē**, *um-*, *n. 1*, a brother-in-law (one's sister's husband); *um-kwēkazi*, *n. 1*, a mother-in-law (one's wife's mother); *ubu-kwē*, *n. 7*, relationship by marriage; one's father-in-law's place.
- Kwebetē**, *in-*, *n. 3*, strong coffee.
- Kwēba**, *v. i.* beckon with the hand = *Kōba*.
- Kwēbu**, *isi-*, *n. 4*, an ear, head of grain; a bunch of grapes.
- Kwēbuka**, *v. i.* get out of the way; move away; *kwēbula*, remove out of the way, detach from a party; abandon a habit; *i-kwēbula*, *n. 2*, the black-headed bulbul.
- Kwedini**, *i-*, *n. 2*, a boy, used in *loc. kwedini!* you, boy!
- Kwekwa**, *v. i.* mumble, speak obscurely, speak in metaphor; *isi-kweko*, *n. 4*, mumbling, obscure speech; *kwekweleza*, go round about, use circumlocution; mislead, mystify.
- Kwēkwē**, *u-*, *n. 5*, scab, itch, mange.
- Kwēlo**, *i-*, *n. 2*, whistling, a shrill whistle; *bētā ikwēlo*, whistle.
- Kwēla**, *v. i.* used with *loc.* get up, climb, mount, ride; fall upon; attack; *um-kwēll*, *n. 1*, a rider; *in-kwell*, *n. 3*, a good rider, a horseman; *isi-kwēlo*, *n. 4*, a pulpit; *kwēlakwēla*, keep on attacking, or interrupting; *kwēlala*, climb or mount for; get out of the way; *pf. kwēlele*, be at a distance; *kwēlella*, move (a thing) out of the way,
- move farther away; *kwēlellisa*, move out of the way for; move away to; got (one) to make room for (another); *kwēlisa*, make mount, climb, ride.
- Kwēle**, *i-*, *n. 2*, and *ubu-*, *n. 7*, jealousy; *kwēletela* and *kwēlezela*, be jealous of; *kwēletelana*, be jealous of each other; *kwētelisa* and *kwēlezelisa*, make jealous.
- Kwelite**, *isi-*, *n. 4*, debt, account. D. schuld.
- Kwēnca**, *v. t.* hint at, speak sarcastically of, criticize; *um-kwēnci*, *n. 1*, a sarcastic critic.
- Kwēncu**, *i-*, *n. 2*, a light thing.
- Kwēnene**, *isi-*, *n. 4*, Lovinillant's parrot; any parrot; *amatūmbu esikwēnene* (the entrails of a parrot), something very rare, a great delicacy.
- Kweni**, *loc. suf.* when; as *xeni-kweni*, at the time when.
- Kwenkwe**, *in-*, *n. 3*, *pl. ama-*, *n. 2*, a boy, young lad; *voc. kwedini*; *um-kwenkwe*, *n. 6*, a common shrub with leathery, shining leaves and yellow-green flowers (*Piltosporum*).
- Kwenkwezl**, *in-*, *n. 3*, a star.
- Kwēnē**, *um-*, *n. 1*, a brother-in-law (one's sister's husband); *um-kwēnyana*, a son-in-law (one's daughter's husband).
- Kwēnya** and **kwēnyela**, *v. t.* draw up the body (of a horse); draw in the tail (of a dog).
- Kwēpile**, *i-*, *n. 2*, a quince; *um-kwēpile*, *n. 6*, a quince bush. D. kweepeer.
- Kwefana**, *isi-*, *n. 4*, a scale leaf; a small, worthless leaf.
- Kwētā**, *v. i.* speak away from the point.
- Kwētā**, *um-*, *n. 1*, a circumcised lad, whiteboy; *ubu-kwētā*, *n. 7*, the seclusion period and place for such lads.
- Kwētū**, *in-*, *n. 3*, scale or scurf of the outer skin; dandruff; a scale of a fish; *u-kwētū*, *n. 5*, a piece of fat on a green hide or skin.
- Kwēza**, *i-*, *n. 2*, a shrub with sharp, glossy leaves and numerous white flowers (*Kraussia floribunda*).
- Kwēza**, *v. i.* go up, ascend (a river), *kwēzela*, make up a fire; *kwēzelela* make up a fire for.

Kwézi, *l-*, *n.* 2 (the star); the planet Venus as the morning star; *Ikwézi-kwézi*, a sparkling, twinkling, glistening thing.

Kwill, *ln-*, *n.* 3, the sombre bulbul; a water spider or beetle.

Kwill, *Isl-*, *n.* 4, and *u-kwill*, *n.* 5, a sharp-pointed wooden spear.

Kwilna, *v. i.* whine, whimper; whistle through the air (as a stick); *in-kwino*, *n.* 3, a whine, whimper; *um-kwino*, *n.* 6, whining, whimpering.

Kwindla, *u-*, autumn. See India.

Kwiniba, *l-*, *n.* 2, a corn on the foot; a spavin or splint; a harsh thought, bitter feeling.

Kwinti, *um-*, *n.* 6, the botorbloem, with bright yellow flowers, used as a medicine to prevent miscarriage.

Kwiriza, *v. i.* speak Sesuto (with rolled r's).

Kwisa, *v. t.* squirt water upon as a charm.

Kwitshi, *ukuti-*, slip away, turn away; shun, avoid; *in-kwitshi*, *n.* 3, a maize-cob hurled as a sling; mischief, injury; a debt, a crime; *isl-kwitshi*, *n.* 4, a haughty or wrathful man.

Kwowu! *int. exp.* astonishment, O !

L

L, orig. *dem. pref.*, restored before *apá*, *apó*, and *oko*, when preceded by a vowel, as *ulapá*.

La, poss. part. 2, *s.*, of, forming the poss. prs. *lam*, of me, my; *lakó*, thy, your; *lake*, *lalo*, *layo*, *laso*, his, her or its; *lawo*, *labo*, *lakó*, its; *letú*, our; *lenu*, your; *labo*, *lawo*, *lazo*, *layo*, their; as *ilizwe letú*, our land; *pr. dem. 2, pl.*, as *la-mahashe*, these horses.

Lâ, *pr. den. 3, s.*, as *lâ-nduli*, yonder mountain; and 6, *pl.*, as *lâ-mitî*, yonder trees.

Labalaba, *v. i.* fail to reach up to.

Laelo, *pr. distr. 2, s.* each.

Lahla, *v. t.* throw away, cast off; abandon, forsake; lay down; lose; *ungalah' imbo yakó ngopoyiyana*, don't throw away your possession for a bauble, *i.e.* don't pay too dear for your whistle; *lahla ngotolo*, let

fly an arrow; *um-lahla*, *n.* 6, a dirge, lament; *l-lahle*, an ember, cinder, piece of charcoal; *pl. charcoal*, coal; *ema-Lahleni*, at the Collieries; *lahlana*, abandon each other; *lahleka*, get lost, stray, err; *pf. be lost, confused, bewildered*; get lost to, slip from one's mind; *lahlekana*, part with, be deprived of, lose; *lahlekanisa*, deprive of, rob of; *lahlekela*, be lost to; go out of one's mind; *l-lahleko* and *l-lahlekelo*, *n.* 3, a loss; *lahlekisa*, make lost; lead astray, mislead, deceive; *lahlekisana*, lead each other astray; *lahlela*, throw away at or in.

Laka, *u-*, *n.* 5, quick temper, wrath; *nolaka*, quick-tempered, passionate.

Lakânya, *u-*, *n.* 5, the soft palate at the back of the mouth, the epiglottis.

Lakatyâ, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* jump forward, among others; intrude, interfere.

Lala, *verbalsuffix*, with intensive stative force, as *tshaba-lala*.

Lala, *v. i.*, *pf. lele*, lie down, sleep, rest; *lala ubutongo*, lie asleep; *lala buhlala*, lie awake; *lala ngendlu*, lie ill, be bed-ridden; *lala pántsi ukubaleka*, run at full speed; *lala ngombeté*, be entirely, utterly exhausted; be very numerous or abundant; *v. t.* lie with; *um-lalli*, *n.* 1, one lying ill; *l-lalli*, *n.* 2, a meek, gentle person; *ubu-lalli*, *n.* 7, meekness, gentleness, mildness; *l-lala*, *n.* 2, a smelter of metals; *ama-lala*, *n.* 2, *pl.* the dead; *ama-lalo*, *n.* 2, *pl.* thoughts, ideas, ponderings; *isi-lalo*, *n.* 4, a chronic sickness; *u-lalo*, *n.* 5, a sleep; *lalana*, lie side by side; *lalanisa*, make sleepy, put off one's guard, put off one's purpose; *lalela*, lie in wait for, ambush; lie in reserve; *um-lalell*, *n.* 1, a reserve, secundus; *lalisa*, make lie; lay (crops, of a strong wind); put to sleep; spend the night, lodge; *um-lalisl*, *n.* 1, a bedfellow; *lalisana*, lie down together or in company; *lalisela*, be ready for.

Lall, *l-*, *n.* 3, a ward, location, settlement. D. laager.

Lambâ, *v. i.* become hungry; *pf. be hungry*; *uku-lambâ*, *n.* 8, hunger; *lambéla*, hunger for; *lambisa*, make

hungry ; ukutl-lambálala, got empty; go out of sight, disappear ; lambátá, be destituto ; lambátisa, make destitute.

Lambó, um-, n. 6, a river, stream, brook ; anæmia, poverty of blood ; mka nomlambó, be drowned; dim. um-lanjana, a small river, brook, rivulet. Lambu, ukutl-, v. i. go out of sight (over a hill or ridge).

Lamla, v. t., pass. lanyulwa, part, separate, (persons or animals fighting) ; interposo, intervenio, mediate between ; restrain, hold back ; lamlela, interpose or intercede for ; um-lamli and um-lamleli, n. 1, a mediator, umpire, arbiter.

Lamse, Isl-, n. 4, a Malay ; a Moham-medan.

Lamunl, l-, n. 3, an orange or lemon. D. lemoen.

Landa, v. t. follow by scent or track ; trace, pursue, follow up ; landeka, be traceable ; landela, go after, follow, chase, pursue (a person or animal in sight) ; be or come next to ; olandelayo, the next ; um-landell, n. 1, a follower, pursuer ; landelana, go after each other ; go in single file ; (with na) go after, follow after ; landeliana, go in procession ; landelisa, cause to follow ; cause to go over ; demonstrate ; landisa, cause or try to track ; trace, help to trace ; tell, narrate, in order ; give details ; landisela, track, trace for ; ama-landalahla (lost tracks), nowhere ; Utopia.

Landa, isi-, n. 4, an eyeless needle or probe ; a bradawl.

Landu, Isl-, n. 4, a moral obligation ; a grudge ; um-landu, n. 6, a debt to a witch-doctor ; a bill, account ; landula, refuse, put one off, make excuses ; landulela, make excuses for ; extenuate ; uku-landulela, n. 8, extenuation ; uku-landula, n. 8, an excuse.

Langa, l-, n. 2, the sun ; the sun's heat ; sunshine ; a day ; ngelilanga, this very day ; emalanga, in the afternoon ; asint' ilanga, it is extremely hot ; ilanga liyadliwa, the sun is being eaten, i.e. eclipsed ; Isl-langa, a burning-glass, lens ; um-langa, n. 6, a film over the eye, cataract ; l-langakazi, n. 2, great

heat, a drought ; l-langatye, n. 2, a flash, flame.

Langazelela, long for, desire eagerly ; isl-langazefelo, n. 4, longing, desire. Lantlanti, ukutl-, v. t. and i. sow sparsely ; look about furtively.

Lanya, um-, n. 1, one's wife's brother ; um-lanyakazi, one's wife's sister.

Lanzi, ukutl-, v. i. fly past (a gap) ; throw in, interject (a word) ; ubulanzi, n. 7, loneliness and want.

Lapu, l-, n. 3, a piece of cloth ; a rag, duster. D. laap.

Laqa and laqalaqa, ukutl-, and laqazela, be ill at ease, conscience-smitten ; isl-laqalaqa, n. 4, a restless, conscience-smitten person.

Lase, poss. part. + loc. pref., belonging to. Lasiti, l-, n. 3, a receipt or voucher. E. receipt.

Latá and latálata, Isl-, n. 4, a foolish person ; latázela, act foolishly.

Latya, ukutl-, put on the neck (to hold, or to adorn).

Latyi, l-, n. 3, a lath. D. latje.

Latyza, v. t. toss to and fro (of waves).

Laula, v. t. order, direct ; rule, govern ; reign over ; charin for war ; tell a dream ; laula imfazwe, plan a campaign ; laula impi, charge an army ; um-laull, n. 1, a ruler, governor ; a user of enchantments ; a teller of dreams ; isl-laull, n. 4, and u-laulo, n. 5, rule, government, reign ; the Ministry, Cabinet ; laulela, tell a dream to ; rule, govern, for.

Lavuza, v. i. talk nonsense.

Lawo, pr. dem. 2, pl. those ; lawa, those yonder.

Lawu, l-, n. 2, a Hottentot ; ubu-Lawu, n. 7, Hottentot nature.

Lawu, ubu-, n. 7, a sweet-smelling ointment or perfume.

Laylsha, v. t. load (a waggon). D. lanien.

Layita, v. t. light (lamps, etc.) ; l-layita, n. 2, a hooligan ; a street robber.

Lazinga, ama-, n. 2, pl. single seeds, put in one by one.

Le, pr. dem. 3, s. this ; 6, pl. these.

Le, adv. far away ; far ; much.

Le, um-, n. 6, soot, lampblack.

Lebe, um-, n. 6, a lip ; isl-lebe, n. 4, the underlip of animals.

Lekehlana, isl-, n. 4, a little, round, fat baby ; a little rascal ; a despicable person.

- Lekenyā, *v. t.* lick off (flesh with a rough tongue, as a cat or lion).
- Lekeloke, *i., n.* 2, anything viscous or semi-fluid; lekezela, move viscously, like tar, etc.
- Lekuza, *v. t.* toss (the hand); swing (the body); prance; make as if to attack, menace.
- Lelesa, *v. t.* injure in a stealthy way; do damage (of lightning).
- Leleza, *v. t.* soothe, console, after upbraiding.
- Leli, *i., n.* 3, a ladder. D. leer.
- Lembēlēlē, *um-*, *n.* 6, circumlocution, prolixity; a long, prosy speech.
- Lembū, ubu-, *n.* 7, moss; green scum on a pond; lichen on trees, such as old man's beard; the soft part of a squash, etc.; the silky filaments of maize; *ubulembū belity*, lichen on rocks.
- Lenga and Lengalenga, *v. i.* hang, dangle, swing in the air; *um-lenga*, *n.* 6, a dangling rag; *i-lengalenga*, *n.* 2, *isl-*, *n.* 4, and *um-*, *n.* 6, anything hanging; a hanging curtain, scarf, sash; *ama-lengalenga*, *n.* 2, *pl.* an overhanging precipice; *ama-lengelenge*, *n.* 2, *pl.* the air, the void, the firmament.
- Lenya, *v. i.* lick, dart, as flaine or a snake's tongue; wag, as the tail of a dog; *um-lenya*, *n.* 6, a plant grown on a chief's grave; lenyeza, dart the tongue out.
- Lenze, *um-*, *n.* 6, the leg of man or beast; the right hind leg of meat; a hind wheel.
- Lepūza, *v. i.* froth up, bubble up; put out filaments.
- Leqa, *v. i.* run like cattle; *v. t.* race cattle; *i-leqa*, *n.* 2, head of stock given to a daughter on her marriage.
- Lesa, *v. t.* read; *um-lesi*, *n.* 1, a reader. D. lesen.
- Letā, *v. t.* raise and bring or put; *zi-letā*, throw oneself.
- Leti, *isl-*, *n.* 4, a slate. E. slate.
- Letsheza, *v. i.* run about; gad about.
- Levu, *isl-*, *n.* 4, the chin; a wiry grass growing in tufts. Cf. Devu.
- Leya, *pr. dem.* 3, *s.* that yonder; *6*, *pl.* those yonder.
- Leyl, *isl-*, *n.* 4, a sledge, sleigh. D.
- Leyo, *pr. dem.* 3, *s.* tho, that; *6*, *pl.* the, those.
- Li, *pr. subj.* and *pr. obj.* it; and *pr. cop.* 2, *s.* it is.
- Libala, *v. i.* and *t.* idle, loiter, waste time, delay; neglect, forgot; libalisa, cause to idle, divert, distract, hinder; libazisa, make careless, neglectful, forgetful; delay, put off time; detain, hinder.
- Libo, *u.-* See *ul-Ibo*, the time when the first pumpkins, maize, etc., are ready; genealogy, descent, pedigree.
- Lilla, *v. i.* shed tears, weep, cry, mourn; crow (of a cock); ring (of a bell or of sticks in fighting); put out sap; *ulila ngasonge uxel' inkawu* (he weeps with one eye like a monkey), he sheds crocodile tears; *isl-lilo*, *n.* 4, and *u-lilo*, *n.* 5, a cry, crying, weeping; mourning; *lilola*, cry, weep, mourn for; *lilelana*, weep over each other; *llisla*, make weep, ring, etc.
- Lill, *isl*, *n.* 4, a sleeping-place, a bedroom.
- Lilo, *um-*, *n.* 6, fire; a fire, a conflagration; the red bishop-bird.
- Lima, *v. t.* hoe, plough, cultivate; sow, plant, grow; *um-limi*, *n.* 1, a cultivator; a peasant; *i-lima*, *n.* 2, a hoeing party; *isl-limo*, *n.* 4, a crop; *limeka*, bo ploughable (of land); bo fit for ploughing (of a plough); *limela*, plough for or at; *isi-Limela*, *n.* 4, the Pleiades; *eyesi-Limela*, the month of June; *limisa*, help to plough; *um-limandela*, *n.* 6, the boundary of a land.
- Lima, *isl-*, *n.* 4, a cripple or deformed person; anything defective or imperfect; *llimala*, get hurt, injured, bruised, crippled, maimed; *llimaza*, hurt, injure, maim, cripple, wound; *limazeka*, bo maimed; *limazisa*, cause to hurt; hurt intentionally.
- Linda, *v. t.* wait for; watch for, drive away (birds, etc.); *um-lindl*, *n.* 1, a watcher, watchman; *isl-lindo*, *n.* 4, waiting, watching; *um-lindo*, *n.* 6, a watch, period of time; *lindana*, wait for each other; *lindela*, wait expectantly for; *lindelaka*, be expected; waited for; *lindisa*, make wait for; put off till; *ama-lindo* and *ama-lindl*, *n.* 2, *pl.* land full of cup-shaped depressions; *um-lindl*, *n.* 6, a pit, hole, grave.
- Lingga, *v. t.* try, attempt; test, examine; taste; tempt; *um-llngi*, *n.* 1, a tempter; *um-llngwa*, *n.* 1, one

under trial, a probationer; *i-linga*, *n.* 2, and *u-lingo*, 5, an attempt, effort, endeavour; *isi-lingo*, *n.* 4, a trial; test; temptation; *um-lingo*, *n.* 6, a scale, balance; trial, experiment; *pl. imi-lingo*, magic arts; *lingalinga*, test or tempt repeatedly or thoroughly; *lingana*, balance each other; *bo* equal, agree; fit, of a ring, etc.; *bo* adequate, sufficient, worthy; amount to, measure (with *na*); *umi-lingane*, *n.* 1, an equal, comrade, companion; *ubu-lingane*, *n.* 7, companionship; *u-lingano*, *n.* 5, evenness, symmetry; *linganisa* (make balance each other), weigh, measure; compare; imitate; *um-linganisl*, *n.* 1, a measurer; *isi-linganiso*, *n.* 4, a weight or measure, tape-line, yard-stick, etc.; *um-llnganiso*, *n.* 6, measurement; measure; a yard; *linganisa*, proportion to; apportion to; copy, imitate, take example from; *isi-linganiso*, *n.* 4, and *um-linganiso*, *n.* 6, measure, proportion; *lingala*, try, test, tempt, for; *lingisa* and *ukutilingi*, make a feint, feign an attack.

Lisela, *um-*, *n.* 6, the young men; the youth, prime, flower, of an army or nation.

Liwo, *ulu-*, *n.* 5, a fight. See *Lwa*.

Liza, *v. t.* make a contribution (to a chief or one who has lost stock); *i-lizo*, *n.* 2, and *um-lizo*, *n.* 6, a present, contribution, donation; *pl. ama-lizo*, alms; *um-liza*, *n.* 6, a brass or grass anklet.

Lo, *pr. poss.* 2, 5, as *wa-lo*, of it, its; *pr. with prep.* and *cop.* it, as *li-lo*, it is it.

Lo, *pr. dem.* 1 and 6, *s.* this, as *lomfazi*, *lomti*.

Lo, *pr. dem.* contracted, 1, 3, 6, *s.* that, and 2 *pl.* those.

Lo, isi-, *n.* (what fights, from *Lwa*), a wild or hurtful animal of any kind; bewitching matter; *isi-lo somntu*, a tapeworm; *dim. isilwana*, a small noxious animal, and *isi-lwanyana*, an insect; *ubu-lo*, *n.* 7, wildness, noxiousness.

Loba, *v. t.* hook, angle, fish; lance an ulcer; explain a matter; *um-lobi*, *n.* 1, a fisherman; *u-lobo*, *n.* 5, a fishing line; *um-lobotl*, *n.* 6, a fishing hook.

Lobola, *v. t.* pay cattle for (a wife in compensation to her father; see *i-Kazl*); compensate for bringing up a child; *lobolela*, pay dowry to; *lobolelana*, exchange; *lobolla*, exact dowry; give in marriage for dowry.

Lobuza, *u-*, *n.* 5, the cuticle or epidermis or outer skin of animals.

Lodwa, *adj.* 2, 5, *s.* only, alone. See *Odwa*.

Lokohleka, *v. i.* tumble, fall headlong.

Lola, *v. t.* whet, sharpen, grind (a knife, axe, etc.); grind (red clay); rub (the feet on a wet stone); train (the voice); *i-loawa*, *n.* 2, a stone for grinding red clay; *loleka*, be whetted, sharpened; rubbed clean; trained (of the voice).

Loliwe, *u-*, *n.* 1, a locomotive, a railway train; an empty jum-tin; *indlala yololive*, a railway. E. railway.

Lolo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a ventrilo of the heart; a recluse, solitary; *pl. ama-lolo*, a hoarse or feeble voice; *ubu-lolo*, *n.* 7, loneliness, solitariness.

Lolonga and *Longalonga*, *v. t.* look at in detail, observe carefully; look out for; *lolongeka*, be observed minutely.

Lolwa, *um-*, *n.* 6, the tree Hibiscus.

Lomo, *um-*, *n.* 6, a mouth, beak, opening; entrance; the lips; an assegai sent to a kraal to initiate a proposal of marriage; *dim. um-lonyana*; *umlomo omde*, a big mouth; brag.

Lona, *pr. subst.* 2, 5, *s.* it. See also *Elona*.

Londa and *Londoloza*, *v. t.* keep with care, preserv, protect; *isi-londa*, *n.* 4, a sore, ulcer; *um-londe*, a plant with edible, carrot-shaped root; *um-londekáya*, *n.* 1, the preserver of the home, the chief; *um-londe*, *n.* 6, a guardian ancestral spirit; *um-londolozi*, *n.* 1, a protector, caretaker; *u-londolozo*, *n.* 5, protection, preservation; *londolozana*, take care of each other; *londolozela*, preserve for.

Londla, *v. t.* spy out; see far off.

Longo and *Longwe*, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, fresh cowdung; *i-longo* and *i-longwe*, *n.* 2 a cake of dried cowdung; a wall plastered with cowdung.

Longolongo, *isi-*, *n.* 4, something excessive, very deep, very hot, very sore, etc.

Lonji, ukutl-, *v. i.* go in ; um-lonji and um-lonjane, *n.* 6, the Capo canary.

Lonke, *adj.* 2, 5, *s. all.* See Onke.

Lopū, u-, a hot wind. See Opū.

Lose, l-, *n.* 2, a squatter.

Lotā, um-, *n.* 8, a heap of ashes ; a house burnt to ashes.

Lotē, l-, *n.* 3, lead. D. lood.

Lotyane, l-, *n.* 2, sagewood.

Lovane, u-, *n.* 5, *pl.* l-, the chameleon.

Lowa, *pr. dem.* 1 and 6, *s. that yonder.*

Lowe, l-, *n.* 2, a wild goose.

Lowo, *pr. dem.* 1 and 6, *s. that ; muntu lowo*, each person ; um-lowo, *n.* 6, *pl. imi-* and *ama-*, a blood relation.

Loxo, ukutl-, *v. i.* be depressed, cast down, dejected.

Loza, *v. i.* whistle ; um-lozi, *n.* 1, a whistler, a ventriloquist ; um-lozi, *n.* 6, a whistle, fife, flute ; lozela, whistle for.

Lu, *pr. sbj.* and *obj.* 5, *s. it ; pr. cop.* 5, *s. it is ; by.*

Lu, um-, *n.* 6, a heap (of corn, meat, etc.) ; ukuzalwa wedwa ngumuli wanyama, to be without relatives is to be a heap of dead meat, *i.e.* defenseless in danger.

Luka, *v. t.* plait, weave ; um-lukl, *n.* 1, a weaver ; Isl-lukiso, *n.* 4, a shuttle, a loom ; u-luko, *n.* 5, something plaited or woven.

Lukuhla, *v. t.* throw down, make fall ; beguile, mislead, infatuate ; seduce from virtue. Cf. lokohleka.

Lula, intensive verbal suffix, as kōtū-lula.

Lula, *adj.* light, easy, little ; cheap ; dim. lulana ; lula and kalula, *adv.* lightly, easily ; ubu-lula, *n.* 7, lightness, littleness, cheapness.

Lulama, *v. i.* be meek, submissive, gentle, obedient ; *pf.* lulamile, as *adj.* quiet, gentle, tame ; u-lulamo, *n.* 5, meekness, submissiveness, obedience ; lulameka, become meek, tame ; lulamelia, submit to, be obedient to ; lulamisa, make submissive, obedient.

Luleka, *v. t.* straighten (something bent), set or put right, correct, instruct ; admonish, advise well ; cheer, animate ; weigh (anchor) ; u-luleko, *n.* 5, instruction, training, guidance ; lulekeka, be straightened, instructed, etc.

Lulu, Isl-, *n.* 4, a large, light grass basket with narrow mouth.

Luiwane, l-, *n.* 2, a bat ; levity, want of thought.

Luma, *v. t.* bite, sting ; pain, gripo ; l-lum'lahlha, *n.* 2, one who bites and lots go, leaves one subject for another ; lumana, bite each other ; lumeka, be griped, in pain.

Lumeka, *v. t., pass.* lunyekwa, strike a light, light, kindle ; bleed by cupping ; isibane esilunyekive, a lighted candle ; lumekeka, light well, *pf.* bo lit.

Lumatā, *v. i.* take fire (of grass, sticks, etc.).

Lumeza, *v. i.* be nasty, loathsomo, disgusting ; lumezisa, cause disgust, loathing, horror.

Lumka, be prudent, careful, wary, take care ; *pf.* as *adj.* lumkile, wise, cautious, prudent ; l-lumko, *n.* 2, a wary, cautious person ; isi-lumko, *n.* 4, a wise, prudent man ; ubu-lumko, *n.* 7, prudence, caution, wisdom ; lumkela, *pass.* lunyukelwa, care for ; take care that ; beware of ; lumkisa, *pass.* lunyukiswa, make prudent, wise, instruct, warn ; teach a lesson ; take advantage of ; cheat ; Isl-lumkiso, *n.* 4, a warning.

Lumla, *v. t.* wean ; zi-lumla, wean or break oneself of a habit or indulgence.

Lunda, l-, *n.* 2, and um-, *n.* 6, the hump above an ox's shoulder ; the hump of a camel ; ambition, pride.

Lunga, *v. i.* be right, good, suitable, fitting, becoming ; *pf.* belong to ; be on the side of ; be parallel to ; require ; as *adj.* lungile, right, good, ready ; uku-lunga, *n.* 8, goodness ; l-lunga, *n.* 2, a black and white ox ; a pied bird ; fem. l-lungakazi ; l-lunga-legwaba, *n.* 2, the black-crested cuckoo ; Isl-lunga, *n.* 4, one's family share ; ubu-lunga, *n.* 7, a charm or amulet made of hair from a cow's tail ; inkomo yobulunga, a cow given to a woman at her marriage for luck ; a dowry ; lungela, be right, good, ready, for ; be better for ; suit, fit ; *pass.* deserve ; l-lungelo, *n.* 2, an advantage ; benefit, privilege, right ; lungelana, suit each other, harmonise with each other, agree ; Isl-lungelano, *n.* 4, agreement, accord ; lungelela, be equal, even, level, parallel ; lungel-

lelman, be parallel to, abreast, even, with each other; correspond; be on an equality; **u-lungelelwano**, *n.* 5, evenness; equity; orderliness; good order; **lungelelanisa**, make equal or parallel to each other; adapt to each other; arrange in order; **lungelelisa**, make even, equal, level, parallel; fill up the details of a story; **lungisa**, make right, good, ready, suitable; repair, mend; fit out; reward; do the right; **i-lungisa**, *n.* 2, a just, good, righteous man; **ubu-lungisa**, *n.* 7, justice, righteousness, rectitude; goodness, benevolence; a good deed, a kindness; **lungisana**, reform each other; settle a matter amicably; **lungisela**, make right, prepare, arrange, for; **lungiselela**, make right for, transact for (another); do service to; **umlungiseleli**, *n.* 1, one who transacts for or does service to; **u-lungiselelo**, *n.* 5, preparation.

Lungu, *um-*, *n.* 1, *pl.* *abe-*, a white man, a European; a civilised man; *fem.* *um-lungukazi*; also a kind of fish; **isi-lungu**, *n.* 4, white people, collectively.

Lungu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a node, knot, or joint in a stem; a joint of the body; a member of the body; a member of a church, etc.; *dim.* **llungwana**, a little bit; **ubu-lungu**, *n.* 1, membership.

Lungulela, *isi-*, *n.* 4, acidity of the stomach, heartburn.

Lunguza, *v. t.* peep in, or out, or through; gaze or look earnestly or anxiously towards or for; visit solicitously (a sick person); **lunguzsa**, cause to look earnestly.

Lwa, *poss. part.* 5, *s.* forming the *poss. prs.* **Iwam**, of me, my; **Iwakô**, thy, your; **Iwaké**, **Iwalo**, **Iwayo**, **Iwaso**, his, her or its; **Iwawo**, **Iwabo**, **Iwakô**, its; **Iwabo**, **Iwawo**, **Iwazo**, **Iwayo**, their; as *ulivo* *Iwaké*, his opinion.

Lwa, *v. i.*, *pass.* **liwa**, fight, struggle, contend, quarrel; fight a battle; **kwalawa**, they fought; **um-lwi**, *n.* 1, a fighter, quarreller; **ulu-lo**, *n.* 5, an attack; **ulu-liwo**, *n.* 5, and **uku-lwa**, *n.* 8, a fight; rebellion; **Iwana**, fight together; **Iwela**, fight for; **Iwelana**, fight for each other, be

allies; **Iwisa**, set on to fight, help to fight; **um-Iwisi**, *n.* 1, a helper in war, a fellow-soldier.

Lwa and **Lwe**, **ukuti**, *v. i.* drop into; snatch at; **i-lwabl**, *n.* 2, a snatcher, robber.

Lwabici, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-a-Bici**, a small matter. See **u-Bici**.

Lwale, **ukuti**, surround, envelop, detain (of mist, fog, smoke, darkness).

Lwalwa, *v. i.* lie or be side by side (of rocks, plants, etc.); **u-lwalwa**, *n.* 5, a flat rock, or bed of flat rocks; **ubu-lwalwa**, *n.* 7, flatness, rockiness; **Iwalwisa**, join side by side (planks). **Lwana** and **Lwanyana**, **isl.** See **Lo**.

Lwanâna, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-a-Nâna**, a braggart.

Lwanano, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-Anano**, exchange, barter. See **Anana**.

Lwandle, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-Andle**, *pl.* **i-wandle**, the sea, the ocean.

Lwandile, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-a-Ndile**, a loud sound, noise, din; a rumour. See **Ndi**.

Lwangulwangu, *u-*, *n.* 5, one ravenously hungry.

Lwantunge, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-a-Ntunge**, a far-stretching forest.

Lwaolo, *pr. distrib.* each.

Lwase, *poss. part. + loc. part.* belonging to. See **Lwa** and **E**.

Lwasu, **ukuti**, *v. i.* rise and go, depart hastily; **i-lwasulwasu**, *n.* 2, one always rising as if to depart; anything fragile; threadbare.

Lwatille, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-Atille**, horsewood, used for ophthalmia.

Lwatsaka, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-a-Tsaka**, a heap, agglomeration.

Lwavela, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-a-Vela**, consciousness; suspicion; misgiving; an accusing conscience, self-reproach.

Lwamvila and **Lwavila**, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-a-Mvila**, *pl.* **iz-a-mvila**, a sting. See **ukuti-Mvi**.

Lwavivi, *u-*, *n.* 5, properly **ulw-a-Vivi**, large or unanimous opposition; antagonism.

Lwelwe, *um-*, *n.* 6, a disabled, sickly, infirm person; an invalid; **u-lwelwe**, *n.* 5, and **ubu-lwelwe**, *n.* 7, disablement, infirmity, weakness, debility; chronic illness.

Lwezi, *u-*, *n.* 5, the end of October and beginning of November.

Lwimi, u-, pl. i-, the tongue; language; a lie; *lulwimi lwam!* my tonguo! what am I saying?

M

M, pr. obj. 1, s. him, her, as *si-m-bonile*, we saw him; pr. with poss. part., as *into ya-m*, my thing; with preps., as *ku-m*, to me; with the cop., as *ndi-m*, it is I.

M, pref. (without article) 3, s., as *asina-m-vu*, we have no sheep.

Ma and Ima, v. t. and i., long pres. ndiyema, past indef. ndema; pf. mi and mle; pres. subj. 3, s. and 2, pl. eme; imper. ylma; pass. miwa; stand; stop; live, dwell; inhabit, occupy; with nga, depend on; v. aux. let, as *ma-ndiye*, let me go; do, as *ma-uye*, do thou go; must, as *wati ma-ndiye*, he said I must go; may, as *ma-bufike ubukumkani bako*, may Thy kingdom come; uku-ma, n. 8, standing, state, condition; um-mi, n. 1, pl. abe-mi, an inhabitant, occupant; i-mo, n. 2, abode, state, status, habit; isi-mo, n. 4, standing, rank, position; shape, form; ubu-me, n. 7, position; state, condition; isi-ma-kade, n. 4, a long-standing thing, a lasting, enduring thing; a fixture; isi-ma-mhlaba, n. 4, a landowner; isi-ma-mzi, n. 4, a citizen; mana, stand beside each other; as aux. do often, continue doing, do constantly; would that, as *ngamana wasinceda*, would that thou wouldest help us; manamana, stand against each other, bear comparison; i-meko, n. 2, quality, attribute; isi-meko, n. 4, condition, term, stipulation; u-meko, n. 6, and uku-meka, n. 8, being; mela, etc., see Mela; misa, etc., see Misa.

Ma, u-, n. 1, my or our mother; u-makazi, n. 1, my mother's sister, my (maternal) aunt; u-makulu, n. 1, my grandmother; u-malume and u-mawolume, n. 1, my mother's brother, my (maternal) uncle; ma! and mawo! int. exp. wonder, or asseveration.

Mabonabulawe, u-, n. 1, burrweed.

Mabulwane, u-, n. 1, a thing of value.

Madikazi, u-, n. 1, a name for August.

Madolwana, u-, n. 1, a species of Chloris grass, with roots used for coughs and colds.

Mafungwashe, u-, n. 1, an elder sister (by whom one swears).

Magxa, u-, n. 1 (shoulders), a gin-bottle.

Magxwala, u-, n. 1, maize getting hard.

Mahla'ekò, u-, n. 1, something always there; a fact to be taken into account.

Makatá, ukuth-, v. i. be astonished; isi-makatá, n. 4, astonishment, surprise; makatsha, astonish.

Mahamba-ngendlwana, u-, n. 1, a box of safety matches.

Malatô and Malatîso, u-. See under Alata.

Mali, i-, n. 3, money; a coin; price, value. E. money.

Malike, i-, n. 3, a market, mart. D. markt.

Malusi, u-. See under Alusa.

Malunga, adv. and (with na) prep. about, towards; in regard to; malungana na, opposite to, parallel to; in a line with; about, near to.

Mambâ, i-, n. 2, Natal tree cobra.

Mamela, v. t. and i. hark, hearken, listen; listen to.

Mamnge, ukutl-, v. i. be deserted, forsaken, orphaned.

Mana, u-, n. 1, older form of u-nyana, a son.

Mandla, um-, n. 6, the surrounding district; a district, division, region.

Mandudu, adj. worse in health or condition.

Manell, u-, n. 1, a minister of the gospel. D. mijnheer.

Mangala and ukutl-Manga, v. i. be startled, astonished; wonder, marvel; start back, refuso; oppose; go to law; isi-manga and isi-mangamanga, n. 4, a wonder, marvel, phenomenon, cause of astonishment; isi-mangalo, n. 4, and um-mangalo, n. 4, an accusation, complaint; mangalela, bring an action against, accuse at law; um-mangaleli, n. 1, an accuser, complainant, plaintiff; um-mangalelwano, n. 1, accused, respondent; mangalelana, accuse, implore, each other; isi-mangalelwano, n. 4, mutual accusation or incrimination; mangalisa, startle, astonish, cause wonderment to; as adj. ma-

ngalisayo, wonderful; um-mangaliso, n. 6, a wonderful, amazing, surprising thing; a marvol, a miraculo; as adj. ngum-mangaliso, wonderful, marvellous.

Mango, um-, n. 6, a long low hill; a ridge; a slope, hillside.

Manqāngi and Manqānji, *adv.* formerly. Mantshiyane, isi-, n. 4, a loud lamentation.

Mantyl, u-, n. 1, and l-, n. 3, a magistrate; imantyi yemali, a civil commissioneer; ubu-mantyi, n. 7, position of a magistrate. E. magistrato. Manya, v. t. join in one, splice, weld, unite closely; u-manyo, n. 5, union; um-manyo, n. 6, a contract; manyana, join, unite together, combine; u-manyano, n. 5, a union, association, combination; manyanisa, cause to unite, bring into union; isi-manyaniso, n. 4, a union; a joint, junction; manyeka, be joined, united; isi-manyeko, n. 4, a being joined, combination; manyanga, roll up, tie up (a mat).

Mařau, u-, n. 1, a hedgehog.

Manyalaza, v. i. writhe in pain.

Mashwillshili, u-, n. 1, the Cape plumbago or leadwort.

Manzi, *adj.* wet, damp, moist; ubu-manzi, n. 7, wetness, dampness. See Anzi.

Masi, l-, n. 3, a mast. E.

Masi, ukuti-, v. i. be absent-minded, abstracted, forgetful, inattentive; l-masi, n. 2, absence of mind, abstraction.

Masibele, u-, n. 1, the kaam besje or wilde pruim.

Masinana, u-, n. 1, a bulldog. See Sinl.

Masisl, i-, n. 3, measles.

Matâ, v. i. be dull, sluggish, stupid, bovine; l-matâ, n. 2, isi-matâ and isl-matâno, n. 4, a dull, sluggish, stupid, spiritless person; matêla, be stupid about; matlsa, make stupid.

Matilose, u-, n. 1, a sailor. D. matroos.

Matsha, ukutl-, and Matsheka, be downcast, downhearted, dejected, sad.

Matshisi, l-, n. 3, matches. E.

Matüpâ, u-, n. 1, month of Kaffir-boom buds; August.

Mawo! *int.* exp. astonishment; my! wonderful!

Mawokulu, u-, n. 1, (my or our) grandfather, ancestor.

Maya, v. i. be deserted, forsaken; isl-mayile, n. 4, one deserted, forlorn.

Mayamayaza, be dumbfounded, stupefied; isl-mayamayana, n. 4, one who is dumbfounded; one muto with terror or grief.

Mayana, v. i. begin small and increase.

Mayela, *adv.* and (with na) *prep.* near to, in the neighbourhood of; with respect to; mayela kôna, therabouts.

Mayile, l-, n. 3, a mile. E.

Mazantsana, u-, n. 1, a dwarf with full-sized body and short legs; a parody; a caricature.

Mazi, l-, n. 3, a female animal, esp. a cow; ubu-mazi, n. 7, cow naturo.

Mbâ, ukutl-, v. t. pile up fuel on a fire; ukutâna-mbâ, be piled up together.

Mbâ (for Mubâ), v. t., long pres. ndlyembâ, past ndembâ, pres. subj. 1 s. and 2 pl. embé, imper. yimbâ, pass. mbiwa; dig, dig up, excavate, make a cutting; sink a well; mine; isi-mbâ, n. 4, a sod, a clod, a cake; a handful; mbéka, dig well; be dug; mbéla, dig for or at; torturo (with hot stones or black ants); um-mbélwa, n. 1, one put to the torture; um-mbélô, n. 6, torture; mbâmbâlala, be buried with pomp and ceremony

Mbâmbâzela, v. t. pat; beat one's breast (for joy or sorrow); flutter with anxiety (of birds).

Mbâmbisa, v. i. say good-bye, bid farewell; send greetings; mbâmbisola, send greetings or compliments to.

Mbândaza, v. i. speak awkwardly.

Mbândlakanya, v. i. call, summon to a meeting (of a bell); meet again after absence.

Mbafaza and Mbotoza, v. t. slap, hit, box, thump.

Mbasa, u-, n. 1, (the lighting of fires), the month of March.

Mbâtsha, v. i. be dry, barren; l-mbâtsha, n. 3, barrenness; mbâtsisha, make dry, barren.

Mbâtyula, v. t. thrash, flog, beat severely, scourge; isl-mbâtyulo, n. 4, a scourge.

Mbâyl-mbâyl, *adv.* by-and-by. E.

Mbâ, Mbémbé and Mbémbe, ukutl-, v. i. run very swiftly; isl-mbékete, n. 4, a swift runner; l-mbémbe-

- tshane, *n.* 3, and isi-mbembétsthane,
n. 4, speed, swiftness, rapidity.
- Mbéméjébe, *adj.* deep-red, blood-red.
- Mbénda, *v. t.* irritate, exasperate, incense; mbéndana, exasperate each other; mbéndisa, incenso greatly, help to exasperate.
- Mbénde, ukuti-, and ukutána-, *v. i.* (with na), follow hard, stick close to, pursue keenly.
- Mbéwu, *i-*, *n.* 3, seed.
- Mbl, *adj.* another, a different (one); with negs. no other. Forms: 1, wumbi; 2, limbi; 3, yimbi; 4, simbi; 5, lumbi; 6, wumbi; 7, bumbi; 8, kumbi; *pl.* 1, bambi; 2, wambi; 3, 4, 5, zimbi; 6, yimb; ngenakumbi, (with no other side), simple-minded; sincere, truly virtuous; ngokokumbi, especially; mhla-umbi, (another time), perhaps, or; ngakumbi, *adv.* the more.
- Mblimbítéka, *v. i.* whimper.
- Mbitá and Mblna, *v. obs.* (bury or hide deep); um-mbití, *n.* 6, a deep hole or pool; mbitela, die unconfessing, unforgiving, cherishing a grudge; um-mbitéle, *n.* 1, one who cherishes a grudge, or dies with a secret; mbitámbítéka and mblhamblneka, *v. i.* be angry, spiteful.
- Mbó, ukuti-, *v. i.* fall with a thud; *n.* 8, a thud; mbóla, throw down with a thud.
- Mbó, *i-*, Natal and the country beyond; aba-Mbó, *n.* 1, *pl.* the Fingoes.
- Mbó, *i-*, *n.* 3, a highly valued, precious thing; a prized possession; isi-mbó, *n.* 4, manner, stylo, habitude; *pl.* peculiarities, oddities; notions.
- Mbómá and Mbómábzela, *v. i.* mumble, mutter, speak to oneself.
- Mbónono, Isl-, *n.* 4, a sustained lamentation.
- Mbófoma, Isl-, *n.* 4, a nail, spike, bar of iron; a stout-bodied man or animal.
- Mbóxo, *adj.* eight; isi-mbóxo, *n.* 4, the eighth.
- Mbóvu, *adj.* and *adv.* very near, very close (of time).
- Mbóku, Isl-, *n.* 4, a mass, heap, bulk; sum, substance, content; ubu-mbóku, *n.* 7, essence or substance.
- Mbólula, *v. t.* search out, find, discover, (bewitching matter); confiscate; mbólulisa, employ to search out.
- Mbuna, *adj.* tame. See Buna.
- Mdumbá, *u-*, *n.* 1, the month of February. See Dumbá.
- Mela, *rel. form of Ma*, stand at, stand for, stand instead of; *pass.* (with cop.) cost, bo worth, deservo; as aux. must; ndimelwe kukuba ndiyec, I am bound to go, I must go; zi-mela, defend oneself; hide oneself; um-meli, *n.* 1, a representative; melana, stand, live, near each other; be neighbours; stand against, oppose each other; um-melani, *n.* 1, an opponent; um-melwane, *n.* 1, a neighbour; um-wane, *n.* 5, neighbourhood; ubu-melwane, *n.* 7, neighbourliness. Mela, *i-*, *n.* 3, a knife. D. mes.
- Mema, *v. t.* summon, cito, call; invite; proclaim; i-meme, *n.* 2, (a sudden call), an accident, a calamity, misfortune; Isl-mema, *n.* 4, exclamation; howling (of dogs); isi-memo, *n.* 4, invitation; summons; meeting; memana, invite each other; cite, implead, each other; memela, summon or invite for or to; memela, hum in milking; sing a war song; u-memelelo, *n.* 5, humming in song; a song of war or victory.
- Meme! *int.* take me up! (said by babies); memeka, be carried on the back.
- Memetshane, *i-*, *n.* 3, the wireworm or cutworm which destroys young plants.
- Memeza, *v. t., pass.* menyewa, call out to; memezana, call out to each other; memezela, call out to or for; proclaim, publish; Isl-memezo, *n.* 4, a loud call; u-memezo, *n.* 5, loud calling, shouting; memezisa, mako one call out to.
- Mendo, *u-*, a way. See under Enda.
- Mendu, *a-*, speed. See under Enda.
- Menemene, *i-*, *n.* 2, a shifty, unreliable person; a rogue, knave; *pl.* excuses, tricks; ubu-menemene, *n.* 7, untrustworthiness, shiftiness, roguery, knavery; menezela and menezelela, impose upon, humbug, play the knave.
- Mengemenge, *i-*, *n.* 2, a cunning, crafty person; a rogue, knave.
- Menye, ukuti-, and Menyeza, shine, flash, give out or reflect light; i-menye, *n.* 2, waving, curling

motion (of a flag, fire, etc.) ; menyezela, shine for or upon ; twinkle.

Menzi, u-, a doer. See um-Enzi.

Meqe, ukutl-, v. i. take to heart ; take into consideration, note mentally.

Mesa, l-, n. 3, a knife. D. mes.

Meslanl, u-, n. 1, a mason, bricklayer, builder. D. mesaar.

Metsha, v. i. hold clandestine intercourse ; u-metsho, n. 5, meeting secretly.

Metyu, isi-, n. 4, pipe-oil, nicotine.

Mfa, ukuti-, v. i. and t. be slight ; do slightly.

Mfakamfaka, adj. spotted, variegated, parti-coloured.

Mfakumfaku, adj. soft and spongy.

Mfama, l-, n. 3, a blind man, as adj. yimfama, blind ; ubu-mfama, n. 7, blindness ; mfameka, be blind ; mfamekisa, make blind, blind ; mfamza, grope like the blind.

Mfengemfenge, l-, n. 3, a weak, feeble, languid person or animal.

Mfengua, l-, n. 2, a destitute wanderer ; mfenguza, wander in destitution ; ama-Mfengu, the Fingoes or aba-Mbo.

Mfetémfeté, adj. slack, lax, soft ; languid.

Mfikila, v. t. pinch, nip, with the fingers.

Mfikimfa, v. t. do feately, neatly.

Mfiliba, ubu-, n. 7, cloudiness, haziness, obscurity.

Mfumfita, v. t. suck through the teeth ; suck out (marrow) ; suck (blood) ; sip (nectar from flowers).

Mfixil, ukutl-, v. i. be stuifed up with cold ; have catarrh.

Mfononeka, v. i. perspire profusely.

Mfumfum, adj. soft, gentle, balmy ; u-Mfumfu, n. 1, the balmy month, late September and early October ; mfumfutélâ, feel one's way, grope ; go into the dark or the unknown ; mfumfutélâsa, lead into the dark.

Mfusa, adj. dark-brown.

Mgudlull, u-, n. 1, (effort past), the month of April.

Mguxa, adj. lean, bare. See um-Guxa.

Mhila, mhiana, mhileni, mhienlkweni, conj. adv. when. See um-Hla : mhilmnene, adv. once upon a time. See um-Hla and Nene ; mhlaumbi and mhlayimbi, adv. (another day), perhaps ; or. See um-Hla and Mbi.

Mhloko, um-, n. 6, a consenting nod or grunt ; hm, mhphm. Cf. in-Tloko.

Mhlopè, adj. white, clean ; clear, bright ; amanzi amhlopè, pure water ; izulu limhlopè, the sky is clear ; loc. mhlotsheni, in the light ; l-mhlopè, n. 3, a white ox ; fem. imhlopékazi, a white cow ; ubu-mhlopè, n. 7, whiteness, clearness, brightness, purity ; kamhlopè, adv. clearly, plainly, distinctly.

Mi, um-, an inhabitant. See under Ma.

Mila, v. i. grow, flourish, thrive ; ukumilla, n. 8, growth, structure, behaviour ; l-milo, n. 2, growth, stature, condition, state ; nature, physical character ; isl-millo, n. 4, nature, disposition ; character ; conduct, behaviour ; attribute ; um-milo, n. 6, condition, mien, demeanour ; pl. features ; milela, grow for, grow on, over ; milela ukuba, grow so that ; zi-milela, grow of itself ; um-milela, n. 6, aftermath, aftermath ; milisa, make grow ; produce, yield ; transplant, graft, imitate, resemble ; millisela, make grow for ; transplant into ; graft on to.

Milkinxi, ukutl-, v. i. hit back.

Mina, pr. subst. See Mna.

Mini, l-, n. 3, the day (as opposed to the night), a day ; daylight ; imini enkuIu and imini emaganda, midday, noon ; emini, in the daytime ; ngenye imini, one day, once ; another day ; mini yimbi, another day, now and then ; mini, as adv. the day that, when ; bumini, adj. of the present day, modern ; bumini-nje, adv. recently.

Mingimingl, u-, n. 5, a report, rumour.

Minxa, v. t. squeeze, press, hold tight, pinch ; choke, interlock ; minxana, squeeze each other ; imihlati iminxene, the jaws are interlocked, he has lockjaw ; ukuminxana kwemihlati, lockjaw.

Minyá, v. t. climb by clasping (a tree or pole) ; swarm up.

Minyà, v. t. swallow outright, drain, exhaust ; minyeka, be swallowed up, absorbed, exhausted ; minyela and minyelela, drain out from, empty, exhaust.

Misa (causative form of Ma), make stand, set up, erect ; appoint,

ordain, establish ; restore, make restitution of ; stop (*e.g.* a waggon) ; *isi-miso*, *n.* 4, an institution ; *um-miso*, *n.* 6, a stand, basis, footing ; *missa*, set up, appoint, for ; restore, compensate for ; establish, substantiate ; *isi-miselo*, *n.* 4, and *um-miselo*, *n.* 6, appointment, ordinance, statute, law of nature ; *miselana*, confirm, substantiate, each other ; *miselka*, be established, appointed, substantiated, tested.

Mitá, *v. i.* become pregnant, conceive ; *pf.* *miti*, be pregnant ; *mitisa*, make pregnant ; *mimitéka*, become fat, big.

Mitoló, *isi*, *n.* 4, one dumb with astonishment.

Miwa (*pass.* of *Ma*), be choked, suffocated, *ngumi*, with smoke.

Miza, *v. t.* gulp down, swallow quickly, eat ravenously ; be mired, bogged ; *um-imzo*, *n.* 6, the gullet, oesophagus.

Mka (for *Muka*), *v. i.* go away, depart, set out ; *mkela*, go away from or for ; *pass.* be deprived of ; *zi-mkela*, go away of one's own accord ; *mkisa*, send away, dismiss.

Mna (older *Mina*), *pr. subst.* I, me ; I for my part ; *u-mna*, *n.* 1, I (of dignity) ; the ego.

Mnandl and **Mmandl**, *adj.* fine, smooth, soft ; sweet, nice, pleasant ; delicious, delightful ; civil, polite ; *kamnndl*, *adv.* sweetly, pleasantly, nicely ; *ubu-mnandi*, *n.* 7, sweetness, pleasure, delight ; *mnandisa*, make pleasant. Cf. *Nandipá*.

Mnyama, *adj.* black, dark ; low, base ; *u-mnyáma*, *n.* 6, an eclipse ; *ubu-mnyama*, *n.* 7, blackness, darkness, gloom ; ignorance.

Mnyámá, *u*, *n.* 6, a rainbow.

Mo, *l-* and *isi*. See under *Ma*.

Mofu, *l-*, *n.* 3, an ox or cow of imported or Fatherland stock ; a foreigner ; lung-sickness, pleuro-pneumonia.

Moka, *v. obs.* toil, strive ; *mokamokana* (with *na*), toil at ; strive, struggle, with.

Mokolo, *i*, *n.* 3, a morgen, erf, allotment. D.

Mokoma, *v. i.* take without leave ; buy beyond one's means ; run into debt ; *mokomsla*, take from, run into debt with ; *l-mokoma*, *n.* 2, a debt, etc., beyond one's means.

Mokotá and **Mukutá**, *v. t.* chow, munch.

Molo ! *pl.* *molweni* ! *int.* good-morning ! D. morgen.

Molokazana, *u*, *n.* 1, a daughter-in-law. **Mome** and **Momololo**, *adv.* quite (full) ; *momoza*, speak incessantly.

Momfu, *ukuti*, *v. i.* peep out, jut out, show a little.

Mona, *u*, *n.* 1, envy, grudging, selfishness ; *monela*, envy, grudge, to.

Monde, *Mongameli*, *Mongi*. See under *O*. **Mongomongo**, *isi*, *n.* 4, a big burden, debt, misfortune.

Moni, *Monwabisi*. See under *O*.

Monxo, *ukuti*, and **Monxoza**, *v. t.* slap, smack ; box the ears of.

Mopú. See under *Opá*.

Mosi, *l*, *n.* 3, a sparrow. D. mos.

Mosha, *v. t.* waste, spoil, damage ; squander, spend extravagantly.

Moya, *u*, *n.* 1, a spirit, ghost, apparition.

Moya, *u*, or *um-Oya*, *n.* 6, air, wind, the atmosphere, the breath ; *sel umoya* or *dla umoya*, take the air, take a walk ; *sora*, *singasmoyeni*, we'll hear, we are in the wind, i.e. we shall soon know all about it.

Moyoyo and **Moyoywana**, *isi*, *n.* 4, and *u*, *n.* 5, a wretched, miserable person, a pitiful object.

Mpaka and **Mpakampaka**, *ukuti*, and **Mpakaza**, *slap, smack, flip*, with the hand or something soft.

Mpama, *i*, *n.* 3, a slap, a box on the ear.

Mpakumpaku, *ukuti*, and **Mpakuza**, *v. i.* whiff, puff : blow, brag.

Mpampaza, *v. i.* grope in the dark.

Mpandula, *u*, *n.* 1, the month of July.

M pangaza, *v. t.* talk loudly about ; blazon abroad ; treat unkindly ; *im-pangazo*, *n.* 3, loud talk ; exposure ; unkindness.

Mpempetá, *l*, *n.* 2, a head that is quite bald.

Mpengempenge, *l*, *n.* 3, an open, airy place ; a half-clad person.

Mpo, *ukuti*, *v. i.* take a whiff.

Mposu, *adj.* dun, tawny. See *Pófu*.

M pompa, *v. i.* tipple, keep drinking.

M pompoza, *v. i.* gush out, flow out ; overflow ; come in great numbers ; send forth abundantly (water) ; talk, prate, incessantly ; *mpompoza*, gush out or flow into.

Mpongololo, *l*, *n.* 2, a hollow thing such as a cask or quiver.

Mpu, ukutl-, *v. i.* be full ; Isa-mpumpu, *n.* 4, a thing quite full.

Mpulampula, I-, *n.* 3, a slippery thing ; mpuluza, *v. i.* slip from the hand, slip out (of words) ; I-mpuluswa, *n.* 3, a fine, straight, smooth-stemmed tree.

Mpunge, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* vain, empty, excuses, evasions, subterfuges, pretexts ; I-mpungumpungu, *n.* 3, a glib, sleek, slippery, thing or person.

Mpunktshu, ukutl-, and Mpunktsha, jump out ; I-mpuntshumpuntshu, *n.* 3, a quibbler, evader.

Mqumqum, *adj.* soft and yielding.

Msinya and Msinyane, *adv.* soon, quickly.

Msulwa, *adj.* pure. See under Sula.

Mu, *adv.* wholly, entirely ; ukutl-mu, be still ; kwati-mu, there was absolute silence ; there was nothing left.

Muku, ukutl-, *v. i.* and *t.* take suddenly ; appear or show out suddenly.

Muleshe, I-, *n.* 2, nothing, not a scrap, not a trace.

Mulunga, *v. t.* swing round or around.

Mumbù, um-, *n.* 6, the African balsam.

Munamuna, *v. i.* try, strive ; (with na), strive with, struggle with, try to get the better of.

Munca, *v. t.* suck (the finger, etc.) ; Iisi-muncuncu, *n.* 4, a sweet, sweetmeat, lozenge.

Muncu, *adj.* acid, sour ; amanc' amuncu, brackish water ; um-muncwane, *n.* 6, wood sorrel.

Mungu, ukutl-, *v. i.* keep the mouth shut, keep silent ; mungunya, suck (a sweet) in the mouth ; Iisi-munguny' igazi, *n.* 4, a bloodsucking fly ; a leech.

Munyu, *v. t.* suck ; Iisi-munyumunyu, *n.* 4, sweets.

Musa, *v. t.*, *imper.* (prob. for mukisa) don't do, or stop doing ; musa ! int. you don't say so !

Muzumuzu, *adj.* soft, sweet ; ubumuzu, *n.* 7, softness, sweetness.

Mvi, ukutl-, *v. t.* prick, pierce, sting ; inform secretly against, denounce ; ulwa-mvila and ulwa-vila, *pl.* Iza-mvila, a sting.

Mvl, izl-, grey hair. See ulu-Vi.

Mvumvu, I-, *n.* 3, anything light ; crumbs, shreds, waste ; mvumvuzela, shake out, sprinkle, (something fine) ; crumble fine.

Mvungula, *v. t.* pick (the teeth) ; sharpen, set. (saw) ; u-mvungulo, *n.* 5, picking the teeth ; a small scrap of meat ; mvungumvungu, *adj.* decaying, rotting, (of grass, etc.). Mxinwa, *adj.* narrow. See Xina.

N

N, *pref.* 3, *s.* as i-n-to ; 3, 5, *pl.* as i-n-taba, i-n-donga

Na, *prep.* with, along with ; used as *adv.* even, likewise ; and as *conj.* and, also ; *exp.* possession, have, as ndina-yo, I have it ; asina-tyala, we have no debt ; umntu onamandla, a man who has strength, *i.e.* a strong man ; with *inf.* and its *pr.* kò, be able to, can, as udinokuya, I can go ; unakò ukusinceda, he is able to help us ; with *adjs.* in comparison with, than, as ndimdala kunace, I am older than you.

Na, *advl. pref.*, as na-mhla, to-day ; na-nku, hero ho is.

Na, *interrog. suf.*, as uycza-na ? are you coming ? ngubani-na ? who is it ?

Ná, *v. i.* rain ; liyaná (izulu) or iyáná (imvula), it rains ; nela, rain on ; ilizwe linelwe yimvula, the land has had rain ; nisa, cause rain ; um-his' imvula, *n.* 1, a rain-doctor.

Na, um-, *n.* 1, a brother (used by sisters).

Na, um-, *n.* 6, scab, itch, on a child's head.

Na, ili-, *n.* 2, a big lump, *e.g.* of bread.

Na, ukuti-, *v. i.* gape with astonishment ; staro open-mouthed ; be amazed ; *n.* 8, astonishment.

Naba, *v. i.* stretch itself out (as a pumpkin in growing) ; stretch oneself out ; Is-a-nabe, *n.* 4, one held in honour ; nabela, stretch out towards ; nabela incá, stretch oneself on the grass, die ; nabalaza, lie or swim with limbs outspread ; nabuluka, be stretched out, have the wings outspread, (of a bird), have the body uncloaked, (of a snake) ; nabuluba, stretch out.

Naba, *pr. adel. dem.* 2, *pl.* here they are ; nabaya, yonder they are.

Nabo, *pr. advl. dem.* 7, *s.* thore it is, and 2, *pl.* there they are ; *prep.* + *pr.* with it, and it ; with them, and they.

- Nabu, *pr. advl. dem.* 7, 8, *s.* here it is ; nabuya, yonder it is.
- Nabunye, *adv. adj.* 7, 8, even one ; with negs. not one.
- Nafu, *i-*, *n.* 3, the nave of a wheel. D. naaf.
- Naka, *v. t.* accuse falsely, get (another) into trouble ; nakeka, be in trouble ; um-naki, *n.* 1, a false accuser.
- Nakana, *v. t.* have a distant view or glimpse of ; got an inkling of ; form an idea of ; begin to perceive or comprehend ; nakana ubuso, recognise features ; ama-nakanai and ama-nakanibe, *n.* 2, *pl.* dim views, glimpses ; surmises, suspicions ; fears, apprehensions ; nakanisa, give a dim view or inkling of.
- Nakancinane, *adv.* even a little ; with negs. not even a little.
- Nakane, *u-*, *n.* 1, the tsetso fly ; the disease caused thereby. Z.
- Nakanye, *adv.* ever ; with negs. never ; u-nakanye, *n.* 1, never (as a noun).
- Nako, *pr. advl. dem.* 8, *s.* there it is ; prep. + pr. with it.
- Naku, *pr. advl. dem.* 8, *s.* here it is ; nakuya, yonder it is.
- Nakuba, nakubenl, *conj.* (with being), even if, although.
- Nakunye, *adj.* 8, *s.* some ; with negs. none.
- Nakwakuba, *conj.* even when.
- Nala, *i-*, *n.* 2, beast with white spots or patches ; inala ebomwu, a red ox with white spots ; inala entsundu, a dark-brown ox with do. ; fem. inakazi ; inakazi emnyama, a black cow with white spots.
- Nali, *pr. advl. dem.* 2, *s.* here it is ; nallya, yonder it is.
- Nalinye, *adj.* 2, *s.* even one ; with negs. not one.
- Nalliti, *i-*, *n.* 3, a needle. D. naald.
- Nalo, *pr. advl. dem.* 2, 5, *s.* there it is ; prep. + pr. with it, and it.
- Nalu, *pr. advl. dem.* 5, *s.* here it is ; naluya, yonder it is.
- Nalunye, *adj.* 5, *s.* even one ; with negs. not one.
- Nam, *prep. + pr. 1st pers.* with mo, and I ; I also.
- Nama, ukutl-, *v. i.* fix upon, fasten on, stick, adhere, to ; isi-nama, love-grass, with hooked seeds, which adheres to clothes ; sisinama ndokunamatela, I am the lovegrass, I

will stick to you, i.e. beware of bad habits or company ; u-nama, *n.* 5, toughness, tenacity ; lunama, *adj.* tough, tenacious ; um-nama, the silk-bark tree ; um-namatà, *n.* 6, the Capo teak ; namatéla, stick to, adhere to, be attached to ; catch (of fire) ; namatélsa, cause to stick, cement ; isi-namatélo, *n.* 4, adhesiveness ; glue ; namatsela, seal, fasten (with wax, etc.) ; isi-namatiselö, *n.* 4, sealing ; confirmation ; nameka, *pass.* nanyekwa, glue, cement, plaster, seal up ; cover up ; namulula, unfasten, take apart, separate ; namuluka, be taken apart, separated.

Nambà, *i-*, *n.* 3, the python ; i-nambézulu, *n.* 3, the lesser garter-snake.

Namba, *v. t.* tattoo ; um-nambo, *n.* 6, mark of tattooing.

Nambítá, *v. t.* chew, keep in the mouth ; relish, enjoy.

Nambù, ukutl-, and Nambúza, *v. i.* creep, crawl ; isi-nambúnambù, *n.* 4, a creeping thing ; a slow moving thing ; isi-nambúzane, *n.* 4, an insect or creeping animal of any kind ; nambúzela, creep, crawl, along or to ; go on hands and knees.

Namfu, ukutl-, *v. t.* catch, clutch, at ; = ukutl-Kámfu.

Namhla and Namhla-nje, *adv.* to-day, this very day. See Hla.

Namnye, *adj.* 1, 6, *s.* even one ; with negs. not one.

Nana, isi-, *n.* 4, the ghokum or edible mesembryanthemum.

Nanamfu, *i-*, *n.* 3, a big, stout thing.

Nanane, *i-*, *n.* 2, the hadadah or blue ibis.

Nanasholo, *i-*, *n.* 3, a paralysed person or animal.

Nanazela, *v. t.* flutter over (as a bird over her young).

Na-ndawo-nina ? *interrog.* with what the matter ?

Nandile, isi-, *n.* 4, a gun. E. snider.

Nandipá, *v. i.* have a pleasant taste in the mouth ; be in a pleasurable condition, be joyful with expectation or anticipation ; nandipéka, be relished, desirable ; nandipéla, expect or anticipate joyfully ; nandipisa, cause joyful expectation.

Nanela, exclaim or shout with joy at or over ; nanelana, shout in joy to

each other ; *isi-nanelo*, *n.* 4, a joyous exclamation.

Nangu, *pr. advl. dem.* 2, *pl.* hero they are ; *nango*, therò they are ; *nangaya*, yonder they are.

Nanga, *i-*, *n.* 2, an eloquent pleader.

Nangananga, *i-*, *n.* 2, a thing of many bright colours.

Nangoku, *adv.* and now ; even now.

Nangona and *Nangani*, *conj.* used with verb in *rel. form*, even if, even supposing, although.

Nangu, *pr. advl. dem.* 6, *s.* here it is ; *nango*, therò it is ; *nanguya*, yonder it is.

Nanl, *prep. + pr. 2nd pers. pl.* with you ; and you.

Nanl, *i-*, *n.* 2, a number, amount, price.

Na-nina and *na-nto-nina?* *interrog.* with what the matter ?

Nanini, *adv.* at any time ; for ever.

Nanku, *pr. advl. dem.* 1, *s.* hero he is ; *nanko*, therò he is ; *nankuya*, yonder he is.

Nanol, *i-*, *n.* 3, a large swollen wound.

Nantsi, *pr. adv. dem.* 3, *s.* and 6, *pl.* hero it is, hero they are ; *nantso*, there it is, there they are ; *nantsiya*, yonder it is, yonder they are ; *unantsika*, *n.* 1, what-d'youth-call-him ?

Nanye, *adj.* 3, *s.* even one ; with negs. not one.

Nanza, *v. t.* like, approve of, be pleased with ; care for, pay attention to ; look at with recognition ; admire ; with negs. not care for, care little for ; *nanzananza*, keep looking at with interest or admiration.

Napákade, *adv.* ever ; with negs. never ; *u-napákade*, *n.* 1, eternity ; as *adj.*, *ngu-napákade*, eternal, everlasting ; as *adv.*, *ngonapákade*, for ever.

Napi and *napína*, *adv.* wherever. See *Pina*.

Nasi, *pr. advl. dem.* 4, *s.* here it is ; *nasiya*, yonder it is.

Nasi, *i-*, *n.* 3, a nursemaid. E. nurse.

Nasinye, *adj.* 4, *s.* even one ; with negs. not one.

Naso, *pr. advl. dem.* 4, *s.* there it is ; *prep. + pr.* with it ; and it.

Natá, *v. t.* gulp up, swallow up ; catch in a net ; *um-natá*, *n.* 6, a fishing net ; the game of cat's cradle ; *umnatá*, *n.* 6, drink.

Natya, *v. t.* spread out (a blanket) ; race (a horse).

Nawo, *prep. + pr.* 6, *s.* with it ; 2, *pl.* with them ; and them.

Nawu, *ukutl-*, open the mouth for food (of a young bird) ; *i-nawu*, *n.* 2, a fornicator ; *sem.* a harlot, prostitute ; *ubu-nawu*, *n.* 7, unchastity ; *nawuza*, commit fornication.

Naye, *prep. + pr.* 1, *s.* with him ; and he, even he ; he also.

Nayo, *prep. + pr.* 3, *s.* with it ; and it ; 6, *pl.* with them ; and they.

Nazi, *pr. advl. dem.* 4, *pl.* hero they are ; *naziya*, yonder they are.

Nazo, *pr. advl. dem.* 4, *pl.* there they are ; *prep. + pr.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* with them ; and they.

Nea, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* stick to, adhere to, be close to ; sit, perch, on ; be attached to ; *tána-nca*, keep steadily to ; agree wholly with.

Néá, *i-*, *n.* 3, grass ; *ncáca*, *adj.* green, unripe.

Néáca, *v. i.* change one's residence, move about ; *um-ncáca* and *um-ncácele*, *n.* 6, a half-caste.

Neáka, *i-*, *n.* 2, a curly-haired person.

Neakaneaka and *Neafancafa*, *i-*, *n.* 3, the uvula.

Nealuba and *Nealuka*, *i-*, *n.* 3, yellow-flowered land rush, used for thatching.

Neam, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* be equal ; fit ; *zi-ti-ncam ku*, be intimate with.

Ncam, *i-*, *n.* 3, the end, point, tip, apex ; the highest, best ; *dim.* as *adj.* *neanyana*, little, narrow ; *neama*, be at one's wits' end ; give up hope (of), despair (of) ; give up ; *neama* ! not likely ! *akuncaml-na* ? wouldn't you like it ? *neamela*, give up for or to ; *neamisa*, give up wholly ; cause to despair ; cause a rival to despair, do exceedingly well ; *ncamisile*, *adj.* remarkable, exceeding ; *ngokuncamisilcyo*, exceedingly, beyond rivalry ; *i-ncamisa*, *n.* 2, one who excels, is pre-eminent ; *isi-ncamisa*, *n.* 4, close attachment ; resignation ; something exceedingly pleasant ; *isi-ncamiso*, *n.* 4, consolation ; *neamamisa*, derive consolation, supply consolation ; *u-ncanylweshe*, *n.* 1, one despaired of, a very obstinate person.

Ncamatéla=*namatéla*, *q.v.* stick close to ; be attached to ; *ncamatlsa*, cause to stick ; *ncamatsela*, make stick to ; *isi-ncamatselo*, *n.* 4, a seal.

Neamazana, *l.*, *n.* 3, small birds or mammals hunted for food.

Ncambâ, *v. t.* give alms ; tell news ; ncambâna, give, tell, each other ; ncambéla, give, tell, impart, to ; ncambisa, cause to give or impart.

Neambâcâ, *v. i.* feel at home ; do as one likes.

Ncâmla, *v. t.* taste, take a little of ; um-ncâmli, *n.* 1, a taster, a butler ; lsl-ncâmlo, *n.* 4, and um-ncâmlo, *n.* 6, a tasting before a feast ; ncâmela, taste for.

Ncanda, *l.*, *n.* 3, the Cape porcupine.

Ncangatl, *l.*, *n.* 3, and *u.*, *n.* 5, anything sticky ; ubu-ncangati, *n.* 7, stickiness.

Neasa, *l.*, *n.* 3, taste, flavour, savour ; nencasa, as *adj.* savoury.

Neatâma, *v. i.* hide, shelter oneself, lurk ; neatâmela, hide oneself for, lurk for.

Ncâtû, *l.*, *n.* 3, a sober, temperate, abstemious person ; as *adj.* ncâtû, sober, etc. ; ubu-ncâtû, *n.* 7, sobriety, temperance, abstemiousness.

Ncâwa, *l.*, *n.* 3, a woollen blanket ; any rough cloth.

Neaza, *v. i.* beg tobacco ; neazana, beg tobacco from each other ; neazela, give tobacco to.

Ncâza, *l.*, *n.* 3, a comb. See Câza.

Nceba, *l.*, *n.* 3, mercy, clemency ; pity, compassion ; nenceba, merciful.

Ncebâtâ, *l.*, *n.* 3, a bead ornament or covering.

Nceda, help, aid, assist ; zi-nceda, help oneself ; relieve oneself ; um-ncedi, *n.* 1, helper, assistant ; lsl-ncedo, *n.* 4, a means of help, a remedy, expedient ; u-ncedo, *n.* 5, help, aid ; assistance ; ncedakala, be helped, aided ; ncedana, help each other ; ncedoka, be good for helping, be useful ; nedisra, help strongly, give assistance, give a contribution ; nedisana, give help to each other ; needisla, help forward (a cause).

Ncede, *l.*, *n.* 3, the tawny-headed grass-warbler.

Nceke and Ncekevu, *l.*, *n.* 3, a favourite.

Ncekecê, ukuti-, *v. i.* squat with hands round knees ; remain in a place.

Ncekelcla, *v. t.* importuno ; coax, wheedle, flatter ; um-ncekeleli, *n.* 1, a flatterer ; u-ncekelelo, *n.* 5, flattery.

Ncékencéke, *adj.* soft, (as wool, fur, hair). **Neeku**, *l.*, *n.* 3, a supporter, chief attendant, butler, to a great chief ; an adjutant, aide-de-camp ; *fem.* nceekukazi ; ubu-neeku, *n.* 7, butlership.

Ncela, suck dry ; exhaust ; ncélisa, cause to suck dry.

Ncele, um-, *n.* 6, long thatching grass.

Ncembu, *l.*, *n.* 3, a blue lily with edible root ; bird lime made therefrom.

Nconé, *l.*, *n.* 3, corrugated iron ; zinc, tin.

Ncenéze, *v. i.* trickle, run along or down (of water).

Ncénchesha, *v. i.* lead water, irrigate ; ncénchesha, lead water on ; l-ncé-ncheshe, *n.* 2, and um-nconéshelo, *n.* 6, a water-furrow, watercourse.

Ncendencende, *adj.* soft, tender, impressionable ; timid ; ubu-ncendencende, *n.* 7, softness, tenderness, timidity ; ncendezela, be long-suffering, lenient, forbearing ; u-ncendezelo, *n.* 5, leniency, clemency, forbearance.

Ncetéza, *v. t.* inform about or against, traduce, betray ; um-ncetézi, *n.* 1, an informer, traducor, betrayer ; lsl-ncetézo, *n.* 4, informing against, betrayal ; ncetézela, speak privately against, or in favour of ; ncetézisa, make one inform against another ; suborn.

Nci ! *int. exp.* impatience ; chuck !

Nci, *adj. obs.* little, small ; um-nci, *n.* 1, and l-ncl, *n.* 3, the little one, the young one ; ill-ncl, *p.* 2, (a little), ten ; used with lkulu, (a great), a hundred, as ikulu clínamanci amane, a hundred and forty ; ncikane and ncinanane, little, small, minute ; dim. ncinanana, very little, tiny, diminutive ; ubu-ncinane, *n.* 7, smallness, minuteness, insignificancy ; ncinci, very small ; ukuti-ncincili, do to the smallest atom.

Nci, *l.*, *n.* 3, the maanhaar jackal or aard-wolf ; lsl-ncl, *n.* 4, a mane ; wavusa isinci, he bristled up.

Nelba, *v. t.* do skilled labour, handicraft ; repair, fit ; l-ncibi, *n.* 3, a skilled worker, artisan, craftsman, mechanic ; incibi yentsimbi, a worker in iron, a smith ; incibi yemili, a joiner ; incibi yamanzi

ifa ngamanzi, eyezikali ifa zikali, the waterman dies by water and the spearman by the spear; *ubuncibl*, *n.* 7, skill, art, craftsmanship. *Neillktl*, *I-*, *n.* 3, giddiness, faintness, swimming in the head.

Nelli, lml-, *n.* 6, *pl.* bursts of joy, gladness, merriment; rejoicing.

Neina, *v. t.* test by crumbling between the fingers; consider carefully, examine minutely.

Nelnda, *v. t.* sop up (broth, honey, etc.) into the mouth; *I-ncndl*, *n.* 3, liquid honey; nectar; grape juice; syrup.

Neintba, *I-*, *n.* 3, the ostrich.

Neinita, *v. t.* break in pieces, demolish, destroy, kill outright; *neinitisa*, cause to demolish; *neinitisana*, vie with each other, outdo each other.

Ncipd, *v. i.* become smaller, grow less, diminish, decline; *u-ncipd*, *n.* 5, decline, decrease; *ncipka*, get cheaper; get poorer; get impoverished; *ncipsa*, *pass.* ncitshiswa, make smaller, reduce, diminish; *I-ncipiso*, *n.* 3, and *u-*, *n.* 5, reduction, diminution; *ncipsela*, make smaller for, give less to, stint.

Neita, *adj.* dark-brown, (of cattle, etc.); dark, indistinct (of speech).

Nelti, *isl-*, *n.* 4, iron ore; metal.

Neo, *I-*, *n.* 3, a red and white ox; *sem. incokazi*.

Ncoka, *v. i.* chat, joke; *I-ncoko*, *n.* 3, a joker, jester, story-teller; *isineoko*, *n.* 4, talk, chat, conversation; a joke, jest, amusing story; *ubu-ncoko*, *n.* 7, friendly intercourse, cracking of jokes, telling of stories; *ncokola*, joko, chat, converse, gossip, hold friendly intercourse; *ncokolesla*, brag about; *ncokolelana*, brag or bet against each other; *ncokollisa*, make love to, caress; *isl-ncokoliso*, *n.* 4, love-making, caressing.

Neola, *v. t.* admit, own, acknowledge.

Nedla, *v. i.* become dirty, foul, polluted; *pf. nedlile*, dirty, foul, vile, unclean; *nedlisa*, make dirty, desile, pollute; *isl-nedlo*, *n.* 4, dirt, desilement, pollution, uncleanness.

Nedlo, *I-*, *n.* 3, a creeper whose juice stupefies; *udle incolo*, (he has eaten a narcotic), he is stupid, half asleep.

Neoma, *v. t.*, *pass.* *nconywa*, praise,

commend, extol; speak highly of, admire; *pass.* be prevalent; *ncomana*, commend, admire each other; *ncomeka*, be praiseworthy, commendable, admirable; cause or help to praise; *ncomisana*, make each other admire, praise (something) to each other.

Neonéo, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* trickle, fall down in drops.

Nconeza, *v. i.* chirp as small birds.

Neombo, *I-*, *n.* 3, corn which is unripe or fails to ripen.

Neongo, *um-*, *n.* 6, a finely made thing (shield, pipe, etc.).

Neono, *um-*, *n.* 6, sour milk left as leaven; a remnant; a balance; the kernel, substance, essence of a matter.

Ncopd, *I-*, *n.* 3, *loc.* *encotshenl*, a pinnaculo, peak.

Neotula, *v. t.* pull up (weeds); pluck out (hair); draw (tent-pegs), start on a journey; *neotuka*, be pulled up, plucked off, come off, come out.

Néoyi, *I-*, *n.* 3, a calabash used for holding beer; a brandy bottle.

Neuncuncu, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* trifles; *unamancuncu*, he is a trifler; he is unwise, imprudent.

Néubeko, *I-*, *n.* 3, civilisation. See under *Cuba*.

Neudu, *I-*, *n.* 3, a malformed person, a dwarf.

Neúka, *I-*, *n.* 3, the brown hyena; (used to translate) a wolf; *I-ncúka-ceya*, the spotted hyena = *ls-andawane*; a fierce, greedy, or niggardly person; *ubu-ncúka*, wolfishness, ferocity; greed, voracity.

Ncukutù, *I-*, *n.* 3, a bed bug.

Neula, *I-*, *n.* 3, a stabbing assegai, a lance; a bayonet; *neula*, *adj.* sharp, pointed.

Neúluba and *Neúnube*, *um-*, *n.* 6, a willow tree.

Neum, *I-*, *n.* 3, the brisket, breast, of a slaughtered ox; the best of a thing.

Neúm, *u-*, *n.* 5, dense smoke; *neúmevu*, *adj.* smoky, burning badly; dark, dim.

Neuma, *v. i.* smile; *ncumeza*, smile at, smile in derision; *neumancumeza*, simper.

Neúmo, *u-*, *n.* 5, marriage portion, dowry, brought by the bride,

Neumncum, *Isi-*, *n.* 4, the num-num plant and fruit.
 Néunca, *v. i.* hop, trot; jog (of a horse).
 Neúncu, *I-*, *n.* 3, a sunbird or honey-sucker; an openhanded chief, a sumptuous liver; *inéncu ezimilomo mide*, the aristocracy; *Isi-neúncu*, *n.* 4, a crest on a bird's head.
 Neunga, *v. t.* pinch off, crumble off, nibble off.
 Neungula, *Isi-*, *n.* 4, a strong, sour taste; *isincungula sesangcozi*, the strong sour taste of pit mealies.
 Neúncutá, *v. i.* be impenetrable, impervious.
 Neunza, *v. t.* eat thick milk with a reed brush; *um-neunza*, *n.* 6, a brush for eating milk. Cf. Hlunza.
 Neútá, *v. t.* kill by impaling.
 Neutú, *u-*, *n.* 5, something palatable, delicious; *luncutú*, *adj.* delicious.
 Neutúma, *v. i.* squat down, hide oneself; =Catáma.
 Newá, *ukuti-*, make a clean sweep of; clear off; newánewánisa, bribe; *Isi-newánewánisó*, *n.* 4, bribery.
 Newaba, *ukuti-*, and Newabaza, become drowsy, doze, nod; newabasha and newabusha, be slow, indolent, lazy; newabashela, be slow to do.
 Newába, *v. t.* bury, inter; *I-newába*, *n.* 2, a grave, tomb, sepulchre; a watcher of a new grave; *u-newábo*, *n.* 5, burial, interment, funeral.
 Newaba, *v. i.* look fresh, green, glossy; *u-Newabakazi*, *n.* 1, the month of August, when grass begins to spring.
 Newadi, *I-*, *n.* 2, the giftbol, a poisonous bulb, used by Bushmen for tipping arrows; a book, a letter, a pane of glass; *incwadi yokuzibona*, a looking-glass.
 Newálazi and Newází, *ukuti-*, become dark; fall (of the twilight, the dusk); *u-newálazi*, *n.* 5, the dusk, twilight, gloaming; newálaza, darken; newálazsa, bring on the dusk.
 Newáma, *I-*, *n.* 3, a baboon=Im-Fene.
 Newamsha and Newangusha, *v. i.* be haughty, proud.
 Newana, *I-*, *n.* 3, a small, undergrown thing; a despicable person.
 Newángu, *I-*, *n.* 3, a savage, vicious, fierce, cruel person or animal; *Isi-*

newángu, *n.* 4, and ubu-newángu, *n.* 7, savageness, viciousness, ferocity; cruelty.
 Newasa, *v. t.* spy on, watch; suspect; hint at, suggest.
 Neweba, *v. i.* take snuff; newebesha, ask for snuff; newebeshisa, give snuff to.
 Newela, cut a strip off, cut into strips; cut smooth, trim; cut out a dress.
 Newina, *v. i.* sigh, moan; whine; *I-newina*, *n.* 3, a sigh, moan, groan.
 Ndaba, *u-*, *n.* 1, a person or thing much talked of; *undaba-mlonyeni*, a topic; a byword.
 Ndanda and Ndandazela, *v. i.* flutter, as a frightened bird; *Isi-ndandani*, *n.* 4, fluttering; anxiety; restlessness.
 Ndaweninye and Ndawonye, in one place, together. See In-Dawo.
 Ndaza, *u-*, *n.* 1, the month of February.
 Ndebele, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* the Matabele.
 Ndedwa, *adj.*, *1st pers. s.* I only or alone. See Edwa.
 Ndelendele, *u-*, *n.* 5, a long, wearisome talk.
 Ndembéle, *I-*. See In-Dembéle.
 Ndi, *pr. sbj.*, *1st pers. s.* I, as *ndl-yeza*, I am coming; *pr. obj. mc.* as *uya-ndi-bona*, you see me; *pr. cop.* it is, as *ndl-ni*, it is I.
 Ndikó, *u-*, *n.* 1, (I am here), a sudden event; a person who is ready (to fight). See Ndi and Kó.
 Ndi, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* sound, rumble, make a noise; *is-a-ndl*, *n.* 4, a sound, noise, report; *ulw-a-ndile*, *n.* 5, a long, rumbling sound.
 Ndi, *ulu-*, *n.* 5, *pl.* *Izi-*, the brim, edge, of a cup, etc.; the edge of the land, the horizon; anything prominent, projecting, overhanging; *u-ndipulundu*, *n.* 5, the horizon.
 Ndibaza, *v. i.* hesitate; be irresolute, undecided.
 Ndikinda, *v. i.* speak with vehemence and gesticulation; *I-ndikinda*, *n.* 2, a considerable number (of cattle, huts); *Isi-ndikinda*, *n.* 4, a large number.
 Ndilla, *v. i.* sound far off; *izulu liyanidila*, it is thundering in the distance; send or drive far away (cattle); *zi-ndilla*, behave well; *I-ndill*, *n.* 3, the sound of marching; *ndillza*, make a monotonous, con-

tinuous sound ; ndileka, be well-behaved, serious, grave, earnest ; **i-ndileka** and **i-ndili**, n. 3, respectability, gravity, seriousness, good behaviour.

Ndilele, u-, n. 1, (I am sleeping), a neutral person or tribe ; ubu-ndilele, n. 7, neutrality.

Ndilata, v. i. be changeable, fickle, wavering.

Ndim, pr. cop.+pr. it is I. See Ndi.

Ndimangele, u-, n. 1, a plaintiff, complainant.

Ndinda, v. t. keep hammering at ; make round, smooth ; keep soliciting to evil ; **i-ndindi**, n. 3, a smooth, round thing ; a problem, enigma ; one who goes round and round ; **i-ndindindl**, n. 3, a trifler, loiterer, idler ; ukuti-ndinde, be rounded off, in perfect order ; **i-ndindilll**, n. 3, a thick round thing ; **i-ndindinya**, n. 3, a dense crowd, a multitude.

Ndindiza, v. i. hop, jump up, before flying ; speak without sense.

Ndingi, l-, n. 3, a rumbling sound.

Ndin! voc. suf. of emphasis or peremptoriness.

Ndita, v. i. hesitate, doubt, be undecided.

Ndlyalwa, u-, n. 1, (I am fighting), a fighter, a rebel ; ubu-ndlyalwa, n. 7, rebellion.

Ndla, ama-, n. 2, pl. strength, power, force, energy ; namandla, strong, powerful ; **is-a-ndla**, n. 4, the hand ; an assistant, clerk. See Andla.

Ndlandlatéka, v. i. be scared, run off in fright.

Ndlazidudu, u-, n. 5, the meat of the short ribs.

Ndle, i-, n. 3, the open field, the veld (see In-Dle) ; **ili-ndle**, n. 2, waste land, wilderness ; nightsoil.

Ndlebende, u-, n. 1, an ass or mule.

Ndlolotí, l-, n. 3, a plant with very bitter taste ; strong drink ; **ndlolutá**, drink strong liquor.

Ndlovu, l-, n. 3, the elephant. See In-Dlovu.

Ndlunkulu, u-, n. 1, the Cape sparrow = u-Nondlwane.

Ndlwane, isl-, n. 4, the manyplies or third stomach of a ruminant ; pl. patchwork.

Ndo, ukutl-, v. i. look in, visit occasionally.

Ndohlo, u-, n. 5, a long row.

Ndofa and **Ndfela-naye**, u-, n. 1, one dearly loved. See Fa.

Ndolosa, v. i. strut (as an ostrich) ; n. 8, strutting, a strut.

Ndoncl, u-, n. 1, the alimentary canal.

Ndondoza, v. i. throb, pulsate, beat, (of the heart or pulso).

Ndongela, v. i. be languid, inert ; **i-ndongela**, n. 3, a weak, languid person ; ubu-ndongela, n. 7, weakness, want of vigour ; lassitude.

Ndoqa, u-, n. 1, a healing herb (*Haplocarpha saponaria*).

Ndoqo, l-, n. 3, an unfailing application ; a sure cure, a specific ; or a deadly poison.

Ndozela, u-, n. 1, a name for a kingfisher.

Ndozosa, n. 1, the month of February.

Ndulo, ama-, n. 2, pl. the days of old.

Ndulula, v. t. dismiss, break up (an assembly), send away, send off ; **nduluka**, v. i. break up, depart, go away ; set out (on a journey).

Ndundu, l-, n. 2, going back ; **mandundu**, as *adv.* worse.

Ndweba, v. i. be timid, nervous, shy, suspicious ; to shy ; **ihashe elindwebileyo**, a timid, shying horse ; be savage, wild, uncouth, fierce ; **ndwebela**, be timid of, dread, mistrust ; shy at ; **i-ndwebl**, n. 3, a timid, nervous, suspicious person or animal ; **i-ndwebo**, n. 3, timidity ; ubu-ndwebi, n. 7, nervousness, suspiciousness ; **ndwebisa**, make timid, cause to shy ; warn.

Ndwendwa, v. i. sojourn as a stranger or guest ; be away from home ; away from the point ; out of the usual ; go farther than one meant ; **u-ndwendwe**, n. 5, a guest or party of guests ; a sojourner among strangers ; **ndwendwela**, sojourn, be guest at ; pay a visit to ; **ndwendwisa**, take among strangers, take farther than intended.

Ndyondyela, v. t. assure ; **u-ndyondyelo**, n. 5, assurance.

Ndyondyo and **Ndyondywana**, isl-, n. 4, a little.

Ndyoka and **ukutl-Ndyoko**, v. t. push or kick away.

Ndyla, v. t. cudgel, club, thrash, beat with a knobkerrie or club.

Ne, adj. num. four ; **isl-ne**, n. 4, the

fourth ; *ngokwesine*, fourthly ; *olwesine*, the fourth day, Thursday ; *kane*, *adv.* four times.

Nebelele, *um-*, *n.* 6, the flat-crown tree.

Nedwa, *adj.*, 2nd pers. *pl.* you only.

See **Edwa**.

Nembà, *v. t.* bo plucky, keep at it.

Nembè, *l-*, *n.* 3, maizo gruel.

Nene, *uku-*, *n.* 8, the right side ; *ekunene* and *ngasekunene*, on the right ; *isandla sokunene*, the right hand ; *indlu yasekunene*, the house and family of the wife second in rank ; *okunene*, *adv.* indeed, truly, in fact ; *l-nene*, *n.* 2, the right hand man or principal counsellor of a chief ; an upright, worthy, reliable man ; a nobleman, gentleman ; *fem.* *Inenekazi*, a lady ; *ubu-nene*, *n.* 7, truth ; rank, nobility ; *indlu yobunene*, the house set apart for visitors of rank ; *l-nene*, *n.* 3, the truth, the reality, as *incikw ycnene*, a real wolf ; as *adv.* truly, indeed ; *ngcnene*, in reality ; *kanene*, *adv.* truly, really ; by-the-bye ; *kunene*, *adv.* very very much ; *okwenene*, real ; *into yokwenene*, a real thing ; *ngokwenene*, indeed, truly ; *mhla mnene*, originally ; one fine day.

Nenga, *um-*, *n.* 6, a whale ; a sea-monster.

Nenga, *v. t.* grind fine ; *um-nengo*, *n.* 6, finely ground meal.

Nento, *adv.* with negatives, not at all not a bit. See **In-To**.

Neta, *v. i.* got wet ; be caught in rain ; rain ; *netisa*, make wet, sprinkle with water ; give the cold shoulder to ; *ukutli-nete*, be squamish, suffer nausea.

Newu and **Newunewu**, *ama*, *n.* 2, *pl.* and *ubu-Newunewu*, *n.* 7, very fat meat ; dainties ; very fine raiment ; gorgeous array.

Nga, *prep.* by means of, through, with, by, on ; about, concerning ; at, in, (of time) ; as *ngelitye*, with a stone ; *ngenyawo*, on foot ; *ngokuhlwa*, in the evening ; *ngasixenze*, by sevens ; *advl. part.* used with the loc. and with *adv.*s. about, towards ; *ngasendlwini*, towards the house ; *ngakona*, thereabouts ; towards that place ; *nganeno*, on this side, less than ; *ukutsho nganeno*, to fall short ; *ngapà*, this way ; *ngapákati*,

between ; *ngapambi*, before ; *ngapambili*, forward ; *ngapandle*, outside ; *ngapántsi*, downward, beneath ; *ngapáya*, yonder, beyond ; *ngapseyha*, on the other side ; *ngapézu*, upon ; *ngapézulu*, upward, above ; *ngapó*, that way ; *ngasentla*, on the upper side ; *ngasese*, out of sight.

Nga, *pr. cop.* 1, 2, *pl.* it is ; by ; as *ngabo*, it is they, or by them ; *ngamadoda*, it is the men, or by the men.

Nga, *neg. part.* used in all dependent moods and forms, not, as *ndi-nga-hambi*, I not going ; *ununu o-nga-hambyo*, the person who does not go ; *neg. suf.* of *pf.* tenses, as *andi-hamba-nga*, I did not go ; changed into *nge* before predicates other than verbs and before *ka*, yet, as *o-nge-koyo*, who is not present ; *e-nge-kafiki*, he not yet arriving, i.e. before he arrived.

Nga, *v. i.* seem, appear ; wish, as *ndinga angateta*, I wish him to speak ; *past*, would, as *wanga angakusikclela*, would that he would bless thee ; *aux. verb. part.* may, can, shall, if . . . *ungahamba*, you may go ; *ndingahamba*, I may or can go ; *ndingavuya ukuba* . . . I shall be glad if . . . ; becoming in *neg. nge*, as *andingehambe*, I may not go ; *pf. nge*, *v. aux.* should, ought, as *ngendivuyile ukuba*, I should have been glad if . . . , *ngendihamba*, I should or ought to go ; *ama-nга*, *n.* 2, *pl.* (may be's), fabrications, falsehoods, lies ; *ama-ngabangaba*, *n.* 2, *pl.* unfounded expectations, groundless hopes or ambitions ; *ngabaza*, surmise, conjecture.

Nga, *um-*, *n.* 6, the mimosa thorn, yielding gum acacia ; *eyom-Nga*, month of December ; *isl-nga*, *n.* 4, a clump or thicket of thorn-trees ; *um-nga-mpunzi*, *n.* 6, a large kind of thorn-tree with white flowers ; *um-ngana*, *n.* 6, a dwarf kind of thorn-tree ; *u-ngana*, *n.* 5, a thicket of dwarf thorn-trees.

Ngabo, *pr. cop.+pr.* it is they ; by them ; *prep.+pr.* through them.

Ngabu, *adv.* somewhat.

Ngabula, *prep.* according to the statement of.

Ngaka, *ngakana, ngakanana, adj.* so great, so much, such; *ngakananina?* how great, how much? **kangaka** and **kangakana**, *adv.* so great, very great; **kangaka-nina?** how great; how much?

Ngako, *adj.* and *adv.* such, so great as that; how great; *akotuka ngako!* what was his horror! *ngako oko*, therefore, on that account.

Ngakó, *prep. + pr.* about it. See **Nga** and **Kó**.

Ngaku, *prep.* near to. See **Nga** and **Ku**.

Ngakuba, *conj.* because, used in neg. clauses. Cf. **Ngokuba**.

Ngakumbi, *adv.* more, the more, again.

Ngakupina, *interrog. adj.* by which kind of? *adv.* whereabout?

Ngalo, *l., n. 3*, an arm; a peninsula. etc. See **In-Galo**.

Ngalo, *prep. + pr.* by means of it. See **Nga** and **Lo**.

Ngam, *prep. + pr.* through me. See **Nga** and **M**.

Nga-ndawo-nina? on what business? wherefore?

Nganga, *prep.* as great or little as; as big as; of the size of; *ngango-kuba*, so much that; *ngangokude*, until, to the extent that.

Ngangamela, *v. i.* be of high rank; behave with arrogance; *l-ngangamela*, *n. 3*, a person of rank; an arrogant person; *ubu-ngangamela*, *n. 7*, rank, position; arrogance; *l-ngangamsha*, *n. 3*, one in high position; *ubu-ngangamsha*, *n. 7*, greatness, dignity, majesty.

Ngapina? *interrog. adv.* in or from what direction? *adj.* how many?

Ngasekubení, *conj.* (through being), in that.

Ngaso, *prep. + pr.* by means of it. See **Nga** and **So**.

Ngati, *prep. + pr.* through us, about us. See **Nga** and **Ti**.

Ngatingatí, *ama-*, *n. 2*, *pl.* doubts, scruples, hesitation.

Ngawe, *prep. + pr.* through thee. See **Nga** and **We**.

Ngawo, *prep. + pr.* through it; through them. See **Nga** and **Wo**.

Ngaye, *prep. + pr.* through him. See **Nga** and **Ye**.

Ngazo, *prep. + pr.* through them. See **Nga** and **Zo**.

NGC. For words beginning with **Ngc** not found below, look under **C** or **Gc**.
Ngea, *v. obs.* (raise high); *zi-ngea*, boast, glory, pride oneself.

Ngeaca, *in-*, *n. 3*, *pl.* a cowrie shell.

Ngeakaca, *v. i.* grow thinly; have few grains on an ear.

Ngeakaza, *l-, n. 3*, and *u-, n. 5*, a lot (to be drawn).

Ngcambane, *l-*, *n. 3*, the palm-leaf face-covering worn by circumcised lads; a veil.

Ngcambáza, *v. i.* walk feebly, hobble along; *ngcambázisa*, make hobble along.

Ngcangcazelá, *v. i.* shiver, tremble, with cold or fear; *ngcangcazelisa*, make shiver or tremble.

Ngeatsha, *v. t.* inform secretly about or against, warn of, denounce, or betray; *um-ngeatshi*, *n. 1*, and *l-ngeatshl*, *n. 3*, one who warns or one who betrays; *i-ngeatsholo*, *n. 3*, warning; betrayal.

Ngebele, *um-*, *n. 6*, crossing the legs, taking it easy.

Ngeebetsha, *l-, n. 3*, a snuff-spoon.

Ngekela and **Ngcekelela**, *v. i.* walk balancing a load; carry on the head.

Ngcelwane, *l-, n. 3*, a white-spotted aloe.

Ngcembé, *ukutl-*, be leisurely, deliberate, circumspect; below (of sounds); *ubu-ngcembé*, *n. 7*, leisureliness, deliberation; circumspection.

Ngcenene, *l-, n. 3*, sitting at one's ease.

Ngceté, *isa-*, *n. 4*, a kind of geranium used for poisoning arrows and as medicine for dysentery.

Ngelkiva, *v. t.* upbraid, reproach; *Isi-ngelkivo*, *n. 4*, reproach, upbraiding.

Ngcileza, *v. i.* hop on one leg; *u-ngelengelle*, *n. 5*, hopping; a hop.

Ngcili, *l-, n. 3*, *pl.* worms in the intestines.

Ngcipù, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* perch on a point, sit on a knife-edge; *um-ngcipéko*, *n. 6*, a knife-edged ridge or neck; a dangerous place or thing; danger; *ubu-ncipéko*, *n. 7*, peril, great danger, extremity.

Ngeo, *ukutl-*, *v. t.* pour out gently; instil pleasurable; *ngcozisa*, pour out little by little; *um-ngeoziso*, *n. 6*, a slow, gradual, lengthy process; *i-ngeozane*, *n. 3*, a little.

Ngeobo, *l-, n. 3*, reedgrass; orderly array; a select corps.

- Ngcola, *i-*, *n.* 3, a long-necked, short-bladed assegai.
- Ngcogconi, *i-*, *n.* 3, a mosquito.
- Ngeongo, *um-*, *n.* 6, anything brand new.
- Ngeongolo, *i-*, *n.* 3, a reed.
- Ngeotsha, *v. i.* run on tiptoe; *i-* ngeotsha, *n.* 2, a fast runner; *i-* ngeotshongeotsho, *n.* 3, a tall, long-legged person or thing; ubu-ngeotshongeotsho, *n.* 7, running with high steps; ngeotshoza, walk slyly on tiptoe; ubu-ngeotsholo, *n.* 7, spying; ngeotsholoza, walk haughtily.
- Ngooyazana, *um-*, *n.* 6, a light stick; a cane.
- Ngeu, ukuti-, *v. t.* and *i.* put upon, set upon; porch, squat upon.
- Ngeukwane, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* trifles, nonsense.
- Ngeula, *i-*, *n.* 3, lean veal.
- Ngcumbù, ukuti-, and Ngcumbúza, *v. t.* go steadily, perseveringly, on with (an action or enterprise).
- Ngeungcutá, *v. i.* waste away, lose condition; ngeungutéka, be thin, wasted, emaciated.
- Ngeunguma, *um-*, *n.* 6, something towering over surrounding objects.
- Ngewala, *v. i.* sit together (of children); be bright; *pf.* ngewe, as *adj.* bright, pure, holy, saintly; abangwele, the saints; *i-*ngewe, *n.* 3, a holy one; ubu-ngewe, *n.* 7, purity, holiness; ngewalisa, make bright, make holy, sanctify; *i-*ngewallso, *n.* 3, and ubu-ngewaliso, *n.* 7, sanctification; ngewaliseka, become sanctified.
- Ngwangube, *i-*, *n.* 3, a pelican.
- Ngcwenga, *v. t.* pour off the clear water from a vessel; decant, filter, strain; pick the best; brim over, (of rain or tears); ngcwengeka, be cleared, purified, filtered, pure; ngewengisa, clarify, purify.
- Nge, neg. part. not: see Nga (3); aux. part. may, should, would, ought: see Nga (4).
- Ngece, *u-*, *n.* 1, a male bushbuck. Cf. im-Babala.
- Ngele, *u-*, *n.* 5, a cock's comb; a bird's crest.
- Ngena, *v. t.* go in, go into, enter, penetrate; take a deceased brother's wife; ngena icawa, go to church, spend Sunday; *um-*ngenl, *n.* 1, an

- entrant, a proselyte; *i-*ngeno, *n.* 3, and *u-*ngeno, *n.* 5, entrance; um-ngen-a-ndlwiní, *n.* 6, a house-warming; ngenela, enter for; invado; pass, be invaded, possessed, overpowered, (by a feeling); mako a profit; *i-*ngenelo, *n.* 3, gain, profit, interest; ngenisa, make enter, bring in or into, introduco; *lsi-*ngeniso, *n.* 4, introduction; ngenisela, bring or introduce into; *u-*ngeniselo, *n.* 5, gain, profit, return.
- Nge-ni, ubu-, *n.* 7, nothingness; baseness, meanness.
- Ngentia, on the upper side, on the North. See *i-Ntia*.
- Ngenxa, on account of. See *i-Nxa*.
- Ngenxenyé, partly. See *i-Nxenyé*.
- Ngeshe, u-, *n.* 5, an ear-drop; a bead necklace.
- Ngesi, *i-*, *n.* 2, an Englishman; *isi-* Ngesi, *n.* 4, the English language; ubu-Ngesi, *n.* 7, English character; ama-ngesi, *n.* 2, *pl.* shorthorn cattle.
- Ngesisa, for nothing. See *isi-Sa*.
- Ngevengvana, *i-*, *n.* 3, a tall, slight thing; ngevezela, be weak in the knees, totter.
- Nginingini, *i-*, *n.* 2, a knave, rogue, rascal; ubu-ningningini, *n.* 7, knavery, roguery, rascality; ngingiza, play the rogue.
- Ngoko and Ngokoko, *adv.* therefore.
- Ngokokude, *conj.* so much that, until.
- Ngokokuze, *conj.* in order that, until.
- Ngoku, *adv.* now, presently; *ngoku-nje*, immediately.
- Ngokuba and Ngokokuba, *conj.* because.
- Ngokukodwa, *adv.* especially, particularly.
- Ngokumbi and Ngokokumbi, *adv.* the more, especially.
- Ngokungati, *conj.* as if.
- Ngokunjalo and Ngokwakunjalo, *adv.* likewise.
- Ngokusha, *adv.* anew. See Tsha.
- Ngokwa (through that of), used as *prep.* according to; *ngokwelizwi laké*, according to his word; *yena ngokwaké*, he himself.
- Ngolovane, *i-*, *n.* 3, a mine-truck.
- Nglowane, *i-*, *n.* 2, a hen-louise; an ox brought with the bride.
- Ngomá, *v. t.* sing; praise; *i-*ngoma, *n.* 3, a song.
- Ngomá, *v. t.* beat one's breast; slap with the flat hand.

- Ngombonqa**, *i-*, *n.* 3, a rough, broken country.
Ngombo, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* go right ahead ; do in right fashion.
Ngomcāna, *u-*, *n.* 1, the agapanthus or African lily.
Ngomso, *adv.* to-morrow ; *i-ngomso*, *n.* 3, the morrow ; *ngengomso*, on the morrow. See *um-So*.
Ngomva, *adv.* behind, backward. See *um-Va*.
Ngongolotēla, *v. t.* wait vainly for ; *i-ngongolotēla*, *n.* 3, a long, fruitless wait.
Ngongoza, *v. i.* beat, throb, palpitato (of the heart).
NGQ. For words not found below, see under Q and Gq.
Ngqabalala, *i-*, *n.* 3, a strong, muscular man ; *ngqabalaza*, offer strong resistance.
Ngqabavu, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* become half-drunk ; *i-nqqabavu*, *n.* 3, one half-intoxicated.
Ngqadangqada, *i-*, *n.* 3, nimbleness, agility, activity.
Ngqakambā, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, playfulness, friskiness, jollity.
Ngqalutye, *i-*, *n.* 3, a pebble.
Ngqakullsa, *v. t.* break in (a horse, etc.), train.
Ngqakaqa, *i-*, *n.* 3, smallpox.
Ngqbāsholo, *i-*, *n.* 3, a tall, stout, vigorous person.
Ngqambā, *v. i.* be too short or small to fit.
Ngqambū, *i-*, *n.* 3, the ligament of the tongue, the tongue string ; the tongue of a trap ; hesitancy in speaking.
Ngqanana, *v. i.* be open, free ; clear, distinct ; sound, wholesome.
Ngqanana, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* meet face to face for the first time.
Ngqanci, *i-*, *n.* 2, a pioneer ; an aboriginal.
Ngqanda, *i-*, *n.* 3, a fine, four-sided assegai, used for piercing holes and as a goad ; a sharp tongue, sting, etc. ; *amehlo angqanda*, piercing eyes.
Ngqanga, *i-*, *n.* 3, the jackal buzzard.
Ngqe, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* do quickly, fully, entirely ; run quickly.
Ngqebelela, *adj.* blustering; bantering.
Ngqondeva, *v. i.* be slothful, indolent.
Ngqepē, *um-*, *n.* 6, a half calabash ; a large cup.
- Nqqeze**, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* bo snug.
Nqqi, *ukutl-*, *v. t.* give one thing after another ; do continuously ; *islangq*, *n.* 4, a prolonged, continuous sound ; *um-nqqi*, *n.* 6, a string of beads.
Ngqika, *um-*, *n.* 1, a Gaika ; *pl. ama-*, *n.* 2, the Gaika tribe.
Ngqlkingqikl, *i-*, *n.* 3, a fallen one.
Ngqimbā, *i-*, *n.* 3, a mass, a great number or quantity ; *ingqimba zamafu*, masses of cloud, dense clouds.
Ngqindillili, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* be thick, dense, dark, opaque ; *i-nqqindillili*, *n.* 3, a thick, dense, opaque thing ; *ubungqindillili*, *n.* 7, density, opacity ; obstinacy.
Ngqindiva, *i-*, *n.* 3, one who holds his head high.
Ngqlnga and **Ngqonga**, *v. t.* surround, encircle, besiege ; *i-nqqlnga*, *n.* 3, a siege ; narrowmindedness ; *umngqingl*, *n.* 1, a besieger ; *ngqinqola*, surround for.
Ngqlngqa, *v. i.* keep moving about without advancing, as a restive horse ; *nqqinqela*, gad about to, frequent.
Ngqingqwa, *adj.* thick, heavy, dense, dark ; *ubu-nqqlngqa*, *n.* 7, thickness, heaviness ; density, darkness.
Ngqlsia, *v. t.* stamp on the ground.
Ngqvaza, *v. i.* hesitate ; *ngqivazela*, hesitate to do ; *ngqivazellisa*, make hesitate.
Ngqo and **Ngqombō**, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* go straight forward ; keep steadily at ; do straightway.
Ngqokola, *v. i.* growl, bellow, (of boys imitating a bull) ; *i-nqokolo*, *n.* 3, a boy's growl or bellow.
Ngqodoza, *v. i.* act slowly and deliberately ; *i-nqodoza*, *n.* 3, one who so acts.
Ngqokozo, *i-*, *n.* 3, a rocky or stony place in a river ; a rapid.
Ngqongqo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a hard dry oxhide ; *ngqongqo*, *adv.* hard, severely ; *ubu-nqongqo*, *n.* 7, hardness, severity.
Ngqova, *i-*, *n.* 3, scurf, dandruff.
Ngqu, *ukutl-*, and **Ngqula**, *v. i.* reach the ground (of a garment), tap the ground (with a staff) ; be at the bottom ; be downcast ; push down ; *nqquleka*, be knocked or thrown down ; *i-nqubusi*, *n.* 3, a waterfall ;

ngukama, look gloomy, want to yawn ; l-*ngqukunyembé*, n. 3, a sulky, morose person ; u-*ngqupántsi*, n. 1, a garment reaching to the ground; a hut thatched to the ground.

Ngqumshela, v. t. milk on to (whey); l-*ngqumshela*, n. 3, a mixture of sweet milk and whey; *ngqumshelela*, sing a bass accompaniment; add a deeper note.

Ngqunga, v. i. be restless, uneasy; fidget with pain; struggle to escape; mako a complaint; um-*ngqungu*, n. 1, one struggling to escape; *ngqungela*, mako a complaint to; *ngqungisa*, make restless, uneasy; *ngqungisana*, make each other uneasy; struggle with; *ngqungula*, tire out, weary; disgust; *ngqunguka*, be tired out, be disgusted.

Ngqungumbáne, l-, n. 3, a little active, restless person.

Ngqunguza, v. t. escape from, evade.

Ngqunguzu, l-, n. 3, something brittle; *ngqunguzu*, adj. brittle.

Ngqunga, v. i. dance with contortions; l-*ngqungo*, n. 3, a dance with contortions.

Ngqungutéla, l-, n. 3, a large assembly or congress; ubu-*ngqungutéla*, n. 7, assembling in numbers.

Ngqungu, ukuti-, v. i. be full to overflowing.

Ngqungu, um-, n. 6, a tobacco basket-bag; a son-in-law doing service at his father-in-law's; a girl sent with a bribe to help her.

Ngqwalashu, l-, n. 3, the grey wild cat.

Ngqutù, l-, n. 3, something scooped out or hollow.

Ngqumba, l-, n. 3, an incision on a calf's nose; a skin charm put round an infant's neck.

Ngqwaqwa, v. t. find fault with.

Ngqwanga, v. i. bluster, bully, hector; l-*ngqwangangqwanga*, n. 2, one who talks in a hectoring way; *ngqwanganana*, wrangle; *ngqwanganlsa*, make wrangle; cause wrangling; *ngqwanganlsela*, wrangle about trifling points in a discussion; l-*ngqwangangqwilli*, n. 3, a rude, uncouth person; a boor; ubu-*ngqwangangqwilli*, n. 7, rudeness, uncouthness; *ngqwanga*, bully, bluster; l-*ngqwanga*, n. 2, a bully, a blusterer.

Ngwangl, l-, n. 3, the bakbakiri bird. **Ngu**, pr. cop. 2nd pers. and 1, 6, s. it is; by; as *nguwe*, it is thou, by thee; *nguye*, it is he, by him; *nguwo*, it is it; *ngubani-na*, it is who? who is it? *nguwupina*, which is it?

Ngumbu, ukuti-, v. i. sound hollow when struck.

Ngumza, v. i. mumble, mutter; *ngumzela*, mutter about.

Ngunda, v. i. get mouldy (of bread); rot (of manure); rust.

Ngunga and **ukuti-Ngunga**, v. i. gather, congregato, crowd, swarm; *ngungela*, crowd, swarm, around; press on; *ngungana*, crowd, swarm together; l-*ngungano*, n. 3, and u-, n. 5, a crowd, swarm.

Nguni, um-, n. 1, a person of another tribe or district; ubu-*nguni*, n. 7, a neighbouring country.

Nguzá, l-, n. 3, a porpoise.

Ngwangcazelá, v. i. stand on the defensive; ubu-*ngwangcangwangca*, n. 7, defensive measures or preparation.

Ngwangqaza, v. i. cry aloud; sound loudly; l-*ngwangqazo*, n. 3, a loud outcry; a rattling of weapons on shields.

Ngwangwane, l-, n. 3, the white stork. Cf. In-Gwamza.

Ngwangwanisa, v. t. simulate giving or answering; dissimulato, pretend to give.

Ngwanyalala, l-, n. 3, a hard, dry hide; as adj. harsh, fierco, passionate, insolent; ubu-*ngwanyalala*, n. 7, harshness, fierceness, insolence.

Ngwengwema, v. i. keep aloof owing to a sense of guilt.

Ngwengwezi, u-, n. 5, a thin layer (of cream, frost, etc.); a slight covering; dimness.

Ngweva and **ukuti-Ngweve**, v. i. become grey with mildew, cobwebs, etc.; lie thick with dust; *ngwevu*, adj. grey; dim. *ngwevana*, greyish; *inguvcu ebomvu* or *emfusa*, a roan or schimmel ox; l-*ngwevu*, n. 2, a grey-headed man, an old man; ubu-*ngwevu*, n. 7, greyness, old ago.

Ngwexá, l-, n. 3, something red or turning red, esp. an eye.

Ngwilli, u-, n. 5, a large number, great crowd (of children in a family, or people under a chief).

Ngxa, ukutl-, and **Ngxaza**, drop, flow (of tears).

Ngxaba, v. i. spread out the legs; *ngxabalala*, stand striding or sit astride; *ngxabalaza*, straddle; *tako* long strides; *ngoku-ngxabalaza*, astride; *ngxatâ*, sit astride with legs hanging; *i-ngxabanga*, n. 3, a forked branch in a tree.

Ngxambâ, *i-*, n. 3, a very busy man.

Ngxanga, v. i. stand idly; stand without eating (of a sick animal).

Ngxangula, *i-*, n. 3, one with long pointed teeth.

Ngxashingxashi, *i-*, n. 2, a hasty person; *haste*, hurry, precipitancy, rashness.

Ngxawu, *u-*, n. 1, a three-legged iron pot.

Ngxauka, *i-*, n. 3, a precipitous place; a chasm, cleft, gorge.

Ngxazangxaza, *i-*, n. 3, a continuous downpour of rain.

Ngxeka, v. i. have the legs wide apart, or the mouth open; v. t. question pertinaciously.

Ngxenga, **Ngxengela**, and **Ngxengelela**, v. t. mix, adulterate, corrupt; *u-ngxengelelo*, n. 5, adulteration.

Ngxengengxenge, *i-*, n. 3, a loosely tied rope.

Ngxengezi, *u-*, n. 5, the grey-backed grass-warbler.

Ngxil, ukutl-, v. i. stand firm in the ground.

Ngximbâ, *i-*, n. 3, a long monkey rope without knots; a tall person or thing.

Ngxipû, ukutl-, v. i. fall plump.

Ngxizakwê, *i-*, n. 3, a long, seemingly endless, thing.

Ngxobonga, v. t. pick, hoe; *i-ngxobonga*, n. 3, a pick; *i-ngxobongo*, n. 3, an illness that leaves pit-marks.

Ngxokwane, um-, n. 6, a small hollow or pit.

Ngxola, v. i. scold, bluster, brawl; *i-ngxolo*, n. 3, noise, brawling; *ngxolisa*, scold, bully, rate, hector; *ngxolisana*, scold each other; *i-ngxovungxovu*, n. 3, a bully, a blusterer.

Ngxongxa, v. i. lie on the back with legs drawn up.

Ngxoxwa, u-, n. 1, one much talked about. See Xoxa.

Ngxubungu, um-, n. 6, a pulpit.

Ngxukuma, *i-*, n. 3, a stout, corpulent person; *ubu-ngxukuma*, n. 7, corpulence.

Ngxumbu, ukutl-, v. i. disagree in opinion.

Ngxungu, ukutl-, v. i. be alarmed, concerned.

Ni, pr. *sbj.* and *obj.* you; *pr. cop.* it is, as *ni-nl*, it is you; *pr. with preps.* you, as *ku-ni*, to you; *imper. pl. suf.* yo, as *hamba-nl*, go ye.

Ni, *i-*, n. 3, a thing, anything; with negs. nothing; *akuna-ni*, it does not matter; *andi-ni ya-ni*, I am (nothing of anything) nothing at all; loc. *enlni*, in the thing; *ubu-nl*, n. 7, national characteristic, nationality; *ni-na?* interrog. adj. what? of what kind? of what species? of what sex? *ama-nina?* what tribe? *mnina?* of what kind; *ngumuntu mnina lo?* what kind of man is he? *ukuti-nina?* to do what? to do how? *tâna-nina?* do what to each other?; adj. indef. whatever; *nanto-ni yakumhela*, and whatever happened to him.

Nibiyala, *u-*, n. 1, New Year's Day; the New Year. D. nieuwjaar.

Nika, v. t. give, deliver, hand, to; bestow upon, supply with; *nikana*, give to each other; *nikela*, give for; hand over to; let a calf suck; *nikela ikðsi*, turn the back on; *nikela ngasekunene*, leave (a place) to the right; *um-nikell*, n. 1, a giver, bestower; *u-nikelo*, n. 5, what is given; duo, duty; *um-nikelo*, n. 6, a gift, offering, sacrifice; *nikezela*, hand about; surrender unconditionally.

Nikázi, um-, n. 1, female owner or mistress; *umníkazi?* a woman of what tribe? See *Ninl*.

Nikina, v. t. knock against, rub up against, arouse from sleep; *nikina intoko*, shake the head (in refusal); *ama-nikinikl*, n. 2, pl. something tattered, rubbed threadbare; *nikiza*, tear to pieces, worry.

Nimba, *i-*, n. 3, pl. pains, pangs of childbirth or death.

Nimbltl, um-, n. 6, stinkwood.

Nina, pr. *subst.* 2nd pl. you.

Nina, v. t. object to, dislike a person.

Nina, u-, n. 1, his, her, or their mother;

u-ninakazi, his or her maternal aunt ; u-ninakulu, his or her grandmother ; u-ninalume, his or her maternal uncle ; u-ninantloni, a woman's mother-in-law ; u-ninazala, mother-in-law, *wendolu*, of a man ; *wesifazi*, of a woman.

Ninawa or ninawe, um-, n. 1, a younger brother ; dim. um-ninawana.

Ningwa, Izi-, n. 4, pl. a hole made in a river-bank for smoking dagga.

NInl, pr. cop. + pr. it is you ; by you.

NInl, u-, n. 1, time, some time ; sekunini, (it already some time), after some time ; kusenini ? from what time ? kungasenini, after a long time ; kwanini, immediately ; kungabi nini, before long ; nanInl, always over ; u-Sonini nanini, the everlasting Father ; nini-na ? when ?

NInl, um-, n. 6, red ivory wood.

NInl, um-, n. 1, the owner, master, of ; used without the poss. parts., as umnini-ndlu, the owner of a house ; umnini-mzi, the head of a kraal ; umnini-lo, its owner (*ihashe*) ; umnini-mandla, possessor of power, the Almighty ; umnini-nto-zonke, the All-owner ; fem. um-nikazi.

Ninzi, ninji, and (incorrectly) nintshi, adj. many, much ; into enInzi, a great number or quantity ; dim. ninzana, not very many ; kanInzi, adv. often, frequently ; u-ninzi, n. 5, the most, the majority ; ubu-ninzi, n. 7, plenty, abundance, sufficiency.

Nja, l-, n. 3, a dog ; a person of the basest character or in the meanest circumstances ; Inj' Induna, a male dog ; l-njakazi, a bitch ; Inj' Ingeli or Inja yomoya, a greyhound ; dim. injana, a little dog ; a puppy ; ubu-nja, n. 7, dog nature ; surliness ; baseness ; wretchedness.

Nja, um-, a kind of tree with whorls round the stem.

Nja, adv. (like, used in compounds) ; njalo, adj. the like, of that kind, such ; adv. so, thus, in that way ; kunjalo, it is so ; njanonjalo, and so on, et cetera ; njanina, interrog. adj. like what ? of what sort ? of what quality ? how ? in what condition ? ubu-njanji, n. 7, condition, state ; kanjanina ? adv. how ?

Nje, adv. so many (the number being indicated by the fingers).

Njo, *adv. suf.* used mostly with principles ; thus, so ; simply, merely ; with negs. yet ; *bemvile-nje*, having heard him (thus) ; *bangabantu-nje*, they are only people ; *ningcva-nje*, and yet you do not listen.

Njenga, prep. like, as, such as ; *njengam*, like me ; *into enjengemvula*, a thing like rain.

Njengele, l-, n. 3, a brave, heroic man ; a general ; ubu-njengele, n. 7, courage, heroism ; generalship.

Njengoko and Njengokuba, conj. as, according as.

Njengokungati, conj. as if.

Njilla, v. t. arrest, apprehend, seize.

Njimbili, ubu-, n. 7, commotion, disturbance ; bespattering.

Njovane, l-, n. 3, a fiery, passionate, quick-tempered man.

Nka, ukuti-, v. t. be shocked (at some occurrence) ; be disappointed.

Nka, *adv.* excessively ; *itanga libalele nka*, it is excessively hot.

Nkabankaba and Nkobonkobo, l-, n. 3, a long, dangling thing.

Nkala and ukuti-Nkala, v. t. maul, beat, bruise.

Nkangana, u-, n. 1, a forsaken, friendless person.

Nkankane, l-, n. 3, the frontal bone of an animal's skull.

Nkankaka, ama-, n. 2, pl. cracks, blows.

Nkantaza, v. i. speak nasally ; speak with the nose stuffed.

Nkatà and ukuti-Nkatù, v. t. take a handful of.

Nkobe, ukuti-, v. i. be fatigued till the tongue protrudes.

Nkenkebe, l-, n. 3, a smart, clever, shrewd man ; u-nkenkebe and u-kénkebe, n. 1, a fabulously clever person.

Nkempe, isi-, n. 4, a short stabbing assegai ; a dagger.

Nkenenkene, l-, n. 3, one always in tears ; nkeneza, be constantly on the verge of tears.

Nkente, ukuti-, and Nkenteza, v. i. ring, tinkle, jingle ; sound distantly, indistinctly ; echo ; rattle away in speaking ; u-nkentezo, n. 5, an echo ; l-nkentenkente, n. 3, anything tinkling or jingling, a small bell ; ubu- and ama-nkentenkente, n. 7, s. and 2, pl. a continuous tinkling, jingling, or other sound ; nkentenkenteza,

- chatter, talk incessantly ; *i-nkente-nkenteza*, *n.* 3, a chatterbox.
- Nkinkisha**, *v. t.* pour out, servo, tea or coffee ; *um-nkinkishl*, *n.* 1, one who pours out tea or coffee.
- Nkinqa**, *v. t.* buy food ; *i-nkinqa*, *n.* 3, bought food.
- Nkintsane**, *i-*, *n.* 3, a thin person.
- Nko**, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* hold on to (with the teeth) ; *nkoboza*, chase, follow persistently.
- Nkomba**, *u-*, *n.* 1, the forefinger. See **Kombä**.
- Nkonka**, *u-*, *n.* 1, an old male animal.
- Nkonkoloza** and **akolonkoloza**, *v. i.* move the eye about in its socket ; look anxiously round for food or help or blame ; be depressed, dejected.
- Nkonkoza**, *v. i.* ooze, trickle, out.
- Nkononkono**, *i-*, *n.* 3, a filthy person.
- Nkonqa**, *i-*, *n.* 3, a man with a large forehead and deep set eyes.
- Nkontela**, *v. t.* stick, adhere, to.
- Nkontsho**, *u-*, *n.* 5, a tall woman's headdress ; *nkontsha*, put on, wear, this headdress.
- Nkontsonkontso**, *i-*, *n.* 3, misleading statement, cheating, trickery.
- Nkonyta**, *v. t.* part, divide up (thick milk) into portions.
- Nku**, *ukuti-*, and **Nkula**, *v. t.* strike, beat, thrash, soundly; whack.
- Nkumankum** and **Nkumenkume**, *i-*, *n.* 3, a brittle, friable thing ; *nkumankumeka*, be brittle, crumble.
- Nkunqe**, *i-*, *n.* 3, remains of food on the teeth.
- Nkuntsa**, *v. i.* hesitate, be undecided.
- Nkuntuza**, *v. i.* murmur, grumble, demur.
- Nkwa**, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* have the muscles contracted ; have the brows drawn down ; be numbed with cold, etc. ; *ukuti-nkwabalala*, *v. i.* be paralysed with astonishment.
- Nkwa** and **Nkwam**, *ukuti-*, and **Nkwmila**, *v. t.* throw into the mouth, gobble up ; *nkwalambisa*, impose upon, delude, defraud ; *u-nkwalambo*, *n.* 5, imposition, deception ; *i-nkwalabesi*, *n.* 3, a cheat, hypocrite ; *ubu-nkwalabesi*, *n.* 7, hypocrisy.
- Nkwanwa**, *i-*, *n.* 3, a little boy. *Dim.* of *in-Kwonkwe*.
- Nkwantya**, *v. i.* tremble with fear ; be

- terrified ; *u-nkwantyo*, *n.* 5, terror ; *nkwantyisa*, terrify.
- Nkwatå**, *v. i.* feel unsafe, be uneasy in conscience.
- Nkwe**, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* taste ; *akuyi kuti-nkice nto*, you won't get anything.
- Nkwlnza**, *v. i.* squeak, squall.
- Nkwintshana**, *u-*, *n.* 5, consciousness of guilt ; a bad conscience.
- Nkwintya**, *Isa-*, *n.* 4, hunger ; *unesankwintya*, he is starving.
- No**, *u-*, *n.* 1, in compounds, mother of, master of ; one skilled in, noted for, characterised by ; *unobåla*, a writer, clerk, secretary ; *unobambiso*, the personal pronoun ; *unobani*, such a one ; *unobùla*, a sheep-inspector ; *unobutöngwana*, the evening primrose whose yellow flowers close up at night ; *unocanda*, a surveyor ; *unocwetéza*, a typewriter ; *unodinda*, a very reserved man ; *unodiwu*, a children's game ; *unodyuwana*, a pint bottle ; *unogqala*, a Hottentot ; *unogumbe*, a great flood ; the deluge ; *unojubalala*, a wriggling tadpole ; *unojokwè*, a soldier ; *unokångela*, a looker on ; *unokéne*, a shell lined with mother of pearl ; *unokwlnye*, a defaulter ; *unomadudwane*, a scorpion ; *unomafutåna*, a fomenter of strife ; *unomagidlva*, a block-waggon ; *unomakwézana*, the black or Verreaux's eagle, berghaan or dassievanger ; *unomanxele*, a kind of hornet ; *unomatse*, a squirrel ; *unomanyama*, a bogey ; *unomanyuku*, the green-backed bush-warbler ; *unomatåmb'ezantsi*, the schaapsteker ; *unomaweni*, the rock or Zoyer's aloe ; *unomazakuzaku*, a master of ceremonies, esp. at a marriage ; *unombåkuse*, a large spotted water-melon ; *unomentesha*, a tin mug ; *unomeva*, a wasp ; *unomfulwana*, a kind of lizard ; *unomflyo*, the fire lily ; *unomgeana*, a mud sack ; *unomgogwana*, a disguised man, a bogey man ; *unoninkonko*, a beast given to a married daughter = *i-Kapu* ; *unomoyi*, nits, fly-blow, eggs of lice, etc. ; *unomyayi*, the African rook ; *unondala*, an aboriginal, a Bushman ; *unondlwane*, the Cape sparrow ; *unondlomboyl*, pigweed ; *unondyola*, the white-backed

flycatcher; unongwewana, the lizard's foot creeper; unongululwane, a large slimy frog, the platana; unonibe, a volunteer; unonqungu, the familiar chat; unonkahlela, drink (the up-setter); unonkala, a crab; unonkenteza, an incessant talker; unonqane, Gunning's tinky; unonqayl, the red-knobbed coot; unonqutu, the flannelberry; unonqähl, a helmet; a trooper; unonxwe, the quail finch; unoqand' ilanga, the anvil bird; unoténga, the buyer; unotauzana, a gossip, scandal-monger; unotwece, a shell; unotöyl, the willow wren; unotshe, something done or attempted in vain; unotyipù, a fowl, hen (D. kip); unowambu, the pratincole, or lesser locust bird; unowanga, the white stork; uno-xesha, a second-hand article; uno-zala, a male parent, father; uno-zalakazi, a female parent, mother; unoziükåkana, a certificate of occupation; unoziitshixwana, a turnkey.

Node, *i-*, *n.* 3, the North. D. noord.

Noko, *conj.* even if, although, notwithstanding that.

Nokuba and **Nokokuba**, *conj.* and that, and if, even if; than that; whether; or.

Nombo, *um-*, *n.* 6, the tap root of a tree; a flower or fruit stalk; a family stock, pedigree.

Nona, *v. i.* become fat; become rich; *i-nono*, *n.* 2, a respected, well-to-do person; a gentleman; a skilled artisan, an adept; *um-nono*, *n.* 6, neatness, deftness, care; *ubu-nono*, *n.* 7, gentility, wealth, respectability; *nonela*, be intimate with, be friendly with; *nonelela*, show respect to, receive in a friendly way; *unonelelo*, *n.* 5, respect, regard; *Isi-nonopù*, *n.* 4, a wealthy, respected gentleman; *nonopélá*, interest, charm, delight.

Nonono, *um-*, *n.* 6, the mountain hard pear.

Nonozela, *v. i.* make faces, make grimaces.

Nqa, *ukuti-*, and **Nqadalala**, *v. i.* be surprised, astonished, wonder; *tékanya*, be wonderful, astonishing, surprising; *téla-nqa*, be astonished, surprised, wonder, at; *i-nqa*, *n.* 3, a surprise, a wonder.

Nqà, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* reach to; be up to. **Nqá**, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* fall upon; come upon for the first time.

Nqa, *ill-*, *n.* 2, the blesbok antelope.

Nqaba, become fixed, stuck fast; used chiefly in *pf.* *ngabile*, be safe, secure, immovable; be impracticable, inaccessible, difficult; be dear, expensive; *i-nqaba*, *n.* 3, a difficulty, impossibility; an inaccessible or impregnabie place; a fastness, stronghold, fort, tower; *nqabela*, be difficult or impossible for; *pass.* *nqatylewa*, be prevented from; *i-nqabelo*, *n.* 3, an impossibility; *nqabisa*, make difficult, impossible; make impassable, impregnable, fortify; make secure; make dear, raise the price; *nqabisela*, make safe for; *nqabanqaba*, give grudgingly; *nqabangaba*, *adj.* hard, harsh, miserly, grudging; *ubu-nqabanqaba*, *n.* 7, difficulty; *pl.* difficulties; *i-nqanaba* and *i-nqabanqaba*, *n.* 3, a steep ascent, a difficulty to be overcome, a standard to be reached.

Nqabaza, *um-*, *n.* 6, the kruisbosje or 'four corners,' used for assegai shafts and as a firestick.

Nqâbe, *i-*, *n.* 3, a red ox with white forehead; *fem.* *i-ningabekazl*.

Nqadalala, *v. i.* be perplexed, bewildered.

Nqaka, *v. t.* feed with the hand, nurture, admonish.

Nqâka, *i-*, *n.* 3, the first rush of milk from a milksack.

Nqâkaqâ, *v. i.* fall hard, come down with a crash; *nqâkaqéka*, be hurt by falling; *nqâkaqísá*, fell, throw down.

Nqakati, *um-*, *n.* 6, an odd number; *owesitâtu ngumngakati*, the third is the odd one, *i.e.* 'two's company, three's none.'

Nqaku, *i-*, *n.* 3, a little mark; *dim.* *pl.* *amanqakwana*, little marks; notes, remarks.

Nqaku, *ukuti-*, and **Nqakula**, *v. t.* catch (something thrown) with the hand or on a shield; snap at (of a bird or bat); receive (tributaries); *nqakula nga*, catch by; *nqakulela*, catch for; *akukò mpukane ingakulela enye*, there's no fly that catches for another, *i.e.* every one for himself; *nqakulisa*, throw a catch.

Nqakwe, *i-*, *n.* 3, a gift to a daughter on marriage.

Nqala, *v. t.* cut rings into a stick ; carve a knob on a stick ; slash, cut deep.

Nqala, *v. i.* sob, be distressed ; *i-nqala*, *n.* 3, a grudge, spite, ill-will ; *isi-nqala*, depression, melancholy ; heavy, hysterical breathing.

Nqalasha, *v. t.* look right round (a thing) ; investigate ; *nqalashana*, look well at each other ; plan together ; devise.

Nqale, *i-*, *n.* 3, an open space about a house, a court.

Nqalo, *i-*, *n.* 3, a thong tied round a riding bullock ; *i-nqalu*, *n.* 3, a pack-saddle.

Nqalu, *i-*, *n.* 3, the striped mouse=Im-Biba.

Nqam, ukuti-, and Nqamla, *v. t.* cut off, cut short, break off ; cut across, cross ; *isi-nqam*, *n.* 4, a bit, part half ; *izinto ezenziwa izinqam*, things done by halves ; *nqamka*, be cut short, leave off, cease ; go down (of wind) ; *nqamlana*, cross each other ; *nqamleza*, put across, lay crosswise, lay diagonally ; cut across, take a short cut ; *um-nqamlezo*, *n.* 6, a cross ; *nqamlezela*, cross at, take a short cut to ; *nqamlezisa*, lay across each other.

Nqama, *v. t.* snatch up (a weapon).

Nqâma, *i-*, *n.* 3, the collar-bone.

Nqambi, *i-*, *n.* 3, any unclean or tabooed person, animal, or thing.

Nqambù, *um-*, *n.* 6, a plug of tobacco ; *um-nqambulo*, *n.* 6, the lower jaw.

Nqâme and Nqâmeko, *u-*, *n.* 5, an overhanging brow or ledge ; a submarine shelf.

Nqamfu, ukuti-, *v. i.* come as far as (of mud, etc.) ; be dirty or half-washed.

Nqanam, *i-*, *n.* 2, a section of a post ; the capital of a pillar.

Nqanananga, *um-*, *n.* 6, an odd one ; *pl.* a few.

Nqanawa, *i-*, *n.* 3, a ship ; *isi-nqanawa*, *n.* 4, a fleet.

Nqanda, *v. t.* round, turn back, bring home (straying cattle) ; stop, hinder, warn ; *nqandeka*, be stopped, turned back ; *nqandela*, turn back to ; *nqandisa*, help to turn back.

Nqandane, *um-*, *n.* 6, a kind of tree.

Nqangaza, *v. i.* cry aloud, shout ; *u-nqangazo*, *n.* 5, a loud cry.

Nqângi and Nqângi, *adv.* first, earliest ; *kwimini zangângi*, in the early days. Nqanqa ! *int.* come out ! sung by children seeking the edible gontsi root.

Nqanqanqa, *i-*, *n.* 3, a difficulty, a knotty problem.

Nqanqatéka, *v. i.* have a longing, esp. for tobacco.

Nqânqôlo, *i-*, *n.* 3, the stone plover or dikkop.

Nqantsosi, *i-*, *n.* 3, hard, dry ground.

Nqantsa, *um-*, *n.* 6, an almost inaccessible spot.

Nqantsi, *um-*, *n.* 6, the main point.

Nqanu, ukuti-, *v. i.* come up, appear, for the first time.

Nqapéla, *v. i.* be stunted ; *i-nqapéla*, *n.* 3, a dwarf ; *u-nqapéla-ndikûle*, (the dwarf grown up), responsible government.

Nqaqlisa, *v. t.* break in, train, put under discipline.

Nqafela, *v. t.* break in upon (a speech) ; shut up (a speaker).

Nqatâ, *i-*, *n.* 3, the fat on meat ; a lump of honey ; richness.

Nqaté, *um-*, *n.* 6, a wild carrot = um-Gusho.

Nqatîka, *v. i.* have the hair fall off.

Nqâtyana, *u-*, *n.* 1, a sparrow.

Nqâvula, *v. t.* snap at.

Nqâwa, *v. i.* hunt alone ; *i-nqâwa*, *n.* 2, a great hunter; the red lynx or caracal.

Nqawa, *i-*, *n.* 3, a tobacco-pipe.

Nqâwane, *i-*, *n.* 3, a root yielding a sweet perfume.

Nqâyl, *i-*, *n.* 3, an earthen vessel ; a clay pot.

Nqayl, *um-*, *n.* 6, swarthout or blackwood ; a long stick without a knob used in fighting and dancing ; *dim.* *um-nqayana*, a short stick.

Nqayl, *i-*, *n.* 3, a bald head ; *ubu-nqayl*, *n.* 7, baldness ; *um-nqayl-mpofu*, a tree with red berries like cherries ; *i-nqayl-mpofu*, *n.* 3, the fruit of this tree.

Nqaza, *v. i.* sit dumb with amazement ; *nqazela*, be amazed at ; *i-nqazo*, *n.* 3, an amazing thing ; amazement ; *nqazisa*, amaze, dumbfounder ; *u-nqaziso*, *n.* 5, amazement, dismay.

Nqe, ili-, *n.* 2, *pl.* ama-nqe, the lower part of the back ; misgiving, nervousness ; *into cf' amange*, a thing with the back broken, *i.e.* of no avail ;

- I**si-nqe, *n.* 4, the loins, small of the back, back of the waist; a saddle or sirloin of meat.
- Nqeketø, *I-*, *n.* 2, a rush drinking-cup.
- Nqèbesha, *I-*, *n.* 3, a rounded, dome-shaped thing; a dome.
- Nqéku, *u-*, *n.* 5, a broken vessel, a sherd.
- Nqéla, *v. t.* put to one side; *I-nqéle* and *I-nqéle*, *n.* 3, a village standing apart, a suburb; nqélsa, nearly hit, reach, or guess.
- Nqéle, *um-*, *n.* 6, a motto, watchword, maxim.
- Nqeikumana, *I-*, *n.* 2, a child with hydrocephalus; an illegitimate child.
- Nqena, *v. t.* be disinclined, indisposed to; be lazy; *I-nqenéta*, *n.* 2, a lazy person; uku-nqena, *n.* 8, disinclination; ubu-nqena and ubu-nqenéta, *n.* 7, laziness, indolence; nqenana, decline combat with each other; nqeneka, be rendered disinclined.
- Nqénqå, *v. i.* recline; *um-nqénqå*, *n.* 6, a support, a resting-place; nqénqéla, recline on; *Isl-nqénqélo*, *n.* 4, a couch; nqénqisa, make recline; ukuti-nqénqélele, loll about, loiter about.
- Nqentsu, *I-*, *n.* 3, the back of a person or animal's head.
- Nqétå, *v. t.* pare, trim, cut away; enter or approach (a place) circuitously, cautiously.
- Nqenqenqe, *um-*, *n.* 6, one running along rapidly.
- Nqézula, *v. t.* butt (of rams); hit hard; *u-nqézungézu*, *n.* 5, the sound of rams butting.
- Nqí, ukuti-, *v. i.* be firm, strong, steadfast; be stiff (of limbs), be dull (of ears); *ngokuti-nqí*, steadfastly.
- Nqlba, *v. t.* beg from; sponge upon; *I-nqlba*, *n.* 2, a beggar, mendicant.
- Nqika, *v. t.* open, unseal, uncover; pry into; nqíkka, be openable; be opened, pried into.
- Nqlíl, *adj.* round; *I-nqlíl*, *n.* 3, a round village, valley, or basin; a district.
- Nqilo, *I-*, *n.* 3, the orange-throated longclaw.
- Nqlna, *v. i.* become thin, lean, meagre.
- Nqina, *I-*, *n.* 2, a hoof, paw, foot; a hoof-mark, footprint.
- Nqlna, *v. t.* testify, bear witness to; *I-nqlna*, *n.* 2, a witness, attester; a godparent; *Isl-nqíno*, *n.* 4, and ubu-
- uqlna, *n.* 7, evidence, testimony; nqineka, be witnessed, confirmed; nqlnela, bear witness to or for; *isl-nqineo*, *n.* 4, witness about or for; nqlnelana, bear witness along with, confirm; nqlnsa, testify firmly; make testify; nqlniseka, be assured, be sure, certain; nqlnisela, make testify to; nqlnisla, assert persistently.
- Nqlna, *I-*, *n.* 3, a hunting party, a hunt; *loc. enqlna*.
- Nqinda, *v. t.* butt (with stump horns); beat with the fist, cuff; *ngoku-nqindwa*, uncertainly, ambiguously; *um-nqindashe*, *n.* 1, one fond of using his fists, a pugilist; *I-nqlndl*, *n.* 3, an ox with polled or stump horns; the fist; a pugilist; *isl-nqlndl*, *n.* 4, a stumped thing; *um-nqlnl*, *n.* 6, an animal with docked tail; *dim. pl. iml-nqlnana*, a few; *isl-nqininqiat*, *n.* 4, a short, thickset person or thing; a busybody.
- Nqlnde, ukuti-, *v. i.* stand still, looking at something.
- Nqinishe, *u-*, *n.* 1, the geitje lizard, reputed venomous.
- Nqlnl, *um-*, *n.* 6, a salted animal.
- Nqlntsi, *I-*, *n.* 3, the hollow in the back of the neck.
- Nqipù, ukutána-, and Nqipùlana, *v. i.* come upon, meet, suddenly, unexpectedly.
- Nqlwu, *um-*, *n.* 6, a rod, rope, or thong, on which a curtain or clothes are hung.
- Nqlyama, *v. i.* rest the head on the hand.
- Nqó and Nqona, ukuti-, *v. i.* stand upright, stand straight; be resolute, determined, steadfast; *ukuti-nqó intamo*, be stiff-necked, obstinate.
- Nqó, ukuti-, *v. t.* do or reach or touch exactly; hit the spot; seize by (the throat).
- Nqoba and Nqowa, *I-*, *n.* 3, an earthnut, pig-nut; ground-nut, monkey-nut.
- Nqobo, *I-*, *n.* 3, a choice, exquisite thing; a principle; *isl-nqobo*, *n.* 4, something very valuable; *ubu-nqobo*, *n.* 7, assurance, confidence; *I-nqobololo*, *n.* 3, a strong, robust man; *ubu-nqobololo*, *n.* 7, robustness.
- Nqoboka, *I-*, *n.* 3, a bulrush.
- Nqogu, *I-*, *n.* 2, an intimate acquaintance; a frequent visitor.

Nqokoqo, ukuti-, *v. t.* observe with surprise or interest.

Nqöla, *v. i.* be obstinate, stubborn; i-nqöla, *n.* 3. an obstinate, stubborn person; ubu-nqöla, *n.* 7. obstinacy, stubbornness.

Nqöla, *v. i.* bend the back in climbing a steep ascent; isi-tyeba mva singö'l' intuba, he who gets rich late climbs a mountain, the upstart is proud; nqölanqöla, go stooping; i-nqöla-mti, *n.* 3, and isi-nqöla-mti, *n.* 4, a woodpecker of any kind.

Nqolo, i-, *n.* 3, the back of the head; nqolona and nqolontsa, lean the head on; rely on; i-nqolo, i-nqolonei, and i-nqolontsi, *n.* 3, the back of the head; the back of a seat; a support; one to rely on.

Nqolqöd, i-, *n.* 3, a jack-of-all-trades.

Nqölosa, *v. i.* carry oneself proudly; consider fully; nqölosela, give full consideration to; i-nqöloselo, *n.* 3, full consideration.

Nqölowa, i-, *n.* 3, wheat, grain, corn.

Nqoma, *v. t.* lend a cow for milking; i-nqoma, *n.* 3, a cow lent for milking.

Nqouci, i-, *n.* 3, a kind of grasshopper; a shrimp.

Nqongonqo, i-, *n.* 3, a high-sounding voice.

Nqonqo, um-, *n.* 6, the spinal cord; the back of the neck; ukwapuk' uninqongo, to bow the head in listening to something affecting.

Nqongo, um-, *n.* 6, a single one; ininqongo ngaminye, a few individuals.

Nqonqoza and Nqonqoza, *v. t.* knock upon (a door); nqonqo! *int.* open! I am knocking.

Nqopisa, *v. t., pass.* nqotshiswa, *v. i.* agree, contract, covenant, engage; um-nqopisi, *n.* 1, one who contracts, engages; um-nqopiso, *n.* 6, an agreement, contract, covenant, engagement, bargain; nqopisana, agree, contract, covenant with each other; um-nqopisano, *n.* 6, a mutual agreement or engagement; um-nqopiswano, *n.* 6, the thing or time agreed upon.

Nqösha, i-, *n.* 3, the collar-bone.

Nqotöla, *v. t.* guide (calves, with a stick); correct, chastise.

Nqova, i-, *n.* 3 scales, scurf.

Nqoza, *v. t.* do occasionally, at intervals.

Nqü, ukull-, *v. i.* reach a limit; be stopped at; umkonto wati-nqü ngo-tumbo, the spear pierced to the bone.

Nqü, ukuti-, *v. t.* finish off (e.g. of cattle in a field of mealies); nqü, *adv.* completely; indlu yashiswa nqü, the house was burnt to ashes.

Nqu, i-, *n.* 3, the white-tailed gnu or wildebeest; isi-nqu, *n.* 4, an infuriated ox or cow.

Nqu, ulu-, *n.* 5, a projecting ledge; pl. izi-nqü, projecting brow-ridges; izinqü ezimashiyyi, drawn eyebrows, a frown; ill-will, spite, malevolence.

Nqüda, *v. t.* run or knock against; throw down; nqübekä, be wrecked.

Nquba, um-, *n.* 6, a temporary hut, shelter, booth; a tabernacle.

Nqudenqu, i-, *n.* 3, a titbit, luxury, confection; a pleasure, delight, a mixture of good things.

Nqugwala, i-, *n.* 2, a round hut with vertical walls; a white stripe painted round a hut; a white tie.

Nquku, i-, *n.* 4, a thick mass; a stout person; one well-to-do.

Nquku, i-, *n.* 3, a hint, indication.

Nqükuva, i-, *n.* 3, a polled beast; a cropped head; nqükuva and nqüva, adj. round; i-nqükuvakazi, a bush-buck ewe.

Nqükuva, i-, *n.* 3, a mass (e.g. of rock).

Nqula, *v. t.* call upon (the ancestral spirits); pray to, worship, supplicate; coo (of doves); i-nqulo, *n.* 3, supplication; worship, religion.

Nqula, *v. i.* give milk abundantly (of cows).

Nqüla, i-, *n.* 3, the wind-pipe, trachea.

Nqum and Nqume, ukuti-, *v. i.* stop, cease, come to an end; hold off (of rain); indaba zitè nqum, there is no news.

Nquma, *v. i.* curdle; got thick, dry, hard; nqum' inqata, render fat; put one's heart into a thing; um-nquma, *n.* 6, wild olivewood; um-nquma-swlie, *n.* 6, bastard ironwood; um-nqumela, *n.* 6, rendered fat, tallow; i-nquma, *n.* 3, a head-ornament of bird's skin; dim. i-nqunyana, the tuft of hair on a calf's or giraffe's horn.

Nqumama, ukuti-, *v. i.* stand still, stop, wait; nqumamisa, *pass.* nqunyanyiswa, bring to a standstill, stop.

Nqumbā, *v. i.* bo heaped up ; bo packed ; be full ; **l-nqumbā**, *n. 3* ; a thickly packed crowd or herd : **nqumbla**, heap up, fill full ; **ukuti nqumbūlulu**, be thick, muddy ; **ubu-nqumbūlulu**, *n. 7*, thickness, stiffness.

Nqúmeya, *l-*, *n. 3*. the spring hare.

Nqúmka, *v. i.* get blunt ; **nqúmza**, make blunt ; take the edge off ; assuage, relieve ; **isl-nqúm**, *n. 4*, a blunt article.

Nqumla, *v. t.*, *pass.* **nqunyulwa**, cut off ; **nqumka**, bo cut off ; stop, leave off : **nqumleza**, put across. (*f.* Nqamla.)

Nqumngesi, **ukuba-**, *v. i.* hesitate, be in doubt ; **ubu-nqumngesl**, *n. 7*, doubt, hesitation.

Nqumngum, **ukuti-**, *v. i.* be soft, grisly, not ossified.

Nqúmta, *l-*, *n. 3*; a sound of voices in consultation.

Nqunda, *v. t.* break off (side shoots of corn) ; cut short ; **um-nqundu**, *n. 6*, the bottom of a vessel ; the seat ; the rump ; exposure ; **manqundwana**, *adj.* lying on the back.

Nqunkulu, *l-*, *n. 3*. a pool on the shore ; *dim.* **l-nqunkulwana**.

Nqunqa, *v. t.* chop or cut fine, mince ; chop up (frowood) ; **ukuti-nqunqa**, hold one's tongue ; **nqunqutá**, gnaw (as mice).

Nqúnqá, *l-*, *n. 3*, a crowd, an assemblage.

Nqu-nqu-nqu, **ama-**, *n. 2*, *pl.* blows on the head.

Nqupunqupu, **ama-**, *n. 2*, *pl.* ups and downs, vicissitudes.

Nququa, *v. t.* make a clean sweep of (everything within reach).

Nquru, *isl-*, *n. 4*, a very corpulent man.

Nqútuleka, *v. i.* utter a sound like the coo of a dove.

Nqúsha, *v. t.* stamp (in a mortar) ; stamp (the ground, as a horse) ; **isl-nqúsho**, *n. 4*, a mortar, stamp-block ; **um-nqúsho**, *n. 6*, stamped maize.

Nqutúla, *v. t.* pluck out, pull away, cut off ; **um-nqutíll**, *n. 1*, one who plucks out ; **nqutúka**, fall off or out (of hair).

Nqúzl, *l-*, *n. 3*, a lump or bump on the head or forehead ; **u-nqúzulwana**, *n. 5*, a hillock ; **nqúzela**, go slowly, limp along.

Nqwa, **Nqwakaqa**, and **Nqwanqwa**, **ukuti-**, *v. i.* come upon unexpectedly ; **ukutána-nqwa**, meet unexpectedly.

Nqwa, *lli-*, *n. 2*, misgiving, qualm, regret, dissatisfaction.

Nqwā, **ukuti-**, *v. i.* be exactly like ; **nqwā**, *adv.* exactly.

Nqwā, **ukuti-**, **Nqwala**, and **Nqwalaza**, *v. i.* doze, nod, slumber ; **nqwaloka**, be drowsy ; **nqadala**, let slumber, let lie, let drop, fail to press (a suit or complaint) ; **ukuti-nquale**, bow the head, nod assent.

Nqwambā, *v. t.* hold back, restrain ; **nqwambéla**, hold back from.

Nqwakunqwaku, **ukuti-**, *v. t.* snap up gobble up, swallow greedily ; **u-nqwakunqwaku**, *n. 5*, a dog quick at catching bits of meat thrown ; a person with his wits about him.

Nqwane, **um-**, *n. 6*, the broad-leaved Kafirboom.

Nqwanqwa, *v. t.* shrink from, be deterred from, bo unwilling to ; **l-nqwanqwa**, *n. 2*, (what debars), guard, shutter, lattice, trellis ; lining ; step of a ladder or stair ; shrinking, hesitation.

Nqwasana, *v. t.* caution another by a nod or wink, or by speech.

Nqwazi, **um-**, *n. 6*, (orig. a tall woman's headdress), a hat, cap, bonnet.

Nqwebeba, **um-**, *n. 6*, the magerman or wavy lily, with long single flower-stalk ; **um-nqwebebana**, *n. 6*, the chinkerinchee or Cape snowdrop.

Nqwelo, *l-*, *n. 3*, a waggon.

Nqwema, *v. t.* chop up, cut up fine, mince ; **l-nqwe**, *n. 2*, minced meat ; minced tripe ; **inqweme lentulo**, minced lizard, a great delicacy, a prized possession ; **inqweme lenkawu lidliwa babini**, minced monkey may serve for two, not more, *i.e.* 'two's company.'

Nqwena, *v. i.* have a strong desire, lust, covet ; *lli-nqwe*, *n. 2*, an unsatisfied longing ; **l-nqweno**, *n. 3*, and **um-nqweno**, *n. 6*, a strong desire, longing, lust ; **u-nqweno**, *n. 5*, desire, lust, covetousness ; **nqwenela**, have a desire for ; lust after ; **u-nqwenelo**, *n. 5*, and **um-nqwenelo**, *n. 6*, a strong desire ; **nqwenelekela**, be desirable for ; **nqwenlsa**, cause, excite, desire.

Nqwl, ukutl-, *v. i.* drop the head (in dozing); duck the head, crouch, stoop, hide; **I-nqwill**, *n.* 3, one who ducks, crouches, hides; **nqwilsa**, mako duck or crouch, bring down; lower (the head, as an animal charging); **nqwilisela**, bring down into.

Nqwiniba, *I-*, *n.* 3, the elbow, the elbow-joint.

Nqwiniza, *v. i.* squeak, squeak.

NT. For words not given below, see under T.

Nta, um-, *n.* 1, (contr. for um-ntwana), a child. See um-Ta.

Nta, ukutl-, *v. t.* run over onto (of the eyes); stare at.

Ntalantala, iml-, *n.* 6, *pl.* grain growing sparsely.

Ntama and Ntamnana, *v. i.* act the spy; **u-ntamnani**, *n.* 1, a spy, detective.

Ntana, um-, *n.* 1, a child; **umtanam**, my child; **umtanaké**, his child; **um-ntan'ezulu**, *n.* 1, the praying mantis or Hottentot god; **umntan'omhle**, *n.* 1, the King, His Majesty.

Ntangantwa, i-, *n.* 3, a homeless person, vagrant; **ubu-ntangantwa**, *n.* 7, homelessness.

Ntanta and Ntantazela, *v. i.* run hither and thither; run about aimlessly; be excited, bewildered; **isa-ntanta**, *n.* 4, one running aimlessly about; **ntaza**, rove about idly; **nteka**, fly about (of rumours).

Ntpuntapú, *i-*, *n.* 3, the kicking of a cow whose legs are tied.

Ntenteleza, *v. i.* do anything elegantly, gracefully; **I-ntentente**, *n.* 3, and **u-**, *n.* 5, a dearly loved, tenderly treated child.

Nti, ukuti-, *v. t.* touch, nudge, disturb.

Nti, u-, *n.* 1, emptiness, nothingness, chaos; **kwa-nti**, nowhere; **kwa-ntizithile**, in the dried-up wilderness.

Ntila, *v. t.* stamp, pound, belabour; box (theudder); **isi-ntillo**, *n.* 4, a stamper, pestle; **ntilela**, urge on.

Ntinga, *v. i.* go far away; go far up, soar; **ntingela**, soar up to or into.

Ntlova, *v. i.* drink copiously.

Ntla, *I-*, *n.* 3, the upper side; the higher part of a hill or valley; the north; *loc.* entla, higher up; **ngasentla**, on or to the upper side;

with kwa, on or to the upper side of; on or to the north of; **ili-ntla**. *n.* 2, the back part of a hut, the master's place.

Ntla and Ntlale, **ukutl-**, and **Ntlala**, *v. t.* knock about, dash or throw down; **ntlaleka**, be knocked about, be sent here and there.

Ntlahlahlungulu, *u-*, *n.* 1, the rump of a beast.

Ntlaka, *I-*, *n.* 3, resin, gum, esp. gum acacia; **intlak' emhlope**, frankincense.

Ntlaka, **ukutl-**, and **Ntlakaza**, *v. i.* do coarsely; **ntlakantlaka**, *adj.* coarse, rough; *adv.* coarsely, roughly.

Ntlakotshane, *I-*, *n.* 3, the carcass of a monkey dressed for eating.

Ntlaluntlalu, *I-*, *n.* 3, something gritty; a feeling of grittiness in the eyes.

Ntlalutyé, *I-*, *n.* 3, ironstone gravel, hard pan, laterite=I-Hlatutyé.

Ntlangu, *I-*, *n.* 3, the reedbuck; the greater garter snake.

Ntlangula, *u-*, *n.* 1, late April and early May.

Ntlantla, *v. i.* disagree, quarrel; **ntlantlana**, quarrel with each other; **I-ntlantlu**, *n.* 3, a part, section, division, row; a party.

Ntlantlatá, *v. t.* chow at, munch at; crush to powder; crumble between the fingers; pommel; **ntlantlatána**, pommel each other.

Ntlek' abafazi, *I-*, *n.* 3, the short-tailed wood hoopoe=um-Kúlunga.

Ntlengetwá, *I-*, *n.* 3, a porpoise or dolphin; a cool sea-breeze.

Ntlitikitl, **ukutl-**, *v. i.* be sound asleep.

Ntlitá, *v. t.* deal a blow to; smack, slap, cuff, buffet; **ntlitéka**, be cuffed, buffeted, bruised; **I-ntlitéko**, *n.* 3, a cuff, box on the ear, blow with the fist; trouble, anxiety.

Ntlintiyoya, *I-*, *n.* 3, the crowned plover.

Ntlizyo, *I-*, *n.* 3, the heart (in a moral sense); the mind, disposition, feeling; the conscience.

Ntloko, *I-*, the head (see in-Tloko); **ntlokotisa**, *v. t.* thrust forward head foremost.

Ntlo, **ukutl-**, *v. i.* put the head in at a door; peep, glance.

Ntlolanja, *u-*, *n.* 1, the month of January.

Ntlontlozela, *v. i.* have the nose tingle before sneezing, want to sneeze.

- Ntloiyia, *I-*, *n.* 3, and *u-*, *n.* 1, the Egyptian kite.
- Ntuzentluze, *I-*, *n.* 3, inequality of length; disharmony.
- Ntondo, *u-*, *n.* 1, the last foal, or kid, or child, born.
- Ntonelana, *v. i.* come together, meet; come into collision (of armies).
- Ntonota, *v. i.* beat, throb, pulsate (of the heart).
- Ntotololo, *I-*, *n.* 3, a decrepit person; *ubu-ntotololo*, *n.* 7, decrepitude.
- Ntsantsa, *um-*, *n.* 6, a steep valley, kloof, or ravine.
- Ntsanyuntsanyu, *adj.* thin, threadbare, flimsy.
- Ntsela, *v. i.* speak metaphorically.
- Ntshakantshaka, *I-*, *n.* 3, something thin, sparse; *dim.* *I-ntshakantshaka*, something of little value.
- Ntshapantshapa, *I-*, *n.* 3, a frivolous person.
- Ntshatshongo, *I-*, *n.* 3, the narina trogon.
- Ntshi, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* grasp, clasp; hold fast; tie fast.
- Ntshilo, *u-*, *n.* 5, hunting each for his own pot.
- Ntshimpantsholo, *I-*, *n.* 3, excitement, panic.
- Ntshipintshipi, *I-*, *n.* 3, fine drizzling rain.
- Ntshlyane and Ntshlyontshyo, *i-*, *n.* 3, the common waxbill.
- Ntsho, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* stare at; look keenly, fiercely, at; *ukuti-ntsho emchlweni*, look straight in the eyes; *u-ntsho*, *n.* 1, the southern lammergeier or bearded vulture; *I-ntshokontshoko*, *n.* 3, an expert tracker; *I-ntshokovane*, *n.* 3, a fierce, wrathful person.
- Ntshongo, *I-*, *n.* 3, pipe-oil, nicotine.
- Ntshontsho, *I-*, *n.* 3, *pl.* *ama-*, anything ugly, evil-smelling, exciting disgust; a pup, cub, chicken, fledgeling; *ubu-ntshontsho*, *n.* 7, odiousness, abomination.
- Ntshovuntshovu, *I-*, *n.* 3, a fierce, violent person.
- Ntshula, *v. i.* germinate, braid, sprout.
- Ntshunqunshunqu, *I-*, *n.* 3, anything brittle, wanting in toughness.
- Ntshwa, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* draw together, contract (of burnt skin, leather, etc.); scowl, frown, look sour.
- Ntshwenya, *v. i.* shrivel up.

- Ntshwiba, *v. t.* milk into one's mouth.
- Ntsi, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* echo with fatigue; be burdened, exhausted; be inclined; *ulu-ntsli*, *n.* 5, fatiguo; unwillingness; disinclination.
- Ntsikantsika, *I-*, *n.* 3, a great abundance.
- Ntsila, *i-*, *n.* 3, dirt on the face or body. *Ntsila* and *ukuti-Ntsili*, *v. t.* thrash out; toss about; hammer away at; keep at.
- Ntsinde, *i-*, *n.* 3, the Cape abutilon; fallow ground.
- Ntsinga, *u-*, *n.* 1, the month of December.
- Ntsongantsonga, *adj.* winding, twisting (of a river).
- Ntsonkotå and Ntsompotå, *v. i.* speak indirectly, ambiguously, mysteriously; *I-ntsonkotå*, *n.* 3, an indirect utterance; *ubu-ntsompotl*, *n.* 7, ambiguous, enigmatic speech.
- Ntsundu, *adj.* dark-brown; (*abantu*) *abantsundu*, the Bantu or native people of South Africa; *ubu-ntsundu*, *n.* 7, dark-brownness.
- Ntsundwane, *I-*, *n.* 3, a worm-cast or hillock.
- Ntsuntsu, *I-*, *n.* 3, a small particle, drop, spot, etc.; *dim.* a very small particle; a very small boy.
- Ntu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* go on fire, be alight.
- Ntu, *um-*, *n.* 1, a human being, a man or woman, a person; *pl.* *abantu*, men, persons, people, esp. the native people; *akamntu*, he is no man, he is inhuman, wicked; *u-Ntu*, *n.* 1, the legendary ancestor of the Bantu race; *Isi-ntu*, *n.* 4, the human species, humanity; *ulu-ntu*, *n.* 5, the human race, mankind; the common people; *ubu-ntu*, *n.* 7, manhood, manliness, virtue, humanity, human nature; *dim.* *um-ntwana* and *um-ntana*, a child; *ubu-ntwana*, *n.* 7, childhood, childishness; *umntu-ntloni*, *n.* 1, (the one to be revered), a woman's father-in-law.
- Ntubuntubu, *adj.* soft (of cloth).
- Ntuli, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* raise a dust; *u-Ntullkazi*, *n.* 1, (the dusty month), June. See *u-Tülli*.
- Ntununtunu, *adj.* thin-skinned, tender, sensitive; *ubu-ntununtunu*, *n.* 7, thinness of skin, tenderness.
- Ntusl, *adj.* red and white.

Ntwebentwebe, *adj.* wide.

Ntwentwe, *u-*, *n.* 5, a muscle.

Ntwenyana, *um-*, *n.* 1, (the little thing), a brido.

Ntya, ukutl-, *v. i.* cry aloud, raise an alarm; *um-ntyangampo*, *n.* 6, a long, plaintive cry.

Ntyalantyala, isi-, *n.* 4, a wide expanse.

Ntyl, ukutl-, *v. t.* tie up, fasten, hang; fix with the oyes; lay information against; *u-ntyli*, *n.* 1, a small thong.

Ntyloza and Ntyifoza, *v. i.* sing, warble, chirp (of birds).

Ntyontya, *v. i.* whistle continuously; *ntyontyela*, whistle to (cattle, to excite them to run); animate (warriors); *u-ntyontyo*, *n.* 5, a prolonged, tedious operation; *i-ntyontyololo*, *n.* 3, what takes long to be ready; *ntyontyoloza*, take long to, keep at, persovero in; *u-ntyontyoshe wegazi*, *n.* 1, chronic dysentery.

Ntyuntya, *v. i.* run on continuously at a slow trot; take long, be tedious; *i-ntyuntya*, *n.* 2, a tedious speaker; *i-ntyuntyl*, *n.* 3, a slow, tedious person; *u-ntyuntyo*, *n.* 5, tediousness.

Ntyulantyula, *i-*, *n.* 3, a very largo tin can.

Ntywi, ukutl-, and Ntywlla, *v. i.* dive, sink, plunge into water; *ntywilisa*, make sink, submerge, drown; *u-ntywiliso*, *n.* 5, submersion; *ntywilsela*, makio sink into, immerse in; *pass.* be drowned.

Nxa! *int. exp.* displeasure.

Nxa, *i-*, *n.* 3, a sido: *ngenza zonke*, on all sides; *nge-nxa*, as *prep.* because of, on account of, for the sake of: as regards; *ngenza yokko*, because of that, therefore; *ngenza yokuba* and *enokuba*, because; *ngenza engapambili*, beforehand; *ulu-nxa*, *n.* 5, antipathy, contrariety, feeling against; *inxalenyne* and *inxenyne*, *n.* 3, a part, some; *ngenzene* and *ngokuyinxenyne*, partly, in part, partially; *nxamnye*, *adv.* aside; with *na*, aside from, outside of.

Nuka, *v. i.* smell; *nuka cosi*, smell nicely, sweet; *nuka kakubi*, smell badly, stink; *v. t.* smell at, scent; smell out (wizards by divination); *isa-nuse*, *n.* 4, a witch-doctor who smells out; *um-nuka-mdiba*, *n.* 6,

a strong-scented herb, used to fumigate infants till they sneeze; *nukela*, smell out for; *nukuneza*, *nukunwisha*, and *nwisha*, sniff at; find fault with, rebuke; *i-nukunukwana*, *n.* 3, a contemptible person; *ubu-nukunukwana*, *n.* 7, contemptible-ness, meanness.

Numzana and Numzetl, *um-*, *n.* 1, the head of a village; a person of quality, a gentleman; *ubu-numzana*, *n.* 7, gentility. Cf. *um-Nini-mzl.*

Nundu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a moth, fishmoth.

Nungu, isi-, *n.* 4, sorrel or suring.

Nungu-mabele, *um-*, *n.* 6, knobwood.

Nungunungu, *isi-*, *n.* 4, anything monacing, lowring.

Nunzela, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a person with a dignified bearing.

Nunu, *i-*, *n.* 3, a noxious, venomous, or dangerous insect, reptile, or creature of any kind; *nunusa*, frighten children with *nunu's*; *nunuseka*, be frightful in appearance; *nunu-seka*, be frightened.

Nwabu, *u-*, *n.* 1, a chameleon; *nwabuluka*, be stretched out; *nwabulula*, stretch out; *nwabuza*, creep, crawl.

Nwé, ukutl-, *v. i.* cry and run in terror.

Nwé, ukutl-, spread, broaden (of the dawn); *nwenweza*, spread, blaze, like fire in grass.

Nwe, um-, *n.* 6, a singer; a cartridge; *bala ngeminwe*, count on the fingers; *isi-nwe*, *n.* 4, something deftly made.

Nweba, *v. t.* stretch, draw out; strain to the breaking point, irritate, exacerbate; *i-nwebu*, *n.* 3, the cuticle or epidermis; *um-nweba*, *n.* 6, a patch-work kaross; *nwebula*, talk superficially.

Nwele, *u-*, *n.* 5, a hair of the head; the bezem bos or broom bush; *pl.* *i-nwele*, the hair; *ama-nwele*, *n.* 2, *pl.* hair standing on end.

Nwi, ukutl-, *v. t.* tear, rend in two; defame, slander.

Nxadanxada, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* confusion; *isi-nxadanxada*, *n.* 4, one in confusion.

Nxadi, *i-*, *n.* 3, an owl-shaped head or face.

Nxagu, *i-*, *n.* 3, the African wart-hog.

Nxakama, *v. i.* bleat, low, neigh, call; *nxakamela*, bleat, low, neigh, call, to (its young); desire, wish for; be anxious about.

Nxála and **ukutl-Nxále**, *v. t.* stuff or cram into ; stuff (a saddle or cushion) ; *zi-nxála*, stuff oneself, gormandise ; *i-nxálo*, *n.* 3, gluttony ; **nxállsa**, make or help to stuff, or to stuff oneself.

Nxala, *i-*, *n.* 3. the red rhebok.

Nxam and **Nxamu**, **ukutl-**, *v. i.* be to one side, away, off the mark ; *i-nxam*, *n.* 2, the outside of a thing ; *ubú-nxamu*, *n.* 7, the farthest point ; the remote distance ; *nxamnye*, *adv.* aside, off, away ; with *na*, outside of, to one side of.

Nxáma, *v. i.* be quick, make haste, hurry ; *isi-nxáml*, *n.* 4, a hasty person ; *u-nxámo*, *n.* 5, and *ubú-nxámo*, *n.* 7, haste, hurry, impetuosity ; *nxámela*, hasten to, be eager to do ; make for ; *nxámisa*, make hurry, hasten.

Nxana, *v. obs., pass.* *nxanwa*, become thirsty ; *pf.* be thirsty ; *nxanela*, thirst for, long for, desire earnestly ; *i-nxano*, *n.* 2, and *u-nxano*, *n.* 5, thirst; a strong desire.

Nxanxa, *um-*, *n.* 6, the inside, the interior ; a recess.

Nxanxa, *v. i.* be languid, slack, lax ; *nxanxisa*, make slack ; relax.

Nxanxadi, *i-*, *n.* 2, the fiscal shrike or butcher-bird.

Nxánxása, *v. i.* stand, interpose, mediate, between two opponents.

Nxánxösl, *i-*, *n.* 3, the secretary bird.

Nxásha, *v. t.* ram in (powder and shot) ; charge, load (a gun) ; *nxáshela*, charge, load, for ; *nxáshisa*, make load ; *nxáshisela*, cause one to load for.

Nxatápela, *v. i.* be in a hurry.

Nxátschl-ke and **Nxátsho-ke!** *int.* well done !

Nxátü, *adj.* ugly ; immoral ; *ubu-nxátü*, *n.* 7, ugliness, immorality.

Nxawa, *i-*, *n.* 3, a morsel of food.

Nxáwa, *i-*, *n.* 3, the charge for a gun.

Nxaxá, *v. i.* walk out of line, be out of order, be disorderly ; wander from the point in discussion ; *ubu-nxaxö*, *n.* 7, disorder.

Nxaxéba, *i-*, *n.* 2, a right hindquarter of meat : the chief's portion.

Nxaxóba, *i-*, *n.* 3, beadwork.

Nxazonke, *u-*, *n.* 1, a trimmer, time-server.

Nxé! *int.* beg pardon !

Nxeba, *i-*, *n.* 2, a wound.

Nxéba, *i-*, *n.* 3, a fat, stout man.

Nxeba, *umi-*, *n.* 6, the tough, pliant stem of various climbers, used for binding ; a monkey-rope ; *dim.* *um-nxetyana*, a piece of cord.

Nxékenxéke, *i-*, *n.* 3, and *isi-*, *n.* 4, one dishovelled and out of breath with running ; *nxékenxéke*, *adj.* dishevelled ; loose (of a knot).

Nxele, *i-*, *n.* 2, a left-handed man ; an ox without the left horn ; *u-Nxele*, *n.* 1, the Kaffir prophet Makanda ; *dim. fem.* *i-nxelazana*, *n.* 2, a left-handed girl ; *ubu-nxele*, *n.* 7, left-handedness.

Nxénxézela, *v. t.* beg pardon of ; pacify, appease ; soothe, comfort ; *nxénxézela*, ask pardon for ; sympathize with over, console over ; *i-nxénxézelo*, *n.* 3, *u-nxénxézelo*, *n.* 5, and *um-nxénxézelo*, *n.* 6, pardon ; pacifying ; sympathy.

Nxenyé, *i-*, *n.* 3, a part, a portion, some of ; *ngokuyinxenze*, in part. See *i-Nxa* and *Nye*.

Nxi, *ukutl-*, *v. t.* drain to the bottom.

Nxiba and **ukutl-nxi**, *v. t., pass.* *nxitywa*, tie on, put on (clothes), tie up (a dog) ; *nxiba ityala*, fasten guilt on ; *i-nxiba*, *n.* 2, a dressed person, one in European clothing ; *i-nxibo*, *n.* 3, a tie, fastening ; *isi-nxiba-mxáka*, *n.* 4, one wearing the ivory armring ; a councillor of rank ; *nxibelela*, tie up to, fasten to ; *nxibelelana*, be connected together ; *nxibeleleka ku*, be connected with.

Nxila, *v. i.* reel, be intoxicated . *i-nxlla*, *n.* 2, a drunkard ; *ubu-nxila*, *n.* 7, and *uku-nxila*, *n.* 8, drunkenness.

Nxilli, *i-*, *n.* 3, a bag or pouch worn on the side.

Nximza, *v. i.* make a sound through the teeth indicating contempt.

Nxina, *i-*, *n.* 3, wild mint.

Nxineba, *i-*, *n.* 3, the mouthpiece of a pipe.

Nxininxini, *isi-*, *n.* 4, anxiety, uneasiness.

Nxiwa, **Nxowa**, and **Nxuwa**, *i-*, *n.* 2, a deserted homestead ; a ruin.

Nxöbo, *isi-*, *n.* 4, inner membranous covering of an egg ; a sheath, case, covering ; *dim.* *isi-nxötyana*.

Nxöka, *v. t.* poke at ; poke into ; search into,

Nxokotō, ukuth-, *v. i.* continue steadily at work.
Nxofa, *v. t.* dig out; question closely, severely.
Nxōwa, *i., n. 3.* (orig. a skin sack), a sack or bag; *inxōwa yamanzi*, a sack of water, a lazy fellow; *inxōwa enemilenz*, (a bag with legs), a hiding-place, refuge; *u-nxōwa-nkulu*, *n. 1.* (big bag), a capitalist.
Nxu, ukutl-, *v. t.* dip (a thing) into.
Nxu, ukutl-, *v. t.* keep beating (something running away).
Nxuba and **ukutl-Nxubungu**, *v. i.* be alarmed, apprehensive; have forebodings; bo in a muse; **nxubela**, be anxious about; long for, weary for.
Nxùbuwa and **Nxùluwa**, *i., n. 2.* tinder.
Nxula, *v. t.* lead (a horse) alongside; walk alongside; carry on the side or hip; **nxuleka**, be leadable; **nxulumā**, stand alongside; **i-nxulumamiteto**, *n. 3.* a bye-law; **nxulumana**, be side by side, near to, close to each other; **isl-nxulumane**, *n. 4.* something near by; **nxusa** (for **nxulisa**), make walk alongside; **nxusana**, walk a little ahead of.
Nxùma, um-, *n. 6.* a hole, pit; den, cell, dungeon; *loc.* emnxùnyeni.
Nxunu, um-, *n. 6.* a one-horned ox; *mnxun*, *adj.* odd, single.
Nxùnxā, *v. i.* do odd jobs, work as a casual labourer; **i-nxùnxū**, *n. 3.* a casual worker; the grysbok antelope.
Nxusa, *v. t.* act or speak so as to conceal one's intention or meaning.
Nxùsha, *v. i.* be the first to do.
Nxwala, *v. t.* defy, challenge; **nxwala**, defy each other; **nxwalisa**, make defy; make defiant.
Nxwaleko, *i., n. 3.* an injury. See **Xwaleka**.
Nxwe, Isa-, *n. 4.* a deafening noise.
Nxwé, ukutl-, *v. i.* be lonely, solitary.
Nxwelefa, *v. t.* wound; **i-nxwelefa**, *n. 3.* a wound; a wounded man.
Nxwema, *v. t.* keep aloof from; avoid, shun; eschew; evade (a point or issue); **u-nxweme**, *n. 5.* the shore, the coast; the bank.
Nyā, ukū-, *v. i.* defecate; **nyela**, defecate at or on.
Nyā, uku-, *v. t.* steep, soak (in water); set (in the ground); **nyeka**, become soaked, wet; **nyela**, make wet, moisten, irrigate, water.

Nyā, ukutl-, *v. i.* disappear, get out of sight, get lost; disappear or be hidden in a crowd; **nyela**, slip away, abscond; **nyelela**, keep out of sight, avoid observation.
Nya, ill-, *n. 2.* stress, pressure; earnestness, fervour; *pl.* **ama-nya**, folds, wrinkles; **ulu-nya**, *n. 5.* malice; ill-will; **ulunya lubiza olunye**, malice begets malice.
Nyaba, *v. i.* be dull, indolent, lazy; insensible, apathetic; careless, thoughtless, foolish; **i-nyabi**, *n. 3.* a careless, foolish person; **nyabela**, neglect, disregard.
Nyaba, um-, *n. 6.* a lock of hair.
Nyádala, um-, *n. 6.* a game, contest, competition; a tournament.
Nyaka, um-, *n. 6.* also **u-**, *n. 1.* and **i-**, *n. 3.* a year; **iminyaka ngeminyaka**, year by year; **sekuminyaka**, years ago; **nyakenye**, as *adv.* a year ago, last year; a year hence, next year; **nonyaka**, this year; **kwangunyaka**, for a long time; **unyakakazl**, a long time ago; **nyaka** and **nyakana**, *conj.* the year that, when.
Nyakama, *v. i.* get moist, damp, wet; **nyakamile**, as *adj.* damp, moist, wet; **ubu-nyakama**, *n. 7.* moisture, dampness; **nyakamisa**, moisten, make damp.
Nyaka and **Nyakanyaka**, *i., n. 3.* **isl-**, *n. 4.* and **ubu-**, *n. 7.* a swarm, crowd, multitude; a great quantity, profusion; **nyakatā**, eat largely; **nyakatisa**, press, pester, boro; **zi-nyakatisa**, push oneself forward, intrude, interfere; **nyakaza**, wavo like grass; waver, wander in speech; **nyakazela**, swarm, crawl, upon; swarm with; be in disorder; **nyakazella**, put in disorder.
Nyákaza, *v. i.* do on a largo scale; **nyákazela**, give or yield abundantly.
Nyála, *v. t.* stuff or tramp full (a bag).
Nyala, *v. i.* not to be wont, not to be used to; **u-nyala**, *n. 5.* nullity; **ama-nyala**, *n. 2.* *pl.* unwonted, shameless, conduct; indecency, vulgarity; **nyalasa** and **nyafambisa**, be self-willed, obstinate, disrespectful; **i-nyalasi**, *n. 3.* a self-willed, stuck up, obstinate, disrespectful man.
Nyaluti, *i., n. 3.* a small-seeded kind of Kaffir-corn.
Nyaluza, um-, *n. 1.* a cunning rogue.

Nyama, *i-*, *n.* 3, flesh ; meat ; muscle ; *inyama yamakwéñkwe*, anthrax ; *ama-nyama*, *n.* 2, *pl.* the scrapings off a dressed hide ; the dressed side ; *Inyamakazi*, *n.* 3, venison, game, an antelope of any kind ; *dim.* *Inyamazana*, any small animal eaten ; *nyamalaza*, have convulsions, quiverings of the muscles.
Nyámá, *um-*, *n.* 6, darkness ; an eclipse ; *dim.* *um-nyamazana*, the dusk, twilight ; *ama-nyamanyamana*, *n.* 2, *pl.* the dark side of a person.

Nyámá, *um-*, *n.* 6, a rainbow.

Nyamanzi, *um-*, *n.* 6, a thorn-tree growing near streams.

Nyatí, *um-*, *n.* 6, the dog plum or Cape ash.

Nyambá, *ukuti-*, inflict a blow or wound ; *i-nyambá*, *n.* 3, a blow.

Nyambalala, *i-*, *n.* 3, a large number ; a host, crowd.

Nyameka, *v. i.* attend closely, continuously ; care, be interested ; *i-nyameko*, *n.* 3, and *u-nyameko*, *n.* 5, attention, interest, care ; diligence, earnestness ; *nyamekela*, *pass.* *nyanyekelwa*, attend closely to, be interested in, care for ; *i-nyamekelo*, *n.* 3, application ; *nyamekisa*, attend closely to.

Nyamezela, *v. t.* bear, endure ; be patient, persevere ; *i-nyamezell*, *n.* 3, one who is patient ; *i-nyamezelo*, *n.* 3, and *u-nyamezelo*, *n.* 5, endurance, patience, perseverance.

Nyamfunyamfu, *i-*, *n.* 3, food cooked to mush.

Nyámnyéka, *v. i.* be satiated after hunger ; rest after fatigue ; be overjoyed after sorrow ; have a feeling of well-being.

Nyampépa, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* filth, indecency ; obscenity.

Nyana, *u-*, *n.* 1, a son ; *unyana wamazibulo*, the firstborn son ; *unyana wamatúmbú*, the youngest son.

Nyanda, *i-*, *n.* 3, a bundle of wood, a faggot.

Nyanga, *v. t.* treat, heal, cure, by medicine or by charms ; doctor for war ; repair, mend ; deceive ; *um-nyangl*, *n.* 1, and *i-nyangl*, *n.* 3, a doctor or diviner ; *fem.* *Inyangikazi* ; *isl-nyango*, *n.* 4, a charm or amulet.

Nyángá, *i-*, *n.* 3, the moon ; a month ; *inyángá itwásile*, the first quarter ;

ihlangcne, full moon ; *seiselwa* or *liceba*, the third quarter ; *ifile*, new moon.

Nyangane, *i-*, *n.* 3, marble.

Nyangati, *u-*, *n.* 5, paste, glue, etc.

Nyangaza, *v. t.* lurk, lie in wait for ; rob, murder ; *i-nyangaza*, *n.* 3, a robber, murderer ; *ubu-nyangaza*, *n.* 7, robbery, murdor.

Nyange, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* the people of old, the ancestors.

Nyango, *i-*, *n.* 3, a corn granary erected on poles ; a secure place, a tower, a height ; *loc.* *enyangweni*, in the height ; *um-nyango*, *n.* 6, a doorway, entrance, porch ; *loc.* *emnyango*.

Nyanl, *um-*, *n.* 6, a threshed head of Kaffir-corn ; a broom ; *shiya ini-nyani*, leave the bare stalks, *i.e.* kill all, give no quarter.

Nyanisá, *v. i.* speak the truth ; be true, sincere in speech ; correct, upright in conduct ; *i-nyani*, *n.* 3, truth, reality ; *izinto zokwenzani*, real things ; *nyani*, as *adv.* truly, really ; *i-nyaniso*, *n.* 3, a truth ; the truth ; as *adv.* of a truth ; *okwenzani*, of a surely, certainly ; *ubu-nyaniso*, *n.* 7, truth ; *isi-nyaniso*, *n.* 4, a pledge ; *nyaniseka*, be sure, certain ; be faithful ; *ubu-nyaniseko*, *n.* 7, certainty, security, fidelity ; *uku-nyaniseka*, *n.* 8, certainty, conviction ; *i-nyaniso*, *n.* 3, and *isl-nyaniso*, *n.* 4, a pledge, earnest, security.

Nyanja and **Nyanjwa**, *um-*, *n.* 6, a plant used as an emetic.

Nyanya, *v. t.* fear, dread ; *um-nyanya*, *n.* 6, the spirit or shade of a deceased ancestor or chief ; *iminyanya mayikukángle*, may the ancestral spirits look graciously upon theo ! *i-nyanya*, *n.* 3, used in *loc.* *enyanenl*, the waste, the void ; Hades ; *isl-nyanya* and *isl-nyanyanya*, *n.* 4, the primeval ; *u-nyanya*, *n.* 5, vigour, energy ; *unonyanya*, *n.* 1, the leader in a dance.

Nyányátá, *v. t.* do again, repeat an action.

Nyányátéla, *v. t.* stamp, tread, down.

Nyanzela, *v. t.* press, squeeze, crumple up ; force, constrain, compel ; *nyanzela*, press or force to ; *nyanzela pantsi*, press down, oppress ; *nyanzelana*, oppress each other.

Nyapópó, *i-*, *n.* 3, a thing besmeared.

Nyafini, *i-*, *n.* 3, the red-shouldered glossy starling.

Nyasha, press down, tread down ; fill (a pipe, a sack) ; tread soft (a skin) ; stamp, trample, (the ground) ; *nyasha ngenyawo*, trample upon.

Nyāshawe, *i-*, *n.* 3, a lost article.

Nyatéla, *v. t.* tread or trample on ; run over ; *nyatéla unda*, overstep the boundary, defraud ; *akasanyatéla*, he no longer touches the ground ; *nyatéla ngobontsi*, attack, go for ; *i-nyatéla*, *n.* 2, a footstep ; a step ; a step forward ; *nyatélela*, trample to or for.

Nyati, *i-*, *n.* 3, the African buffalo ; a strong, forceful man ; a kind of butterfly ; *ubu-nyati*, *n.* 7, strength, vigour ; roughness.

Nyatshaza, *v. i.* strut, walk proudly.

Nyátya and ukuti-Nyátye, *v. t.* devour, destroy.

Nyatýówa, *i-*, *n.* 3, a bradawl.

Nyavo, *u-*, *n.* 5, a foot ; *ngenyawo*, on foot ; *unyawo lwemfene*, (the baboon's foot), the cloven hoof, treachery ; *u-nyawontle*, *n.* 1, a welcome visitor or messenger ; *u-nyawontle*, *n.* 5, a pleasant journey ; *nyawuka*, draw in the feet ; inako room ; cut a way.

Nyazi, *um-*, *n.* 6, a rush basket.

Nye, *adj.* used in *prcd. form* or alone, one, as *umntu myne*, one person ; *iliso linye*, one eye ; *ngagazi nye*, of one blood ; in *attrib. form*, one . . . another, some . . . others, as *abanye abantu* . . . *abanye*, some people . . . others ; with *nga*, singly, as *ngabanye*, *ngazinye* ; with *na*, even one, and with *negs.* not one ; *ubu-nye*, *n.* 7, oneness, unity, unanimity.

Nyebelela, *v. t.* wish ill to, imprecate evil or danger upon.

Nyebelele, *ukuti-*, and Nyebelzela, *v. i.* sneak away ; slip away ; *i-nyebelle*, *n.* 3, a slight cold or catarrh.

Nyebetù, *i-*, *n.* 3, foot-and-mouth disease.

Nyeka, *v. t.* look quietly at, glance at ; eye, ogle ; *nyekana*, exchange glances ; *nyekeza*, peep at a maize-cob to see if ready to eat ; *nyekisa*, make (one) glance at ; *um-nyekendlane*, *n.* 1, a spy, detective.

Nyéke, *i-*, *n.* 3, a hare-lip ; aswollen or upturned lip ; a person with a hare-lip.

Nyekevu, *i-*, *n.* 3, an insect that rolls itself up when touched.

Nyle, *i-*, *n.* 3, the edge of a forest or field ; *um-nyele*, *n.* 6, a stripe along an animal's back ; the bristles ; a mountain ridge ; the Milky Way ; the Equator ; *vuka umnyele*, bristle up.

Nyellsa, *v. t.* make insipid ; abuse, revile, slander ; blasphemous ; disqualify ; *i-nyeliso*, *n.* 3, and *ubu-nyellso*, *n.* 7, railing, abuse, blasphemy ; *nyeliseka*, be insipid ; be reviled, despised.

Nyengane, *i-*, *n.* 3, quartz, marble.

Nyembé, *i-*, *n.* 3, a barbed hook or arrow ; *nyembéleka*, be hooked, entangled, in a difficulty.

Nyembénya, *v. t.* dislike, contemn ; *u-nyembénya*, *n.* 5, contempt, dislike.

Nyembézi, *i-*, *n.* 3, a tear ; *lita inyembézi*, weep.

Nyemu, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, indecency.

Nyenganyenga, *v. i.* be loose ; *nyenganyengisa* and *nyenyisa*, loosen, slacken.

Nyenge, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* leave or put back, leave behind ; think little of.

Nyengeletà and Nyengelezi, *i-*, *n.* 3, the snake muishond or zoril.

Nyenye, *u-*, *n.* 5, the blinkblaar, with glossy, shining leaves.

Nyenyetà, *v. t.* give a dram to workers ; *um-nyenyetò*, *n.* 6, a dram of Kaffir-beer.

Nyenzane and Nyenzwane, *i-*, *n.* 3, a cicada, tree cricket.

Nyetényeté, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, disagreeable dampness.

Nyevu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a maggot used as bait ; *nyovula*, make faces.

Nyezane, *um-*, *n.* 6, the Cape cranberry, or crownberry, or wineberry.

Nyezi, *u-*, *n.* 1, the earliest dawn.

Nyi, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be noticeable, remarkable.

Nyi, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* tie up, tie fast; pinion.

Nyi, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* proceed a little ; go on out of sight ; add a little.

Nyi, *isi-*, *n.* 4, the bladder ; *um-nyi*, *n.* 1, a tanner.

Nyiba, *i-*, *n.* 3, a narrow path or pass.

Nyibiba, *i-*, *n.* 3, the arum lily.

Nyibillika, *v. i.* melt away ; deteriorate morally ; *nyibillikisa*, melt, smelt ; *um-nyibillikisi*, *n.* 1, a smelter.

Nyildill, *i-*, *n.* 3, a heavy perspiration ; a big drove.

Nyikanyika, *v. t.* handle, shift, move, (a dead body).
 Nyiki, ukuti-, *v. i.* throb (of a wound).
 Nyiki, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* larvae used as bait for bird-traps.
 Nyikilla, *v. t.* nip, pinch ; kill by pinching the neck.
 Nyikima, *v. i.* quake, tremble ; i-nyikimo, *n.* 3, and u-nyikimo, *n.* 5. an earthquake ; i-nyiklma, *n.* 3, the great earthquake of 1851.
 Nyikiza, *v. i.* grate (as a broken bone).
 Nyikiza, *v. i.* do much, do to excess.
 Nyilla, *v. t.* push away ; ukuti-nyille, burst in, flood in ; nyillana, push each other ; jostle each other.
 Nyilleyo, *u-*, *n.* 1, the icterino seed-eater ; ubu-nyilleyo, *n.* 7, talkativeness.
 Nyina, *v. t.* press between the fingers ; test, sift ; restrict, limit ; nyinata, close up a hole by pressure.
 Nyinga, *i-*, *n.* 3, a species of agrimony, used for tapeworm.
 Nyinga, *v. t.* tie tightly, compress, indent ; nyininganya, compress, reduce in bulk ; nyingeke, be compressed, indented ; i-nyillingo, *n.* 3, and u-nyillingo, *n.* 5, a tight bead or skin girdle.
 Nyinyitēka, *v. i.* ooze, filter, percolate ; be soft, pliant, be disposed, inclined ; nyinyitēkisa, make oozo ; make pliant ; make inclined.
 Nyinyiva and Nyinyivana, um-, *n.* 6, a tight pass ; a narrow shave ; a slight recovery from illness ; a slight chance of getting a thing.
 Nyiti, isi-, *n.* 4, metal ; lava.
 Nyiwa, *u-*, *n.* 1, a small red bead.
 Nyoba, *v. i.* be in high spirits, joyful, elate ; nyobisa, elate, make joyful.
 Nyoba, *i-*, *n.* 3, a dark, narrow path or pass ; a gulf.
 Nyobe, um-, *n.* 6, an old-fashioned garment.
 Nyobo, um-, *n.* 6, a gift to one's betrothed.
 Nyobulula, *v. t.* untie (a shoestring).
 Nyoka, *i-*, *n.* 3, a snake, serpent ; inyoka yomhlaba, the ground snake ; uyinyoka, you are dissembling.
 Nyoko, *u-*, *n.* 1, your mother ; unyokokazi, *n.* 1, your maternal aunt ; unyokokulu, *n.* 1, your grandmother.
 Nyokonya, *v. t.* poke with a stick.
 Nyökonyoko, *i-*, *n.* 3, riot, tumult.

Nyola, isi-, *n.* 4, a slow horse ; ubu-niola, *n.* 7, slowness, tardiness.
 Nyolo, um-, *n.* 6, a skulker, a criminal ; ubu-nyolo, *n.* 7, thievishness ; skulking.
 Nyōloba, i-, *n.* 3, the joint of the neck.
 Nyoloza, *v. i.* hasten towards.
 Nyoluka, *v. i.* be stretched out ; be greedy ; um-nyoluka, *n.* 6, a stretched-out neck ; nyolukela, be greedy for.
 Nyolula, *v. t.* draw out, pull out, stretch out ; nyolula umqala, stretch the neck, be inquisitive ; be conceited ; nyolulela, post in riding.
 Nyombolo, i-, *n.* 3, redness like blood.
 Nyombulula, *v. t.* untie, unloosen, disentangle.
 Nyomla, *v. i.* grin, smile, smirk.
 Nyona and Nyola, *v. t.* point at ; insult ; isi-nyono, *n.* 4, pointing the finger at one : a gross insult.
 Nyondla, *v. i.* peep, pry ; look keenly, searchingly.
 Nyonga, *i-*, *n.* 3, the hip : u-nyonga, *n.* 5, pain in the hip ; unonyonga, he halts, is lame ; nyongoba, go lame, limp along, steal along ; go or do slyly, stealthily.
 Nyongo, *i-*, *n.* 3, the bile or gall ; gall-sickness ; i-nyongwane, *n.* 3, a species of dicoma used for gall-sickness.
 Nyonkolo, um-, *n.* 6, the colon.
 Nyonywana, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* fear of detection, commotion, perturbation.
 Nyonyota, *v. i.* run sideways, like a baboon.
 Nyonyopōd, *i-*, *n.* 3, something in disorder.
 Nyosi, *i-*, *n.* 3, a bee ; inkosi yenyosi, the queen bee ; indlu yenyosi, a beehive ; a bees' nest.
 Nyotōla, *v. i.* become intoxicated.
 Nyotūla, *v. t.* pull up, pluck out ; = Neotula.
 Nyovu, *u-*, *n.* 5, a mixture of Kaffir-corn and broth.
 Nyovula, *v. t.* walk heavily in (mud) ; stir up Kaffir-corn in water to cleanse it ; labour a point ; annoy persistently.
 Nyū, ukuti-, and Nyubela, *v. i.* slink, skulk.
 Nyubuluka, Nyubuluza, and ukuti-Nyubululu, *v. i.* crawl, wriggle, move sinuously like a snake ; um-nyubuluza, *n.* 6, a crawling thing.

Nyubula, *v. i.* laugh showing the gums.
Nyuka, *v. i.* and *t.* come up, go up, go higher; ascend, mount, climb; attack; *lsl-nyuko*, *n.* 4, an ascent, acclivity; a staircase; a step; **nyukanyukana**, attack each other, quarrel; **nyukela**, go up to or for; **nyusa**, mako ascend; raise, lift up, lead up; **nyuseka**, be raised.

Nyukunyukú, *adj.* dirty, slovenly.

Nyukúnyukú, *adj.* ticklish.

Nyúkutyá, *v. t.* push, thrust forward, cuff.

Nyula, *v. t.* draw out, draw up; choose, select; *u-nyulo*, *n.* 5, choice, selection; an election; **nyuleka**, be chosen; be choice, select; **nyulela**, draw up or out for; select for; **nyulu**, *adj.* select, choice; pure, clean, chaste; **ubu-nyulu**, *n.* 7, purity, chastity; **nyulushe**, *adj.* spotlessly pure; *u-Nyulushe*, *n.* 1, the pure and holy One.

Nyumba, *l-*, *n.* 3, a barren animal; an impotent or sterile person.

Nyumnyezí, *l-*, *n.* 2, an abomination, a thing abhorred.

Nyungu, *l-*, and *u-Nyungu*, *n.* 5, pricking up of the ears; alarm, uneasiness, mistrust, disquiet.

Nyushu, *l-*, *n.* 3, the tree snake or boormslang.

Nyútúnyútú, *l-*, *n.* 3, dirt which sticks.

Nywági, *l-*, *n.* 3, the genet or largo musk cat; *deda mhlangala endaweni yencywági*, mongoose, get out of the way of the genot, *i.e.* 'make way for your betters.'

Nyalaza, *v. i.* dissemble, pretend; simulate zeal or interest; *u-nyalaza*, *n.* 5, dissimulation; hypocrisy.

Nywéba, *l-*, *n.* 3, one's fate, fortune; good fortune, good luck, happiness; **nywébelela**, wish good luck ironically.

Nywéleza and **Nywénywéla**, *v. t.* cajole, cozen, bribe, flatter; *l-nywélezo*, *n.* 3, and *u-nywélezo*, *n.* 5, cajolery, cozening, bribery, flattery.

Nzabela, *v. t.* put on a charm to secure success; put on a mark of distinction; adorn, decorate; *izl-nzabela*, *n.* 4, *pl.* ornaments, ornamentation.

Nzalukana, *um-*, *n.* 6, leavings, refuse; anything worthless.

Nzémbenzémbe, *adj.* shaking with fat; slabby.

Nzeku, *l-*, *n.* 3, a headdress made of

the skin of an animal killed by the wearer; a decoration, badge of honour.

Nzl, *ukutl-*, *v. t.* strike hard; beat down intensely (of the sun).

Nzima, *adj.* heavy, ponderous; burdensome, difficult; sorrowful; important; wealthy; pregnant; **ubunzíma**, *n.* 7, weight, heaviness; difficulty; wealth, importance.

Nzimba, *v. i.* act indifferently; *l-nzimba*, *n.* 2, one acting indifferently.

Nzinzihiba, *l-*, *n.* 3, wild balsam.

Nzinzwa, *l-*, *n.* 3, a thick, strong blanket or shawl.

Nzipónde, *u-*, *n.* 1, (long claws), the springhare = *l-Nqúmeya*,

Nzilinzití, *ubu*, *n.* 7, risk, peril.

Nzo, *ukutl-*, *v. t.* and *i.* fix the eye or mind steadfastly upon; look or go straight ahead.

Nzongo and **Nzungu**, *l-*, *n.* 3, a deep, dark place; *inzungu yentetd*, deep discourse; *l-nzongonzongo*, *n.* 3, the darkest depth (of a forest or river); *l-nzonzbila*, *n.* 3, an unfathomable depth; an unfathomable person; *iml-nzangu*, *n.* 6, *pl.* the pangs of death.

Nzonza, *v. i.* become less, get smaller, diminish; get worse, pine away; *nzonza*, be wasted away; be depressed; *um-nzonzo*, *n.* 1, an emaciated person; *nzonzotéka*, linger, waste, pine away.

Nzotsholo, *l-*, *n.* 3, an unprincipled, dishonest person; a scoundrel.

Nzulu, *l-*, *n.* 3, a deep place, a depth; *nzulu*, *adj.* deep; *ubu-nzulu*, *n.* 7, depth, depth; *nzulufa*, *adj.* deepish.

Nzwana, *l-*, *n.* 3, a fine, handsome, beautiful person or thing; *dim. inzwanana*; *fem. inzwakazi*, a fine-looking woman; *ubu-nzwana*, *n.* 7, fineness, beauty.

Nzwanga, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* be absolutely still; *kuti nzwanga*, there is dead silence.

Nzwi, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* sound, sing, buzz in the ears; ring (of the ears); *ls-anzwili*, *n.* 4, a deafening noise; *l-nzwinini*, *n.* 3, and *u-nzwinini*, *n.* 5, a continuous, buzzing sound; the sound made by cicadas; the sound of mourning; still, dry heat; *um-nzwi*, *n.* 6, the breathing of one dying; the level sunlight of morning and evening.

O, *pref.* 1, *pl.* of proper and family names, the, as *o-dade*, the sisters; *o-Pato*, Pato and his party; *pr. rel.* 2nd *pers.* and I, 6, *s.* who, whose; collective *pref.*, exp. such as; *o-incuka nozingwe*, animals such as hyenas and leopards; both, all three, etc., as *amahashe omatdtu*, all three horses; *abantu bobabini*, both people; *aux. part.* of short future, as *ndohamba-ke*, I will go then.

Oba, *um-*, *n.* 6, a sugar-cane; *Is-oba*, *n.* 4, a field of sugar-cane.

Obu, *pr. rel.* 7, *s.* which, whoso; and *adj. pref.*, as *ubuso obu-hle*, a beautiful face.

Obu, *pr. dem.* 7, *s.* this; *obo*, that; *obuya* and *obä*, that yonder.

Obula and **Obuza**, *v. t.* flay, skin; bark (a tree); *obuka*, come off, peel off, (of skin, bark); *ul-obu*, *n.* 5, slough, cast off skin, hair, or feathers.

Obunye, *adj.* 7, *s.* one . . . another. See Nye.

Odwa, *adj.* 2, *pl.* only, alone, by itself; *amahashe odwa*, only the horses.

Ofisi, *l-*, *n.* 3, a business office; a magistrate's office or court. E.

Ohlwaya, *v. t.* find fault with, reprove, rebuke; punish; *z-ohlwaya*, reprove oneself, regret, repent; *Is-ohlwayo*, *n.* 4, a rebuko, reproof, punishment; *ohlwayela*, rebuke, punish, at or for.

Oja, *v. t.* bake; roast, grill, broil; *um-oji*, *n.* 1, a baker.

Okä, *pr. dem.* 8, *s.* that yonder.

Oka, *v. t.* carry (fire, etc.) from one house to another; stir up, arouse, (bees, a wild beast, strife, etc.); *um-oki*, one who carries fire; a fomenter of strife; *z-okela utüli*, get into trouble; *okelana*, be on very friendly terms.

Okl, *um-*, *n.* 6, an oak-tree. E.

Okanye, *adv.* otherwise, in the other alternative.

Oko, *adv.* then, at that time; *kwa oko*, at once, immediately; *conj. adv.* when; *okuya*, *adv.* that time; when.

Okokuba, *conj.* that = *Ukuba*.

Okokuze, *conj.* so that, in order that = *Ukuze*.

Oköna, *pr. emph.* 8, *s.* the most, as *oköna kutya kumnandi*, the nicest food.

Oku, *pr. rel.* 8, *s.* who, whose; and *adj. pref.*, as *ukutya oku-bi*, bad food. **Oku**, *pr. dem.* 8, *s.* this; *oko*, that; *okuya* and *okä*, that yonder.

Okunene and **Okwenene**, *adv.* yes; truly, admittedly.

Okunye, *adj.* 8, *s.* one . . . another. See Nye.

Okwam, *pr. poss. emph.* 8, *s.* my own; *adv.* of my own motion; *ngokwam*, myself, for my part.

Oll, *I-*, *n.* 3, oil. E.

Olona, *pr. emph.* 5, *s.* the most.

Olu, *pr. dem.* 5, *s.* this; *olo*, that; *oluwa* and *olä*, that yonder.

Olu, *pr. rel.* 5, *s.* who, whose; and *adj. pref.*, as *usana olu-hle*, a pretty child.

Olula, *v. t.* draw out, stretch out, extend; *ul-olulo*, *n.* 5, a stretching out; *oluka*, be stretchable, elastic; *olukela*, be stretched to; *olulela*, stretch out to or towards.

Olumaswana, *u-*, *n.* 1, the lesser puff-back = *u-Nomaswana*.

Olunye, *adj.* 5, *s.* one . . . another. See Nye.

Oma, *v. i.* become dry, hard; dried up, paralysed; ripe; *wabctä koma*, ho shut (them) up; *koma*, as *adv.* pointblank; *omeala*, dry on, adhere to; *omelela*, become dry, ripe, mature, firm; be of good cheer; *pf. as adj.* *omelele*, strong, vigorous, robust, healthy; *ub-omelelo*, *n.* 7, and *uk-omelela*, *n.* 8, firmness, strength, vigour; *omeleka*, be firm, strong, active, zealous; *omeleza*, make firm, strong; *invigorate*, strengthen; encourage; exercise (the muscles); *um-omelezi*, *n.* 1, one who strengthens, encourages; *is-omelezo*, *n.* 4, refreshment, encouragement; *omelezeka*, be invigorated, strengthened, heartened, encouraged; *omelezela*, make strong for, encourage to; *omelezisa*, help to strengthen or encourage; *omisa*, dry, make dry; *ub-omli*, *n.* 7, dryness, firmness, maturity; life; wellbeing, prosperity; *dla ubomi*, live; *nobomli*, as *adj.* (with life), proper, good, satisfactory; *ngabomli*, *adv.* on purpose, intentionally; *dim. ubonyana*, a poor life; *nobonyana*, as *adj.* only moderate, rather poor.

Ombela, *v. i.* sing, drum, or beat time at a dance or incantation ; ombe-lela, beat time for.

Omnye, *adj.* 1, 6, *s.* one . . . another. See Nye.

Ompl, *u-*, an uncle. D. oompje.

Oná, *v. i.* snore.

Ona, *v. t., pass.* oniwa, injure, wrong ; harm, hurt ; do injustice to ; deflower ; *v. i.* sin, transgress ; um-oni, *n.* 1, one who injures or wrongs, a sinner, wrongdoer ; is-oni, *n.* 4, an habitual sinner ; Is-onsa, *n.* 4, the witchweed or rooibloem, parasitic on maize, etc. ; is-ono, *n.* 4, wrong, injury ; sin ; ub-oni, *n.* 7, injustico, sinfulness, depravity ; onana, wrong or injure each other ; onela, invalidate, annul ; onakala, suffer injury, become spoiled, get worn out ; is-onakalo, *n.* 4, and ul-onakalo, *n.* 5, harm, injury, damage ; onakalela, suffer injury or loss in ; *pass.* be deprived of, forfeit, lose ; onakalisa, injure, spoil, damage, ruin ; is-onakalelo, *n.* 4, injury (suffered) ; is-onakaliso, injury (inflicted).

Onda, *v. i.* go straight on ; make straight for (with nga) ; persevere ; espy, desery ; uk-onda, *n.* 8, desertying ; um-onde, *n.* 6, patience, perseverance ; ondela, gaze at, look steadily at or towards ; desery in the distance ; ondelana, look after each other ; take care of each other ; ondisa, show, point out, the way.

Ondla, *v. t.* feed young ; bring up, rear ; nourish, provide for, cherish ; um-ondli, *n.* 1, one who brings up, a guardian ; *fem.* um-ondlikazi, a nurse, a foster-mother ; Is-ondlo, *n.* 4, payment for bringing up, aliment ; ondela, nurse or bring up for or in.

Onga, *v. t., pass.* ongiwa, use sparingly, frugally, economically : avoid wasting ; give food sparingly to the sick ; nurse, take care of, look after, the sick : um-ongl, *n.* 1, a sick-nurse ; is-ongo, *n.* 4, a nurse's fee ; ongulula, feed up with nourishing food ; um-ongo, *n.* 6, the marrow of bones, the pith of plants ; the kernel of a seed ; is-ongo, *n.* 4, a pleasant flavour.

Ongama, *v. i.* stand out, project ;

stand above, over ; superintend, rule ; ongamela, *v. t.* project over, overhang ; tower over ; rule over, oversee, supervise ; um-ongami and um-ongamell, *n.* 1, an overseer, supervisor, superintendent, ruler, manager ; chairman.

Ongeza, *v. i.* add, put or bring more ; ongezela and ongezelela, add to, augment.

Ongula, *v. t.* skim off (cream) ; brush off, sweep away (rubbish, loose ground) ; winnow ; Is-ongulo, *n.* 4, a skimmer ; ul-ongulo, *n.* 5, and um-ongulo, *n.* 6, skimmimg, winnowing ; um-ongu and um-ongulo, *n.* 6, bleeding.

Onka, Is-, *n.* 4, new maize ground and cooked into a ball or loaf ; a loaf of bread ; broad.

Onke, *adj.* used with the *pr. sbjs.* in their consonantal form ; every, all, tho whole ; umuntu wonke, every one ; izinto zonke or zonke izinto, everything, all things ; ukutya konke, the whole of the food.

Onwaba, *v. i.* be at ease ; be comfortable, contented, happy ; be well off ; *pf.* onwabile, as *adj.* at ease, comfortable, happy, contented ; uk-onwaba, *n.* 8, ease, comfort, happiness ; ngokonwaba, comfortably ; ul-onwabo, *n.* 5, comfort, ease, pleasure, delight ; onwabela, be pleased at or with ; onwabelana, live happily ; onwabisa, make happy, gratify, please ; um-onwabiso, *n.* 1, a comforter ; Is-onwabiso, *n.* 4, and ul-onwabiso, *n.* 5, comfort.

Ontyl, l-, *n.* 3, a pig. D. otje.

Onwaya, *v. t.* scratch, scrape ; z-onwaya, scratch oneself ; onwayela, scratch on or at.

Opá, *v. i.* bleed ; sweat heavily ; opéla, bleed on to ; opisa, make bleed, let blood.

Opú, ul-, *n.* 5, and um-, *n.* 6, a hot, scorching wind ; great heat ; opúla, take out (of the pot) ; take off (the fire).

Orlam, l-, *n.* 3, a coloured or half-civilised person. D.

Osa, *v. t.* roast, grill, fry, bake ; um-osi wezonka, *n.* 1, a baker ; is-osó, *n.* 4, a roasted fillet ; osela, roast for ; wound mortally.

Otá, *v. i.* warm oneself, bask ; *v. t.* heat

up ; burn, consume, spend ; *is-otā*, *n.* 4, a name for the sun ; *otēla*, heat for or at ; spend on or at ; *otāma*, sit basking, live idly, do nothing ; *otāmela*, sit basking in (the sun).

Otūsa, *v. t.* startle ; *otūka*, be startled. See *Tūka*.

Ovuya, *v. t.* cleanse, clear of husks, chaff (corn, etc.), by washing.

Owona, *pr. emph.* 6, the most, the best.

Owu! *int.* alns !

Oya, *Is-*, *n.* 4, a pleasant flavour ; charm, attractiveness ; *ub-oya*, *n.* 7, wool, fur, hair of animals ; down of birds.

Ozela, *v. i.* be sleepy, drowsy.

P

Pa, *adv.* quite, entirely, altogether.

Pâ, *v. t., pass. plwa*, give as a gift, present to, bestow upon ; *pâ iqîngi*, give counsel ; *um-pî*, *n.* 1, a giver ; *Isl-pô*, *n.* 4, a gift (given) ; *Isl-plwo*, *n.* 4, a gift (received) ; *pâna*, give presents to each other.

Pâ and *Ipâ*, *v. t.* pluck, pull, cut, gather, (grass, etc.) ; *Isl-pâ*, *n.* 4, a bundle of grass, a sheaf of corn ; *um-pâ*, *n.* 6, a stripped maizo-cob.

Pabanga, *Im-*, *n.* 3, a friendless, destitute waif.

Pâfa, *um-*, *n.* 6, the wait-a-bit or buffalo thorn ; *ukutl-pâfu*, prick ; stand amazed, aghast.

Pâhla, *v. t.* encircle, surround, accompany, attend ; beset, hem in ; *im-pahla*, *n.* 3, movable property of all kinds ; goods, chattels, furniture, tools ; stock ; *impahla chambayo*, live stock ; *impahla emfutshane*, small stock ; *impahla zenkosi*, war equipment ; *u-pâhla*, the wattled frame of a hut ; the roof of a house ; the tent of a waggon ; *um-pâhla*, *n.* 6, (*Brachylcena discolor*), a durable timber used in waggon and boat making ; *l-pâhloti*, *n.* 2, the projecting part of a bees' nest.

Paka, *Im-*, the domestic cat ; a fabulous were-cat.

Pâka, *v. t.* ladle out, pour out, dish up (food) ; disaffect (adherents) ; *um-pâko*, *n.* 6, provision for the way ;

stores for an army ; commissariat ; *pâkela*, dish up for, help to ; *ama-pâkelana*, *n.* 2, *pl.* people who help each other to food.

Pâkade, *l-*, *n.* 2, endless time ; time inmemorial ; eternity ; in poss. as *adj.* illimitable, eternal ; innumerable ; *napâkade*, as *adj.* everlasting ; *kwapâkade*, from eternity.

Pâkama, *v. i.* stand up, stand erect ; stand out ; *pf.* as *adj.* *pâkamile*, high, lofty, elevated ; superior ; *um-pâkamo*, *n.* 6, and *uba-pâkamo*, *n.* 7, height, loftiness, elevation ; *pâkamela*, stand above, be higher than ; be too difficult for ; *pâkamila*, raise, erect, elevate ; *pâkamisa ilizwi*, raise the voice and speak out ; *um-pâkamisi*, *n.* 1, one who raises ; *uku-pâkanyiswa*, *n.* 8, exaltation ; *pâkamisela*, raise for or to.

Pâkatâ, *v. i.* stool out ; put out side shoots ; show (of young fruit) ; *Im-pakatâ*, *n.* 3, a side shoot ; a second cob ; *Isl-pakatô*, *n.* 4, shooting out at the side, stooling out ; *u-pâkati*, *n.* 5, the middle finger ; *um-pâkâtô*, *n.* 6, the side ; flank, groin ; a trouser pocket.

Pakatl, *adv.* and *prep.* (with *kwa*), inside, within ; between, among ; *um-pakatl*, *n.* 1, *pl.* *ama-*, and *l-pakatl*, *n.* 2, a middleman, intermediary between chief and people ; a councillor, adviser, agent ; a headman ; *isi-pakatl*, *n.* 4, the councillors collectively ; *uba-pakatl*, *n.* 7, office of a councillor ; headmanship ; *um-pakatl*, *n.* 6, the inside or palm of the hand ; the sole of the foot.

Pâko, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a blemish, defect, flaw, spot ; a stain, stigma.

Pâku, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* begin to take notice (of a child) ; *pâkula*, *v. i.* take out (honey) ; rob a hive ; rob bees.

Pâkupâku, *l-*, *n.* 2, a timid, fearful, nervous, cowardly person or animal ; *uba-pâkupâku*, *n.* 7, timidity, nervousness, apprehension ; *pâkuzela*, act or go in a timid, nervous, frightened manner.

Pâla, *v. t. and i.* go about, go round ; go fast, gallop ; *pâla ilizwe*, search the country ; *pâla amchlo*, turn the eyes to this side and that ; revolve (a subject) in the mind ; *azipâli*

ngakunyc, they don't take the same course ; *i-pála*, *n.* 2, a wanderer, vagrant ; *u-pálo*, *n.* 5, galloping ; a gallop ; *pálapála*, go hither and thither ; *pállsa*, cause to go about ; gallop (a horse).

Pála, *v. t.* *scrapo* (a hide) ; scrape out (a pot) ; scratch (a face) ; *um-páli*, *n.* 1, and *Im-pálli*, *n.* 3, a dresser of hides ; *i-pálo*, *n.* 2, a tapeworm ; *im-pálo*, *n.* 3, a scraping : something scraped out ; a hole in a tree cleaned out by bees ; any hollow tree ; a railway compartment ; *im-pálane*, *n.* 3, a new hide garment given to a widow after her husband's death ; *um-pálane*, *n.* 6, a quiver for assegais ; a bundle of assegais.

Pálala, *v. i.* run over, overflow, spill ; run out, as blood from a wound ; be blurted out ; *pálaka*, be spilt ; *pálaza*, pour out, spill out; empty, throw away ; make overflow ; lead forth to battle ; *pálazeka*, be poured out, keep running over, flowing, discharging ; burst upon ; *pálazela*, pour out for or at ; *i-pálazo*, *n.* 2, a general chase on the death of a chief or by order of a rain-doctor.

Palanga, *i-*, *n.* 3, an eel. D. paling.

Pálode, *i-*, *n.* 2, Noltea or soap bush used for quarter-evil.

Páluka, *v. i.* be dissatisfied, displeased ; *i-páluka*, *n.* 2, a dissatisfied, discontented person ; dissatisfaction ; *Isi-páluka*, *n.* 4, dissatisfaction, discontent ; *pálukisa*, mako dissatisfied, discontented ; *Isi-pálukiso*, *n.* 4, a cause of dissatisfaction ; *uku-pálukiswa*, *n.* 8, dissatisfaction, discontent ; *pálusa*, make destitute, confiscate the property of ; ruin, destroy.

Páluka, *Isi-*, *n.* 4, a branch valley, road, or village ; a ward or location or district.

Pálula, *v. t.* polish, scrape thoroughly, mako quite smooth.

Pam, *adv.* quite, entirely ; *pama*, *v. t.* destroy utterly.

Pámبا, *v. t.*, *pass.* *pánjwa*, bind together, surround with a hoop, tiro, cord, etc. ; *i-pámbo*, *n.* 2, a parcel held in the hand ; *um-pámbo*, *n.* 6, a hoop, tire, band ; a pot-handle.

Pámبا, *v. i.* change place ; change sides ; turn upside down ; turn

back ; desert, rebel ; *i-pámbo*, *n.* 2, a turncoat, deserter, rebel, renegade ; *um-pámbo*, *n.* 6, a ruse, stratagem, manœuvre ; ambuscade ; *pámbo*, miss each other ; diverge ; contend, dispute, disagree ; part company, dissolve partnership ; *upámbene intloko* or *inggondo*, he is off his head ; *pámbo*, turn upside down, throw into disorder, confuse ; move diagonally opposite limbs together ; cross (sticks) ; parry (a blow) ; cause discord ; mislead ; misdirect ; *im-pámbo*, *n.* 3, a turning upside down ; discord, disharmony ; *pámbo*, parry a blow from ; set at variance with ; *pámbo*, exchange places ; relieve each other ; haggle in bargaining ; *pámbo*, be confused, blunder, take up wrongly ; *Isi-pámbo*, *n.* 4, an error, blunder, mistake ; *pámbo*, desert to.

Pámbo, *adv.* and (with *kwa*) *prep.* in front ; in front of, before ; *pámbo*, *adv.* in front, in advance ; before (of place and time) ; *ngapámbo*, forward ; *ngenz' engápambili*, formerly ; *um-pámbo*, *n.* 6, the front.

Pámbo, *v. i.* turn aside, deviate, stray, err ; *pámbo*, turn aside from ; *Isi-pámbo*, *n.* 4, a branching path, bypath ; a branch stream, tributary ; *pámbo*, turn aside to or at ; stay the night, lodge at ; *pámbo*, make deviate or turn aside ; cause to stray or err ; mislead ; *pámbo*, cause to turn aside to ; *um-pámbo*, *n.* 1, a wayfarer, traveller, guest ; *pámbo*, do amiss ; lead astray ; *Isi-pámbo*, *n.* 4, a tributary or branch stream.

Pámbo, *v. i.* wander alone ; be left alone ; act alone ; jest ; *Isi-pámbo*, *n.* 4, a prevaricator ; a jester ; *Isi-pámbo*, *n.* 4, a wanderer ; prevaricator ; *im-pámbo*, *n.* 3, uncertainty, doubt.

Pámbo, be uncertain, doubt ; *pámbo*, cause uncertainty or doubt ; *pámbo*, walk uncertainly, feel one's way, grope.

Pánda, *v. t.* scratch up, dig up ; examine into ; *um-pánda*, *n.* 6, an earthen pot or pitcher ; a pail, bucket ; *pándela*, scratch up for or

at; enlarge; *akukô nkwalî ipândela enye*, there's no pheasant that scratches for another, i.e. every one for himself.

Pândla, *v. t.* hurt or strike or dazzle the eye; offend the eye; *pândlwa lilanga*, dazzled; *im-pandla*, *n. 3*, the top of the wind-pipe; a bald forehead.

Pândle, *adv.* and *prep.* (with kwa), out, outside, without; *pândle kwendlu*, outside the house; *ngâpandle*, besides, except; *ama-pândle*, *n. 2*, *pl.* the country outside, the surrounding country; *um-pândle*, *n. 6*, the outside of anything.

Pândula, *v. t.* stab repeatedly, kill by stabbing; gore; paw tho ground; work energetically.

Pânga, *v. i.* do with speed or force or violence; hasten; do hurriedly, eagerly; *v. t.* take by force, rob, plunder from; *pânga igunya*, dis-authorise; *pângana*, rob one another; *pângapânga*, hit forcibly; *pângela*, run before, outrun, arrive before; speak before one's turn; *im-pangele*, *n. 3*, a guinea-fowl; *um-pângi*, *n. 1*, a robber, plunderer; *im-pango*, *n. 3*, plunder; *isi-pânga*, *n. 4*, the muscle at the back of the shoulder; *isi-pângo*, *n. 4*, heavy rain, a thunder-shower; *isipângosamatiye* a shower of hail; *um-pângav*, *n. 6*, a fatality, death, bereavement; *um-pângô*, *n. 6*, robbery; *l-pângo*, *n. 2*, the flank of a hungry beast; an empty stomach, a feeling of great hunger, a ravenous appetite; *pângelana*, plunder each other; outrun each other; hasten together, come at the same time with; *pângisa*, cause or help to rob; snatch, wrest; *pângalala*, break up (of an assembly), disperse, hasten away; be spread out, be wide; *pângalallsa*, disperse; suppress (grief); *um-pângalala*, *n. 6*, disperse; *im-pangalasane*, *n. 3*, a tumult, riot.

Pânga, *um-*, *n. 6*, the Kaffir breadfruit or bread-palm, a cycad.

Panl, *isi*, *n. 4*, a span or team of oxen. D. span.

Pântse, *adv.* almost, nearly.

Pantsho and **Pantshwa**, *um-*, *n. 6*, a kerchief worn very high; a tall hat worn in full dress.

Pântsi and **Ngapântsi**, *adv.* and *prep.* (with kwa), down, downward; beneath, below, underneath, under; *ukulî pântsi*, to speak in a low voice; *ngokungapântsi*, much less; *pântsi*, as *adj.* poor, mean, degraded; *um-pântsi*, *n. 6*, the under side, the lower part; a poor person; *ubupântsi*, *n. 7*, meanness, degradation.

Pânya, *v. i.* open and shut the eyelids; wink; *pânyapânya*, keep winking, wink often, rapidly; *pânyaza*, make wink, make blink; dazzle, blind; *l-pânyazo*, *n. 2*, a twinkling, an instant.

Panyeso, *im-*, *n. 3*, the eye of a milk-sack, a trunk-handle.

Panyisa, *um-*. See *um-Punziso*.

Pâンza, *v. i.* be routed, defeated, laid waste; *pânzisa*, rout, defeat, lay desolate, devastate; *im-panza*, *n. 3*, a routed army, a dispersed tribe; *isi-pânziso*, *n. 4*, laying desolate, devastation; *uku-pânziswa*, *n. 8*, desolation, devastation.

Pâpâ, *v. i.* open out (of relaxed leaves); flap (of wings, garments); be wakeful, alert, attentive; be active, diligent; *l-pâpâ*, *n. 2*, an alert, active, diligent, zealous person; *isi-pâpâ*, *n. 4*, and *u-pâpâ*, *n. 5*, alertness, activity; *pâpêla*, *pass.* *pâtshelwa*, attend to, give heed to; *pâpîsa*, make alert, wakeful, active; rouse; *pâpâma*, be awake, be wakeful, sit up; be vigilant, alert, lively; *uku-pâpâma*, *n. 8*, wakefulness; *pâpâmisâ*, waken, awaken; *l-pâpâsi*, *n. 2*, a very energetic person; *pâpâtekâ*, be alarmed, excited, panic-struck; run in alarm, bolt; be undecided; *pâpâzela*, flap the wings, fly; flutter, be nervous, agitated; bustle about, make hasty preparations; *pâpâzelela*, prepare hastily for; *l-pâpû*, *n. 2*, the heart (physical); *loc. epâtshini*; *isi-pâpû*, *n. 4*, the pericardium.

Papasa, *v. t.* publish, blazon, exaggerate; *um-papaso*, *n. 6*, publication, exaggeration.

Pasa, *v. i.* be out of breath; speak under one's breath.

Pâsalala, *v. i.* get loose, got scattered, (of straw, thatch); disagree; *l-pâsalala*, *n. 2*, a disorderly bundle; dissension, disagreement; *im-pasa-*

lala, *n.* 3, an ox with horns pointing differently ; *pásuluka*, *v. i.* resist stubbornly, refuse to yield ; rally, recover ground ; be obstinate, inflexible : *pásulukisa*, cause to rally ; make resist stubbornly ; *im-pasulula*, *n.* 3, an unyielding, obstinate, inflexible person.

Pasika, *l-*, *n.* 3, the Passover ; Easter ; *ye-pasika*, paschal.

Pátá, *v. t.*, *pf.* *páté*, touch, handle, feel ; hold or carry in the hand ; treat ; deal with ; take charge of, manage, command, rule ; *v. aux.* do by turns, do partly . . . partly ; *zi-pátá*, carry oneself, behave ; *uku-zípátá*, *n.* 8, carriage, deportment, behaviour ; *um-pátí*, *n.* 1, a bearer ; a ruler, director, manager ; *umpáti oyintloko*, High Commissioner ; *im-pátá*, *n.* 3, a handle, heft, helve ; *im-pátó*, *n.* 3, treatment ; *isipát* ; *amandla*, *n.* 4, one in authority ; *pl.* the authorities ; *isi-pátó*, *n.* 4, a handle, a candlestick ; handling, management, domestic economy ; *u-pátó*, *n.* 5, rule, authority ; *um-pátwá*, *n.* 1, one ruled, a subject ; *pátana*, touch each other ; cohore, become stiff, rigid ; meddle with each other ; *isi-pátwáno*, *n.* 4, reciprocity ; *pátanisa*, make rigid, stiffen ; *pátápátá*, feel with the hands ; *pátela*, carry, bring, for ; *pátelala* and *páteléléla*, rest the hand on, lean on ; keep with ; stick to ; stick at ; extend to ; be connected with ; press upon, reflect unjustly upon ; *isi-pátelalo*, *n.* 4, an unjust reflection ; *pátelana*, lean on each other ; *pátisa*, cause to touch ; carry, take charge of or rule ; entrust with, commit to ; *um-pátswa*, *n.* 1, one put in charge, invested with authority ; a minister in charge of a department, as *umpátiswa-ndyebo*, minister of finance ; *isi-pátiso*, *n.* 4, charge, investiture ; *pátisana*, put each other in charge ; *pátálala*, fall on the hands, fall helpless ; *im-pátálala*, *n.* 3, a helpless, inefficient person ; *ubum-pátálala*, *n.* 7, helplessness, inefficiency, clumsiness ; *pátálaza*, do clumsily, inefficiently.

Patsa and *Pasa*, *v. i.* to amble, trifle. D. pas.

Pátsha, *v. i.* be dry, infertile, (of soil) ; be unmannerly : *im-patshampatsha*, *n.* 3, an unmannerly fellow.

Pátsha, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* be excited ; *n.* 8, excitement.

Patshanga, *Im-*, *n.* 3, a homeless wanderer, a vagrant.

Páwu, *u-*, *n.* 5, a distinguishing mark, brand, or notch ; *páwula* or *páula*, *v. t.* mark, brand ; *páulela*, mark or brand for ; *páuelisa*, cause to brand for ; *páulisá*, help to mark ; mark with.

Páya, *adv.* yonder, over there ; *prep.* (with *kwa*), beyond, on the other side of.

Pázama, *v. i.* blunder, make a mistake, fail ; *pázamisa*, make blunder, make fail ; binder, impede, obstruct, interrupt ; perplex, confuse ; *isi-pázamiso*, *n.* 4, an obstacle, hindrance, interruption.

Pázi, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* wink, blink (of the eyes) ; get a glimpse ; *pázima*, keep opening and shutting the eyes ; keep blinking, be dazzled, see indistinctly ; *pázimisa*, dazzle.

Pé, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* blow, so as to be felt.

Pélu, *ukutl-*, and *Péfumla*, *v. i.* breathe, respiro ; take breath, rest ; *um-péfumlo*, *n.* 6, the breath, the soul ; *uku-péfumla*, *n.* 8, breathing, respiration ; *péfumleka*, be fit for breathing (of air) ; *péfumlela*, breathe upon ; *péfumlisa*, give a breath to.

Péhla, *v. t.* eat out, bore (a hole) ; twirl a firestick, make fire ; shake a milk-sack, churn milk ; *um-péhli*, *n.* 1, one who churns ; *I-péhli*, *n.* 2, butter ; *im-pehla*, *n.* 3, the borer, a wood-boring beetle ; *impehl' umtl*, an auger ; *dim.* *impehlana*, a gimlet ; *um-péhlo*, *n.* 6, borings, the chips bored out ; *péhlela*, bore for ; make fire for ; churn for ; *péhlelela*, bore through ; purify a newborn infant ; baptise ; initiate a doctor ; *u-péhlelelo*, *n.* 5, purification ; baptism ; initiation ; *um-péhlu*, *n.* 6, the milk of a second milking ; *isi-péhlu*, *n.* 4, a hasty, quick-tempered person.

Péka, *v. t.* boil, cook ; *um-péki*, *n.* 1, a cook ; *fem.* *um-pékkazi* ; *im-peko*, *n.* 3, a pipe-bowl for holding dagga ; a tobacco-pipe ; *um-péko*, *n.* 6,

cooking, a big cooking ; pékola, cook for or at ; pokisa, help to cook ; cook thoroughly ; isl-pék' amafuta, n. 4, one in a great hurry ; isl-pékepéke and isl-péketshane, n. 4, one in a hurry, out of breath ; an impetuous, hasty-tempered person ; pékezela, hasten, hurry.

Pekl, l-, n. 3, a pick. D. pik.

Pekl, Isl-, n. 4, a spoke. D. speok.

Pékula and Pékula, v. t. turn up (an edge), dogleaf (a book) ; cock up ; pékuka, be turned or cocked up.

Pékula, ukuti-, Pékula, and Pékula, v. t. scare away, drive away, motion away with the hands.

Péla, v. i. come to an end, end, cease, stop, terminate ; pf. pélide, be over, gone, done, finished ; be weak, exhausted, worn out ; as adj. the whole ; imini ipéla or yapéla, the whole day ; inkomo zam zipela, the whole of my cattle ; uku-péla, n. 8, the end, conclusion ; as adj. and adv. only, alone ; kúpela kwaké, he only ; kúpela kwendawo, the only matter ; kúpela komsindisi, the only saviour ; l-péla, n. 2, the brown scavenger beetle ; l-pél' amehlo, n. 2, the wood-boring carpenter bee ; im-péla, n. 3, (the end) ; used as adv. entirely, completely, thoroughly ; im-pelo, n. 3, and isl-pélo, n. 4, an end, the end ; pélela, be complete, intact, virgin ; pélele, adj. perfect, complete, implicit ; pélele ukukúla, full-grown ; pélelela, flock together to, come in a mass upon ; be completed for, be finished to ; in pass. with cop. be deprived of, bereft of (sleep, reason, time, strength) ; uku-pélelewa, n. 8, complete exhaustion ; l-pélele, n. 2, totality ; with negs. nothingness ; pélelisa, complete fully ; spend, give, largely ; make flock together ; pf. as adj. perfect, complete, wholly excellent ; péleliseka, be finished, complete ; perfect ; uku-péleliseka, n. 8, completion ; pélelisela, spend largely upon ; pélica, bring to an end, make cease, put an end to ; finish off, destroy ; pf. as adj. complete, sufficient.

Péleka, v. t. and Pélekana, accompany, attend, go with ; pélekela, accompany, conduct, part of the way ;

pélekelela, accompany all the way ; pélekezela, accompany there and back ; um-pélekela, n. 1, a travel companion ; impelesi, a bridesmaid, an attendant upon a bride ; a nurse-girl.

Pellit, Isl-, n. 4, a pin. D. speld.

Pémba, v. t. make up, light, kindle (a fire) ; pémbala, kindle for ; zi-pémbala emoyeni, kindle in the wind, outside, i.e. favour strangers ; pémbéléla, light a pipe ; stir up a fire ; inflame, foment, stir up (strife) ; instigate ; influence ; im-pémbélélo, n. 3, stirring up, instigation ; encouragement ; influence upon others ; im-pemb' onkulu, n. 3, a catastrophe, a great calamity.

Pémpé, l-, n. 2, a temporary hut for watchers or workers in a field ; a garden hut, lodge, booth.

Pemu, Im-, n. 3, an ox, etc., with a white blaze on the forehead.

Pénapena, v. i. be gripped.

Péndla, v. t. brush aside, part (the hair) ; examine another's head for parasites ; search, examine, investigate, go into thoroughly ; uku-péndla, n. 8, an investigation ; péndululula, open up fully (a sack).

Pénduka, v. i. turn, change, alter ; pénduka ezwini, change one's tune ; isl-péndu, n. 4, an uproar, tumult ; an evasion ; té' isipéndu, speak evasively ; im-penduko, n. 3, turning off, change ; péndukana, turn against each other ; péndukela, turn towards ; péndukezela, turn inside out, or upside down.

Péndula, v. t. turn down (the uppermost meat in a boiling pot) ; turn over ; return an answer, answer, reply ; uku-péndula, n. 8, answering ; um-pénduli, n. 1, one who replies ; im-pendulo, n. 3, meat taken out of the pot ; a reply, answer ; isl-péndulo, n. 4, a retort ; um-péndulo, n. 6, speaking back, murmuring, muttering ; pénduleka, be turned inside out ; reveal, disclose, what one thinks or knows ; péndulela, give out from the pot ; turn inside out, wear inside out ; answer for, account for, be responsible for ; isi-péndupéndu, n. 4, unsworing back, uproar, tumult.

Péne, ukuti-, v. i. go round the corner,

Péngula, *v. t.* search out, bring to light, discover; péngulula, search out, investigate, thoroughly; péngululeka, be searchable, capable of discovery; péngupéngulula, search into thoroughly.

Peni, *l-*, *n. 3*, a penny. E.

Pénuka and Pénupénuka, *v. i.* loso one's balance, got upset, fall; ukutl-pénupénu, totter, stagger, be overbalanced, be about to fall; pénula, throw one off his balance, overthrow, upset, throw down; disappoint the hopes of; pénulela, throw down from.

Pényane, *l-*, *n. 2*, the diamond sparrow; a canoe, boat.

Pépá, *v. t.* and *i.*, *pass.* pétshwa, be light, nimble; start aside, dodge out of the way; avoid, elude, escape from; ngokungapépá, unavoidably; l-pépá, *n. 2*, a light thing, a leaf; paper, a leaf of a book, a newspaper; consumption; dim. l-pétshana, a small skin; isi-pétshana, a yellow, silky flower; lm-pepá, *n. 3*, the husk of stamped maize; lm-pepó, a light breeze, the air; an everlasting flower or immortelle; pépápépísá, shun, avoid; pépélá, dodge away from, elude the grasp of; pépétá, *pass.* pépétwá and pétshetwá, blow away, fan away; turn away, alienate; sweep away, seduce, ruin; *v. i.* turn about, flutter about; be fickle, changeable; i-pépétá, *n. 2*, the seducer (Satan); pépétéka, be blown away; come to nothing (of growing grain); pépétékisa, blow away; pépéza, blow; pépézela, blow about; wave, tremble, flutter in the wind; pépézeleka, be fluttered about; pépézelisa, make flutter; pépúka, be blown down, off, away; pépúla, blow down, off, away; remove, drive away.

Péselele, ukutl-, move away quickly, stealthily.

Pésheya, *adv.* and *prep.* (with kwa), beyond, on the other side of; pésheya kwe-Nciba, in the Transkei.

Pesika, *l-*, *n. 3*, a peach; um-pesika or um-tí wepesika, *n. 6*, a peach-tree.

Péta, bind (a mat); border, hem; finish off; close a speech with a peroration; elicek, parry a blow; pétlá, wrap (the blanket) round the

left arm in defending oneself; take up arms, preparo for attack; l-pételó, *n. 2*, and isl-pételó, *n. 4*, tho garment wrapped round the arm; a paper-bag; um-pétó, *n. 6*, an edge, border, hem, rim; end, termination; the long thatching rope wound round and round a roof; isi-pétó, *n. 4*, a finish, a peroration; ukutl-pétó, be light-headed, thoughtless; ubu-pétópétó, *n. 7*, light-headedness, thoughtlessness; lm-pétó, *n. 3*, a maggot; falsity, treachery; dim. lm-petwana, thread-worms in the intestines; Isl-pétó, *n. 4*, a squint; pétlá, turn aside, ward off (a blow); turn over; overturn, capsized; turn back, rally; pétlá, be overturned, upset; change one's course.

Péwula, *l-*, *n. 2*, the name of various species of Cotyledon, one with a large bulb at which boys throw their wooden spears.

Péza, *v. i.* stop, leave off, desist; sist (proceedings); Isl-pézi, *n. 4*, a fragment, something left unfinished.

Pezolo, *adv.* last evening. See l-Zolo.

Pézu, *prep.* (with kwa) above, on; ngapézu, upon; over, exceeding; than; u-pézu-komkono, *n. 1*, the red-chested cuckoo; eka-Pézu-komkono, late September and early October; pézulu and ngapézulu, *adv.* and *prep.* (with kwa) above, aloft, high; up, upwards; over, exceeding, than; ngokungapézulu, much more; um-pézulu, *n. 6*, the top, surface of a thing.

Pi, lm-, *n. 3*, an army; a detachment, force; ants on the march; a foe, adversary; ubum-pi, *n. 7*, enmity, hostility.

Pici, ukutl-, and Pielka, *v. t.* press or crush down with the finger or toe.

Picotá, *v. t.* investigate searchingly.

Pihli, ukutl-, *v. i.* spill over.

Pika, *v. i.* contend, dispute; deny, contradict; cavil at; be obstinate about; um-plki, *n. 1*, a contentious person, a lover of strife; l-plka, *n. 2*, shortness of breath; a stitch in the side; asthma; l-plko, *n. 2*, contention; a bone of contention; isl-plka, *n. 4*, the deltoid muscle on the shoulder; pikana, contend, dispute with each other; plkela, con-

tend, dispute, deny, for; strive for; persist in doing; do persistently; plkelana, strive with; trouble about; plkelela, dispute utterly, oppose out and out; venture; piksa, mako dispute; contend with, pick a quarrel with; piksana, oppose each other, contradict each other; take opposite sides; quarrel; piksela, mako contend for; im-pikiswano, n. 3, and u-pikiswano, n. 5, contention, strife, disputation; isi-pikiswano, n. 4, matter in dispute.

Piko, l-, n. 2, a wing; fin; a wing of an army; dim. Im-pikwane, n. 3, the overlap of a garment; a head-dress of crane's feathers; a horn pointing backwards; a flight of birds settling.

Pikla, v. t. examine thoroughly into.

Pila, v. i. be in health, be or become well, recover; live; with nga, live on; usapitile-na? how do you do? pf. as adj. alive, well, sound; ukupila, n. 8, health; lifetime; im-pilo, n. 3, health, life, means.

Pilli, isl-, n. 4, a mirror, looking-glass. D. spiegel.

Pina and **Pl**, indef. adv. anywhere, wherever; pl napi, everywhere; interrog. adj. and adv. where? as i-plna injá, where is the dog? which? what? (with prefixes: s. wu, li, yi, si, lu, wu, bu, ku; pl. ba, wa, zl, zi, zi, yi) as lipina ihashe? where is the horse? which horse; ku-wupina umntu, to which person? yi-yipina inkomo? which ox is it? nga-wapina amadoda? which men are they? with poss. part. belonging to where? as umntu wapina? a man from where? nga-pina, adj. how many? adv. in what direction? whither? from what direction? whence? nge-plna, adj. not many, few.

Pinda, v. t. turn (a thing) over on itself, fold over, double; repeat; as aux. do again; pindapinda, keep repeating, do repeatedly; im-pinda, n. 3, the double; a double measure; u-plndo, n. 5, a sharp turn in a river; um-plndo, n. 6, revenge; plndisa, give or send back; give in return; plndezela, retaliate, make reprisals, take vengeance; um-plndezell, n. 1,

one who retaliates, takes his revenge; Im-plndezelo, n. 3, and u-plndezelo, n. 5, retaliation, vengeance, revenge; plndezela, take vengeance for; zl-plndezela, revenge oneself.

Pinga, v. t. intertwine, interlace, plait, wattle; Im-pingo, n. 3. wattlework, hurdlework; isl-pingo, droog-mij-keel bush, used for wattling; plnganisa, entangle, bowitch, enchant; l-plnganisa, n. 2, a wizard, enchanter; isi-pinganiso, n. 4, sorcery, enchantment; ubu-pinganisa, n. 7, entangling; deceitfulness; plngela, wattle for, mako a fence for (a kraal); um-pingeli, n. 1, one who wattles; im-pingelo, n. 3, a wattle or lath; a wattled fence; a herd lying closely intermixed; um-pingelo, n. 6, a thornless shrub used for wattling.

Pint, l-, n. 2, a porridge-stick; an oar; a children's or old people's helping from the pot; um-pint, n. 6, a handle or helve.

Pinya, v. i. be sprained, twisted; pinyapinyana, be interwoven, entangled, complicated, intricate; be involved with, confederate with; pinyela, twist, involve a matter in speaking.

Pinzi, ukuti-, v. i. glance past, disappear suddenly; im-pinzana, n. 3, one who deserts his relatives; a hermit; a small sprinkling.

Pisa, v. obs. (press); pass. piswa, be pressed; pisela, fix a blade, hoe, etc. to a shaft or handle by burning a hole; burn charms (for defence or offence); im-pisa, n. 3, a plant an infusion of whose roots is given to pregnant women and young children.

Pisti, im-, n. 3, a name for the hyena.

Piti, ukuti-, v. t. and i. get mixed up, get lost, disappear; get lost to, escape; ukuti-plti, n. 8, confusion; ngokuti-piti, confusedly; kwatiwapti, there was great confusion; um-piti, n. 6, a mixture; bustle, confusion; tana-piti with na, lose, let slip, forget; pltpiti, adj. confused; im-pitpiti, n. 3, isl-, n. 4, and ubu-, n. 7, bustle, confusion, uproar, tumult; pltkeza, mix, mingle, combine, (different substances);

cause confusion ; um-pitlikezi-ma-yeza, *n.* 1, a chemist or druggist ; im-pitlikezo, *n.* 3, a mixture ; confusion ; pitlzelala, be mixed up, be confused ; be turbulent ; im-pitzelo, confusion, turbulence, tumult ; pitlzelela, be turbulent to, disturb ; im-pitlzelela, *n.* 3, a noisy tumult ; pitlzelisa, cause confusion, disturbance, disquiet ; im-pitzeliso, disturbance, disquiet.

Pililiza, *v. t.* speak a foreign language brokenly.

Pitsi, ukuti-, *v. i.* straddle ; protrude ; be swollen up, puffed up, proud.

Pitshiza, *v. t.* twitch (the tail).

Piyo, um-, *n.* 8, a dress made of skins worn by boys.

Planga, l-, *n.* 3, a plank. E.

Poba, l-, *n.* 2, an empty hollow ; the upper part of the skull ; pobola, beat over the head ; im-pobole, *n.* 3, a headdress made from a jackal's tail.

Pofu, *adv.* then, in that case, (used esp. with nganina, why ?)

Pofu, im-, *n.* 3, the eland ; a hydrocephalous skull ; mpofu, *adj.* dun, tawny, cream-coloured ; ubum-pofu, *n.* 7, dun, tawny, or cream colour ; im-pofukazi, *n.* 3, a dun cow.

Pohlololokazi, lm-, *n.* 3, a cow with upstanding horns ; a long-faced woman.

Pohlongo, lsi-, *n.* 4, an eight ; used as *adj.*

Pohloyana, lm-, *n.* 3, a bailiff, sheriff, constable.

Pokapoka, l-, *n.* 2, painful micturition, strangury.

Pokela, be out of order (in speaking) ; im-pokela, *n.* 3, one who strays from the point.

Poko, u-, *n.* 5, Kaffir-corn yielding beer of a specially intoxicating character.

Poku, ukuti-, Pokola, and Pokoza, *v. t.* take out some from an overfull vessel or sack ; kiss (of a superior) ; pour out (smoke) ; lsi-pokolo, a little ; a superior's kiss ; l-pokopoko, *n.* 2, anything outstanding, prominent ; um-pokopoko, *n.* 6, a great number ; u-pokopala, *n.* 5, an outcast ; pokopela, project, be ahead, above the average, excel ; press forward, persist ; pokozeka, swell out when soaked or planted ; pokozisa, keep sucking at (a pipe) ; im-pokwe,

n. 3, and lsam-pokwe, *n.* 4, a young shoot ; a just formed pumpkin.

Pola, *v. i.* cool ; abate, subside ; heal ; l-pola, *n.* 2, a cool, calm, dispassionate person ; polela, become relaxed ; polisa, *v. t.* cool, heal.

Polis, l-, *n.* 3, a policeman. E.

Plokohlo, u-, *n.* 5, a loud call.

Plokohlo, um-, *n.* 6, a hole through anything ; a vista ; the middle or centre of a thing ; mplokohlo, *adj.* central.

Polo, ukutl-, and Poloza, *v. t.* blah, blurt out, reveal : um-polozi, *n.* 1, one who blabs, tattles ; l-polopolo, l-polotshane, *n.* 2, and im-polotshane, *n.* 3, a babbler, tattler.

Poma, l-, *n.* 2, an outstanding, prominent, conspicuous object or fact.

Pompo, l-, *n.* 3, a pump. E.

Pomp and Pompolo, lsl-, *n.* 4, a rush (of tormentors, e.g. ants) : a plague ; torment, torture ; um-pompo, *n.* 6, a poisonous lily ; isa-pompolo, *n.* 4, black biting ants used in torturing ; u-pompoloba, *n.* 5, a succession, series. Cf. Mpompoza.

Pompotela, ubu-, *n.* 7, a fierce, fearless, defiant look.

Pondla, bring to a point, polish, round ; pondla ubuso, wash the face ; u-pondlo, *n.* 5, a thing pointed for insertion, a tenon ; um-pondlo, *n.* 6, a handle, helve.

Pondo, u-, *n.* 5, a horn ; a tusk ; a tower, turret, or steeple ; a wing of an army ; za kumpondo zankomo, at earliest dawn ; l-pondo, *n.* 2, a large side branch ; lsi-pondo, *n.* 4, (many horns), a largo herd.

Pondo, um-, *n.* 1, pl. amam-, a Pondo ; emam-Pondweni, in Pondoland.

Pondomse, um-, *n.* 1, pl. amam-, a Pondomisi.

Pongo and Pongozi, lsl-, *n.* 4, a protuberant forehead ; a person with a prominent forehead : a projecting knoll ; a projecting district.

Pongolo, um-, *n.* 6, a quiver ; an assegai-case ; any cylindrical case or cask.

Pongoma, *v. i.* be on one's arms and knees ; be uncomfortable, uneasy, anxious ; uku-pongoma, *n.* 8, discomfort, uneasiness, apprehension ; l-pongoma, *n.* 2, and im-pongoma, *n.* 3, an uncomfortable, uneasy,

anxious person ; *u-póngomo*, *n.* 5, uneasiness, anxiety, apprehension.

Pónoshono, *adv.* and *prep.* (with *kwa*). on this side, on this side of the river ; *ngapónoshono*, to this side.

Ponoyl, *l.*, *n.* 2, anything fine, handsome, elegant.

Pontl, *l.*, *n.* 3, a pound, sovereign ; a pound's weight ; one's pound or share. D. pond.

Pontshane, *lm.*, *n.* 3, a forming maize cob ; corn shooting into ear ; a crying of children ; *isi-pontshane*, *n.* 4, a row, racket ; *isi-pontsholobe*, *n.* 4, a whirlwind raising a cloud of dust.

Popl, *u.*, *n.* 1, a doll. D. pop.

Popiya, *um-*, *n.* 6, the bulging of a full sack.

Popóma, *lm.*, *n.* 3, a flowing out of liquid ; a rush of water from a spout.

Poqa, *v. i.* slip off, slip out ; speak to oneself ; speak incoherently ; rave in delirium or fear ; *l-poqa*, *n.* 2, one talking incoherently, raving, or pleading for life ; *póqela*, slip off from.

Poqo, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* be steadfast to, stand to.

Poro, *isi-*, *n.* 4, track, trace, footprints. D. spoor.

Poto, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a ghost, spectre, fairy. D. spook.

Pósa, *v. t.* hurl, throw, cast, sling (a spear or stone) ; miss, fail to hit ; *pósa intaka*, scare away birds ; *l-pósa*, *n.* 2, one who misses, a bad shot ; *isi-póso*, *n.* 4, a miss, a mistake ; a thing thrown to bewitch ; *pósana* (with *na*), miss, lose ; *pósapa*, throw about ; *póseka*, be thrown, throw oneself at or over ; rush upon ; *pósela*, throw at or into, esp. throw bewitching matter into a man's land, bewitch ; *pass.* *poselwa*, suffer from hysteria (attributed to witchcraft) ; *pósla*, miss, mistake, err ; sin, transgress ; *isi-póso*, *n.* 4, a miss, mistake, error ; a sin, trespass.

Posl, *l.*, *n.* 3, the post ; a post-office.

Pótá, *v. t.* twist, twine, curl, plait ; string, file ; *isi-póté*, *n.* 4, and *u-póté*, *n.* 5, intertwining, plaiting ; a twist, lock, curl of hair ; *lala ngopóté*, lie helpless ; *um-pótí*, *n.* 1, a rope-

maker ; *um-póté*, *n.* 6, a curled up, shrivelled leaf ; *pótána*, intertwine, twist together ; *pótéka*, be fit for twining or curling : *pótéla*, twine or curl for ; string on ; *pótélana*, be twisted, curled together ; worn in curls or ringlets.

Pótópótó, *adj.* nimble, agile ; *isi-pótópótó*, *n.* 4, one who acts smartly, nimbly ; *pótóza* and *pótópótóza*, act nimbly, quickly ; *uku-pótóza*, *n.* 8, smartness, nimbleness, agility.

Pótshongela, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a noisy quarrel ; coming to blows after high words.

Pótúla, *v. t.* rub the hands with cow-dung (to remove dirt) ; grind boiled Kafir-corn ; *um-pótúlo*, *n.* 6, ground boiled corn ; *pótúlisa*, cleanse with cowdung.

Potyo, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* ooze, flow slowly (of any viscid substance).

Póxa, *v. t.* make a fool of, deride ; *isi-póxo*, *n.* 4, a half-witted person ; *ubu-póxo*, *n.* 7, weakness of mind, silliness ; *ubu-póxota*, *n.* 7, tomfoolery.

Póyila, *isi-*, *n.* 4, an ugly person ; *u-póyiana*, *n.* 5, a plaything, toy, gaud, bauble.

Pózisa (from *Póla*), *v. t.* cool (oneself, or food) ; cool down towards, drop (an enterprise) ; *l-pózisa*, *n.* 2, something cooling, soothing, agreeable.

Pú, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* puff, pant ; be blown up ; smell badly ; decompose.

Pú, *um-*, *n.* 6, a gun ; *aug.* *um-pükazi*, a cannon.

Púca, *v. t.* play at chuck or chuckies.

Púcu, *ukutl-*, and *púcuka*, *v. i.* slip off ; come clear out ; be rubbed, abraded, chafed, bruised ; become smooth, polished, civilised ; *impúcuko*, *n.* 3, civilisation ; *púcula*, rub off, abrade, chafe, gall.

Púhla and **ukutl-Púhlu**, *v. i.* come up well ; grow well, be full of sap, healthy, vigorous ; be energetic, resolute ; stand out, protrude (of the eyes) ; stare ; *púhlukela*, be excitable, passionate ; *isi-púhlu-púhlu*, *n.* 4, an excitable, passionate, hasty person ; *ubu-púhlupúhlu*, *n.* 7, agitation, over-excitement.

Púka, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a simpleton, blockhead ; *l-púkaneka*, *n.* 2, one who acts at haphazard.

Puku, *lm.*, *n.* 3, a mouse ; *impuk' umtl*,

the mole rat; *dim.* im-pukane, a fly; um-puku, *n.* 6, a grass ear-ornament.

Pukupuku, *adj.* shaggy; frothy; i-pukupuku, *n.* 2, foaming at the mouth, passionate anger; *pl.* foam, froth, mucus; isi-pukupukwana, *n.* 4, a frothy, senseless individual; pukuzela, froth up, effervesce, overflow; be hasty, effervescent; bewitch one by burying something of his; pukuzelola, injure or denounce secretly.

Pukutscha, I-, *n.* 2, mealio-meal porridge.

Pula, im-, *n.* 3, the hole of the ear; um-pula, *n.* 6, earwax; sense, intelligence; pulaapula, listen, hearken, attend, obey; um-pulapull, *n.* 1, a listener; im-pulapulo, *n.* 3, listening, attention, obedience; pulaapulisa, make listen, make obey.

Pulo, I-, *n.* 2, a prolonged hunting excursion.

Pulubela, *v. t.* make an effort, exert oneself. D. probeer.

Puludysi, I-, *n.* 2, small-pox, etc.; nickname for a Progressive.

Puluka, *v. i.* slip away, glide away; slip from the hand; pulukana, slip away from, part from; let slip, lose hold of; ukuti-pululu, bo sleek, slippery; slip away; pula, rub, stroke, gently; massage; pat, coax; mpulampula, *adj.* slippery; mpuluswa, *adj.* straight, smooth.

Puluwa, I-, *n.* 3, a plough. D. ploeg.

Puma, *v. i., pass.* punywa, come or go out; come from; riso (of the sun, etc.); pum' isisu, have a miscarriage; pum' umpfumlo, die; *v. t.* send out, give out (shoots, fire); publish (matters); ukupuma, *n.* 8, rising; ukupuma kuelanga, sunrise; ukupuma kuempondo zamahashe! when horses have horns! impumalanga, the sunrise, the East; impumo, *n.* 3, full expression; isi-pumo, *n.* 4, a bride's departure from her home; utterance, pronunciation; u-pumo, *n.* 5, an outlet; um-pumo, *n.* 6, coming out of seclusion or taboo; a state hunt; pumapuma, go out and in; pumapumela, go through; *pass.* punyapunyeiwa, be permeated with; pumapumelela, flow, stream, through; permeate

fully; pumela, come or go out for, at, from, or through; i-pumelo, *n.* 2, a pasture; isi-pumelo, *n.* 4, an outcome, issue, result; pumelana, (with na), go out after, pursue: rival, vie with, each other; pumelela, come out into view, be prominent, conspicuous; come through; succeed, pass; speed, prosper; utter, disclose; im-pumelelo, *n.* 3, success, prosperity; a good issue; pumeleisa, make or help to succeed; pumelisa, bring or send through; pumeza, bring out or over; pumisa, force out, eject.

Pumila, *v. i.* (breath, cf. pefumila). rest, reposo; i-pumila, *n.* 2, a nostril; im-pumlo, *n.* 3, the nose; a cape, promontory; unyawo alunampumlo, the foot has no nose, i.e. don't be inhospitable; isi-pumla, *n.* 4, a resting-place; u-pumlo, *n.* 5, rest, reposo; pumela, rest at; pumza, *pass.* punyuzwa, and pumisa, let rest, give rest to, relieve.

Pumpa, *v. t.* cut even, make level; pumpeka, be cut even, levelled.

Pumputá, *v. t.* feel for, gropo for; isi-pumputt, *n.* 4, one groping in the dark. (cf. pampatá).

Puneu, ukuti-, and Puneuka, *v. i.* slip off (as a ring); slip and fall.

Pundla, *v. t.* abduct by force; upundlo, *n.* 5, forcible seizure of girls for immoral purposes; isi-pundlapundla, *n.* 4, a violent, lawless person.

Punde, im-, *n.* 3, a last survivor.

Pundu, Im-, *n.* 3, *pl.* the buttocks, the breech; a gable end; i-pundu, *n.* 2, an outside corner; a projecting part of a wall.

Pundulu, im-, *n.* 3, the fabulous lightning bird; an electric tram-car.

Punga, *v. t.* blow upon and sip (anything hot); drink a little, taste; brush away (flies, etc.); fan; silenco (a speaker); im-punga, *n.* 3, dregs; malt, yeast; im-punge, *n.* 3, breath; *pl.* amam-punge, vain, idle sayings, evasions; um-punga, *n.* 6, a vapour; a whizzing or wheezing sound; um-punga wokulelu, accent, enunciation; *pl.* imi-punga, the lungs; pungzelola, drink or give drink in small quantities; give food between meals; u-pungzelolo, *n.* 5.

welcome, entertainment : púngezelana, entertain each other.

Punga, um-, n. 6, a voluntary offering to a chief of part of game or booty taken.

Pungula, v. t. take away part of ; reduce, lessen, lighten ; subtract from ; um-púngulo, n. 6, what is taken away, the overplus ; púnguka, become less, diminish, decrease ; take the air, relieve oneself ; púnguleka, diminish, evaporate ; púngulela, take away part for ; u-púngulelo, n. 6, loss, depletion, decrease ; isi-púngulo and isi-púnguleko, n. 4, the part taken away ; u-púngupúngu, n. 1, and isi-púngupúngu, n. 4, the crested hawk-eagle ; a chrysalis ; púnguza, look this way and that ; look around and behind ; brush away flies ; púngupúnguza, look around thoroughly ; púnguzela, blow upon for, let sip or taste.

Pungutye, im-, n. 3, the black-backed jackal ; used to translate fox.

Púnyula, v. t. loosen by force ; loosen (its tether, of a horse) ; unscrew, untwist, uncover ; shave off ; mpúnyu-mpúnyu, adj. slippery, evasive.

Punza, v. i. cast the young ; im-punzo, n. 3, casting the young ; púnzisa, cause to cast young ; im-punzi, n. 3, the duiker antelope ; dim. fem. im-punzazana ; isi-púnzi, n. 4, the stump of a felled tree ; a stub ; um-púnzo, n. 6, an aborted foetus ; um-púnzisa, n. 6, the shepherd's tree or witgatboom.

Púpá, v. i., pass. pútshwa, dream ; um-púpí, n. 1, a dreamer ; i-púpá, n. 2, a dream ; i-púpáta, n. 2, a day-dream, reverie ; ubu-púpáta, n. 7, dreaminess ; púpélela, betoken, indicate.

Pupu and Pupupu, isi-, n. 4, talking in one's sleep, silliness.

Púpú, i-, n. 2, a hairy caterpillar (various species).

Púpú, u-, n. 5, a (solid) hoof ; ukutli-púpú and púpúlëka, take to the heels, bolt, run wildly about ; púpútékisa, cause to bolt.

Púpúma, gush out, overflow ; abound with ; púpúmela, overflow, abound, for ; púpúmisa, make overflow.

Púsapusa, v. t. tease, annoy, irritate.

Pútá, come to nothing, prove abortive ;

prove unfruitful, die off, fail (of crops) ; um-pútá, n. 6, an infertile plant or stalk ; a person who turns out useless ; pütéka, be infertile, defective ; pütéla, die off, fail, for or to ; pütisa, mako unfruitful, cause to fail.

Pütápútá, v. i. grope about, feel with the hands ; pütápútela, groping for, search for in the dark.

Pútl, i-, n. 2, the bluetail antelope ; amapúti ahlati-nye, bluebucks of the same forest ; close friends.

Putsu, isi-, n. 4, a strong, stout person or thing.

Pútú, ukuti-, v. i. be fine, excellent, beautiful.

Putukezi, um-, n. 1, a Portuguese. E.

Pútúma, v. t. go or come after or for ; go or come to fetch ; search for, pursue ; zi-pútúma, recover oneself ; uku-pútúma, n. 8, going to fetch ; pursuit ; pütúmela, go after, seek, pursue for (another) ; pütúmisa, send in search, make pursue.

Pütúpútú, adj. hasty, hurried, precipitate, anxious ; ubu-pütúpútú, n. 7, hasto, hurry, precipitation ; du-pütúpútú, as adv. helter-skelter ; pütúza, hasten, hurry ; pütúzela, hasten or hurry for or about.

Púza, v. t. draw up into the mouth ; sip, taste, drink ; kiss ; do slowly ; púzisa, give a sip, or taste, or whiff of smoke ; give a kiss ; mako drink, drench ; i-púzi, n. 2, a pumpkin ; ipúzi lonlambo, the wild black radish or wild ramenias, used for dyspepsia ; im-puzi, n. 3, and u-puzi, n. 5, a pumpkin gourd ; a pumpkin pip.

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Qá, adv. only.

Qá, ukuti-, drink a little (medicine).

Qá, ukuti-, strike ; (izulu li-) ngamti-qa, may lightning strike him ; may he die.

Qá, isi-, n. 4, a piece (of meat, etc.) ; um-qa, n. 6, Kaffir-corn porridge.

Qá, um-, n. 6, the tree dassie or coney.

Qaba, v. t. paint, esp. smear the body with red clay (imbola) or ochre mixed with fat ; um-qabi, n. 1, a painter ; i-qaba and i-qabambola,

n. 2, a red Kaffir, a raw heathen; **i-qabo**, **n.** 2, and **um-qabo**, **n.** 6, paint; **qabana**, paint each other, be very intimate; **i-qabane**, **n.** 2, an intimate friend, companion, mate, partner; **qabela**, paint or smear for; **qabiso**, cause or help to paint; **qabisana**, help each other to paint.

Qabaka, **i-**, **n.** 2, hoar frost.

Qabalaka, **v. i.** dissent, withdraw onoseli, secede; **um-qabalaki**, **n.** 1, a disserter, seeder, schismatic, rebel.

Qâbanga, **i-**, **n.** 2, an eruption on the face.

Qabaqaba, **v. i.** rain in single drops, come singly, speak a word at a time; be dotted or spotted; **i-qabaza**, **n.** 2, a single drop of rain; **ukuti-qabavu**, be the only one in sight; **qabazisa**, fall in largo drops; describe in outlines.

Qabe, **ukuti-**, and **Qabela**, **v. i.** climb to the top, reach the top; go over the top.

Qabu, **ukuti-**, **v. i.** clear away (of mist); recover (from a swoon); rejoice (at a difficulty removed); **qabu!** *int. exp.* relief, hurrah! **isi-qabu**, **n.** 4, a fainting fit, a swoon; relief, recovery; **qabuka**, clear away; get better, revive, recover; get sober; **qabula**, dispel, disperse, throw off, assuage, allay; relieve, revive, refresh; restore; **qabula amchlo**, open the eyes.

Qadi, **um-**, **n.** 6, the main rafter or cross-beam of a hut; **i-qadi**, **n.** 2, a second or supporter to the great wife who will provide an heir if the latter is childless.

Qâga, **i-**, **n.** 2, a small box; a snuff-box; **qâgamshela**, join, connect, together.

Qâgi and **Qâgiyela**, **um-**, **n.** 6, a young cock; **qâgiyela**, incite to quarrel or fight.

Qajl, **ubu-**, **n.** 7, courage, virtue.

Qakamba, **i-**, **n.** 2, a round, hollow object; a helmet; a mounted soldier.

Qakatâ, **v. i.** hop, jump, spring (of birds and insects); bound up (of a ball or hammer); **i-qakatâ**, **n.** 2, a hop, jump, spring; maize set aside for roasting at reaping time; **qakatela**, foretell evil in jest; forebode.

Qâku, **i-**, **n.** 2, a rush drinking-cup.

Qâkula, **v. t.** hook, catch and hold (as a nail or thorn).

Qâkuva, **i-**, **n.** 2, a pimple, pustule, pock.

Qala, **u-**, and **u-qalazana**, **n.** 1, a small kind of pumpkin.

Qala, **v. t.** begin, commence, start to; break in (a horse); attack; as *aux. do* for the first time; **uku-qala**, **n.** 8, the beginning, the first; **umhla wokugala**, the first day; **kuqala**, *adv.* at first; **i-qala**, **n.** 2, the old time; **maqala**, of old; **Ing-qalo**, **n.** 3, and **isi-qalo**, **n.** 4, the beginning, commencement; **isi-qalané**, **n.** 4, a small, low, newly-formed anthill; **um-qalwa**, **n.** 6, a young horse under training; **qaleka**, bo begun; **uku-qaleka**, **n.** 8, the beginning, commencement, initiation; **ing-qaleko**, **n.** 3, a plan, design; **isi-qaleko**, **n.** 4, beginning, origin; **qalekis**, imprecate evil upon, curse; **isi-qalekiso**, **n.** 4, a curse; **qalela**, begin, commence, at; **ing-qalelo**, **n.** 3, the beginning, commencement; **isi-qalelo**, **n.** 4, the first thing, the first point; **qalisa**, make begin; make a beginning.

Qala, **um-**, **n.** 6, the throat; a sore throat; greed, avarice.

Qâla, **v. t.** unpack, open out; speak in metaphor or proverb; **i-qâlo**, **n.** 2, a proverb, parable, figure of speech; **ubu-qâlo**, **n.** 7, figurative language.

Qalaba, **isi-**, **n.** 4, a sugar-bush; **isi-qalaba-hlati**, tho Cape beech or beukenhout. Cf. **isi-Qwane**.

Qalaza, **v. i.** look round observantly.

Qalo, **u-**, **n.** 5, a stalk of bamboo; a whipstick.

Qaloti, **um-**, **n.** 6, a tree with very hard wood.

Qalula, **v. t.** clear away (weeds); strip off (leaves); **ukuti-qalulu**, dawn; begin to get clear.

Qam, **ukuti-**, **v. t.** hit; hit the water, splash; **i-qam**, **n.** 2, a splash.

Qâma, **v. t.** fix to, nail to, manacle to; transfix.

Qâma, **v. i.** be well covered (with wool, hair, fur, fruit); bear well, yield well, produce plentifully; **isi-qâmo**, **n.** 4, fruit, crop, yield, produce; result; **qâmisa**, make fruitful.

Qamangela, **v. t., pass.** **qanyangelwa**, tie fast, fetter.

- Qamata**, u-, n. 1, a name for the Supreme Being, used in adjuration.
- Qambá**, v. i. dance : make up a story, invent lies ; make a plan ; start on something new.
- Qámbáka** and **Qámbúka**, v. i. burst (of a bag or abscess) ; be pierced through ; qámbáza and qámbúza, mako burst, pierce.
- Qambu**, u., n. 5, the tongue ligament ; tongue-string ; a connecting ridge.
- Qamela**, v. i. rest the head ; isi-qamelo, n. 4, a head or foot rest ; um-qamelo, n. 6, a head-rest, pillow.
- Qamesa**, v. t. tie, fasten ; i-qamesl, n. 2, a band, girth, thong.
- Qamnda**, v. i. speak fluently ; speak often and much ; ramble.
- Qampu**, ukutl-, v. i. be alone, single ; i-qampu, n. 2, a bradawl.
- Qána**, v. i. be tender, soro, after an operation.
- Qanaqu** and **Qanaqwana**, isi-, n. 4, a little, a little bit.
- Qanda**, i-, n. 2, an egg ; a large bead ; innini cmaqanda, high noon ; inyangi iliqanda, the moon is full ; amaquanda esikwénenc, (a parrot's eggs), a great rarity.
- Qanda**, v. t. pick, peck ; pecl, bark ; deflower ; qandeka, split open ; qandela, unpick, unravel (a riddle) ; qandelisa, set a riddle ; isi-qandeliso, n. 4, a riddle ; qandula, pick or dress a millstone ; break up (hard ground) ; open up (a lawsuit) ; um-qandull, n. 1, a dresser of millstones ; qanduleka, be picked, or fit for picking ; qandulela, pick, dress, for ; peck through ; qanduela, make, or let, peck through ; hatch out (chickens).
- Qanga**, isi-, n. 4, the midriff, the diaphragm.
- Qangabodwa**, um-, n. 6, self-sown Kaffir-corn or sweet cane.
- Qángasa**, v. i. spread out the legs in walking.
- Qánda**, v. i. be, live, hero and there ; ama-qánqalala, n. 2, pl. big talk, haughty language ; qánqalaza, sit straight up ; bo haughty, contemptuous, indifferent ; u-qánqalazo, n. 5, haughtiness, indifference, contempt.
- Qango**, i-, n. 2, a left-handed thrust with a spear, etc.

- Qápù**, um-, n. 6, the wild cotton plant ; i-qápù, n. 2, wild cotton or wilde kapok.
- Qápù**, ukutl-, and **Qápúka**, v. i. be seen, be found, suddenly ; qápúza, raise dust in walking ; puff smoke from a pipe.
- Qapula**, v. t. bleed ; vaccinate, inoculate ; scarify ; qapúleka, be bled : be vaccinated ; u-qapúlo, n. 5, bleeding, vaccination, inoculation ; u-qapúla, n. 5, a thorny shrub.
- Qápúqápù**, adj. soft and light ; weak, easily broken (of thread or cord) ; ubu-qápúqápù, n. 7, softness, lightness.
- Qaqá**, l-, n. 2, the striped civet or muishond ; a strong-smelling black beetle with striped back ; iqaga aliziva kunuka, tho civet does not feel itself stink, i.e. no one thinks ill of himself ; neqaqa liyagguma kowalo umnxima, even tho civet growls in his own den, cf. 'every cock crows on his own dunghill' ; u-qaqá, n. 5, a stony ridge on a mountain ; um-qaqo, n. 6, a fringe, border, edging.
- Qáqá** and **ukutl-qáqé**, v. t. tear or cut open or asunder ; tease (wool) ; qáqéka, be torn or ripped open ; be teased ; be dotted at intervals (buttons, small-pox).
- Qaqadeka**, v. i. be hardened (by tramping or drought or indifference) ; qaqadekisa, harden.
- Qaqamba**, v. i. shino, glisten ; bo bright, white, pure ; throb, tingle, smart ; qaqambela, throb, smart, to ; pass. qaqanjewla, bo pained in ; qaqambisa, mako throb ; make smart, punish ; u-qaqambo, n. 5, whiteness, purity, brilliancy.
- Qaqqaqa**, u-, n. 5, couch or quick grass.
- Qaqaula**, v. i. shine, glisten, be bright, splendid, glorious ; l-qaqauli, n. 2, a bright, glittering, splendid thing : as adj. llqaqauli and maqaqauli, bright, splendid, glorious ; ubu-qaqauli, n. 7, white heat, brightness ; brilliancy, splendour, glory.
- Qáqáza** and **Qáqáteka**, v. i. chatter (of the teeth) ; qáqázela, gnash, grind (the teeth) ; clatter, rattle ; qáqázelisa, mako chatter or gnash.
- Qáqé**, ukutl-, v. i. be naughty, unruly, disobedient (of a child).

Qaqoba, um-, n. 6, the pindoorn or kokoedoorn ; i-qaqoba, a thorn of this plant ; a small number.

Qaqolo, l-, n. 2, the bell or wattled crane.

Qaqu, um-, n. 6, vlier or wild elder.

Qaqulula, v. t. strip off leaves by drawing a twig through the hand.

Qáta, v. t. laugh harshly ; isi-qátala, n. 4, loud, harsh laughter.

Qásá, v. t. scatter (sheep, of a dog).

Qasha, v. t. choose, select, pick out ; guess ; engage, hire, a servant ; choose a wife ; qashana, become engaged, betrothed ; qashisa, cast lots about ; qashisana (with na), become engaged to ; l-qashiso, n. 2, a lot ; isi-qashiso, n. 4, the lot drawn ; ukuti-qashiqashi, guess ; amaqashiqashi, n. 2, pl. guesses ; chances, mischances.

Qáshambula, struggle for freedom ; kick about.

Qáshu, ama-, n. 2, pl. roasted maizo or corn.

Qatá, ukuti-, v. i. with loc. light upon (a placó) ; come into (the mind) ; come on (of a shower).

Qátá, v. t. take advantage of, get the better of ; cheat ; qátánisela, cheat (out of wages) ; um-qátániseli, n. 2, a cheater, defrauder ; u-qátániselo, cheating, dishonesty.

Qatá, l-, n. 2, a hard thing, a hard voice ; dim. iqatána, a hardish thing ; i-qatálala, n. 2, a rough, untidy, dirty person.

Qatá, l-, n. 2, the ankle.

Qátáne, um-, n. 6, a hard biscuit ; a ship's biscuit.

Qatango, l-, n. 2, and um-, n. 6, a dangerous path ; a difficulty, dilemma ; a serious outlook.

Qátú, um-, n. 6, and l-Qatu, n. 2, a largo green grasshopper ; an unmanageable beast ; an unmanageable person.

Qátuma, i-, n. 2, a thorny tree.

Qatyulwana, ubu-, n. 7, and Isi-Qatywana, n. 4, a slight improvement in health. See Qabula.

Qáu, ukuti-, and Qáula, break off, snap short, cut short, rupture ; qáuka, v. i. break off, be broken off, expire ; l-qáuka, n. 2, a broken off part of a tribe, land, etc. ; qáukana, break off from each other ; break up into

factions or sects : Isi-qáukano, n. 4, a rupture ; a schism ; qáulisa, make break off.

Qava and **Qavile**, adj. hale, robust, vigorous ; wild.

Qáwe, l-, n. 2, a select person or thing ; an adept, champion ; a dandy ; ubu-qáwe, n. 7, excellence, superiority, ostentation.

Qawusi, l-, n. 2, something bright, brilliant.

Qáya, v. i. be hard ; be proud, haughty ; i-qáyl, n. 2, a proud, boastful man ; a matter for boasting ; qáylsa, boast of, glory in, pride oneself on ; u-qáylso, n. 5, boasting, pride ; qáyisela, boast over ; crow over ; l-qáylya, n. 2, a matter for boasting ; boasting, pride ; igáyyiya lamandla, pride in one's strength.

Qeba, l-, n. 2, the underside of the chin ; the dewlap of cattle.

Qebengwana, l-, n. 2, Kafir-corn bread baked in ashes ; a cake, tart.

Qébeta, l-, n. 2, a very fat person, a portly person ; ubu-qebeta, n. 7, portliness.

Qebeyi, u-, n. 1, a fabulous fearful reptile ; a dragon.

Qebula, v. t. take part of anything ; qebuka, break off from the main body (of a section of an army).

Qegu, l-, n. 2, a pack-ox ; a racing ox.

Qéke, ukuti-, v. i. stand out ; be in sight ; come into sight ; have the mouth wide open.

Qékeka and **ukuti-Qéke**, crack, break up, break into pieces ; qékekela, break up on ; pass, be shipwrecked ; qékeza, break to pieces, into pieces : l-qékeza, n. 2, and um-qékezo, n. 6, a piece, fragment ; section, segment, crumb ; Isi-qékevana, n. 4, a thing with a piece out ; the waning moon.

Qéla, v. t. be accustomed to, acquainted with, familiar with ; Isi-qélo, n. 4, a habit ; um-qéle, n. 6, the circlet of hair that remains firm round a bald head ; a circular frame or border ; a picture frame ; a motto, watchword ; qélana, be accustomed to each other ; ubu-qélezéle, n. 7, finery, fine clothes, ornaments, etc. ; qélezela, overdress ; qélezelsa, make overdress ; qéllsa, accustom, train, exorcise, habituate ; um-qéllsa,

- n.* 6. a young horse under training ; qélesa, be old enough.
- Qela**, *i-*, *n.* 2. a scratched line, a ploughed furrow ; a line, file, of men ; a company, number of people ; *dim.* i-qedlana, a small company.
- Qele**, *adj.* fixed, firm ; *i-qele*, *n.* 2. something fixed ; a habit ; usage ; fixity, firmness.
- Qelele**, ukuti-, stand out from the rank ; qeletana, confront each other ; (with na) stand away from.
- Qelesa**, *v. i.* be independent, proud, self-reliant. Cf. Qolosa.
- Qelem**, ukuti-, *v. i.* become embedded (of a bullet).
- Qendu**, Isi-, *n.* 4. a part, section ; a chapter ; *dim.* isi-qendwana, a verse.
- Qengqa**, *v. t.* roll, bowl ; *i-qengqa*, *n.* 2. a ball, hoop ; qengqela, roll to or for, roll away for ; qengqeleva, roll down ; qengqekekla, roll down to ; um-qengqezezi, *n.* 6. a steep descent, a declivity ; ubu-qengqezezi, *n.* 7. steepness of descent.
- Qénqa**, *v. obs.* eat away ; *i-qénqa*, *n.* 2. leprosy ; qénqeka, be eaten away ; qénqeta, eat away, as an ulcer.
- Qepu**, Isi-, *n.* 4. a part, portion, fragment : *dim.* isi-qetshana.
- Qeqe**, ukuti-, *v. i.* lose heart, get discouraged.
- Qeqesha**, *v. t.* break in, train ; discipline, educate ; *ing-qeqesho*, *n.* 3. discipline, training ; qeqeshka, be broken in, be trained.
- Qetu**, *i-*, *n.* 2. a fishing hook.
- Qesha**, *v. t.* engage, hire ; *ing-qesho*, *n.* 3. hire, licence ; *u-qesho*, *n.* 5. engaging, hiring ; *um-qesho*, *n.* 6. hire.
- Qétseba**, *i-*, *n.* 2. a quibble ; ubu-qétseba, *n.* 7. quibbling ; deceit ; *i-qetsu*, *n.* 2. a trick, artifice.
- Qetúka**, *v. i.* lean over, fall over, capsize ; be undecided ; *qetükela*, lean or fall over to ; swerve towards ; *qetüla*, *v. t.* capsizo, turn over ; *qetülela*, turn over into ; *qetülela entshabalalweni*, send to ruin. Cf. Pétuka.
- Qézu**, *i-*, *n.* 2. a broken piece, fragment, morsel ; qézuka, be broken off ; qézula, break off.
- Qibi**, Isi-, *n.* 4. a limit, standard ; qibika, turn the back ; qibikela, turn the back on.
- Qika**, *v. obs.* (roll), *ing-qiki*, *n.* 3, and *um-qiko*, *n.* 6. a heap, a rolling thing ; *um-qikela*, *n.* 6. young wingless locusts ; qikaqika, roll over, roll about ; qikaqekeka, be rolled about or over ; qikela, roll over in the mind, consider ; suppose, imagine, surmise ; *ing-qike*, *n.* 3. a guess, supposition ; *isi-qiki*, *n.* 4. something round ; qikillka, be bent over backwards ; qikilla and ukuti-qikilli, turn a somersault ; lie on the back ; *u-qikilli-bóto*, *n.* 5. a somersault.
- Qill**, *i-*, *n.* 2. a clever, astute, sharp, enterprising man ; *fem.* *i-qilazana* ; akukó qili linokuzikola emhlana, the cleverest fellow can't lick his own back, i.e. he attempts more than he can achieve ; ubu-qilli, *n.* 7. sharpness, astuteness, cleverness ; qlliza, make sharp ; urge to work ; qllizeka, be sharpened up.
- Qillka**, *i-*, *n.* 2. beer made from honey, mead.
- Qillkwane**, *u-*, *n.* 5. mumps.
- Qillima**, *u-*, *n.* 5. a stockade, line of defence ; as *adj.* luqillima, stout, strong, reliable.
- Qillinga**, *v. t.* make tight ; qilingeka, be tight ; qillingela, fasten tightly to.
- Qillo**, *u-*, *n.* 5. the under side of the chin.
- Qlmngqoshe**, *u-*, *n.* 1. the hammerhead or umber, = *i-Tékwané*.
- Qina**, *v. i.* be fixed, firm, tight ; steadfast ; be steep ; *v. t.* make a knot ; *i-qina*, *n.* 2. a knot ; a neck-tie ; *u-qino*, *n.* 5. constipation ; *qinisa*, make firm, tight ; establish, confirm ; act firmly, energetically ; *ama-qiniso*, *n.* 2. reliability ; *qiniseka*, be fixed firmly, be established ; be firmly convinced, sure ; *qinisela*, make firm for, establish for ; *isi-qiniselö*, *n.* 4. a seal, an assurance ; *qiniseleka*, be made firm ; *qiniselela*, make firm in behalf of ; *qinisla*, establish firmly.
- Qina**, *i-*, *n.* 2. a mosembryanthemum (several species).
- Qina**, *v. t.* melt, render, (fat) ; roast (coffee) ; examine by torture ; *u-qino*, *n.* 5. melting, rendering.
- Qindillu**, *i-*, *n.* 2. a thick, swollen thing ; a heavy, dull, slow-witted person.

Qinga, *v. t.* advise, counsel; devise, plot; basilo, entrap; um-qingi, *n.* 1, an adviser; l-qinga, *n.* 2, a plan, advice, counsel; a device, trick, piece of cunning; nama-qinga, as *adj.* cunning; ubu-qinga, *n.* 7, artfulness, cunning; qingela, plot for or against; qingelana, plot against each other, entrap each other.

Qingatā, *v. i.* be half-full, or more than half; lsi-qingatā, *n.* 4, the half or more; a part, fraction; a district; iblunga lesiqingatā, district council; igiřa lesiqingatā, district surgeon; isiqingatā scinc, the fourth part; qingatisa, fill half-full or over.

Qingqa, *v. t.* carve out, sculpture.

Qingqa and **ukutl-Qingqi**, *v. i.* stand, stop, halt; try to stand (of a child); lsi-qingqi, *n.* 4, a middle-sized or undersized person; ubu-qingqi, *n.* 7, shortness of stature; qingqitā, try and try again.

Qipū, **ukutl-**, and **Qipūka**, *v. i.* break, part (of clouds, dawn); bo shaken, startled, terrified, dismayed, strongly moved (of the heart, umbilini); qipukana, break apart; qipukela, be dismayed in; qipula, break up, separate; startle, rouse; worry, torment; l-qipulo, *n.* 2, torture, torment; qipuqipula, snatch away.

Qlqa, *v. t.* perceive, apprehend; comprehend; ing-qiqo, *n.* 3, perception, comprehension; qiqela, see clearly into; qlqisa, make or help to comprehend.

Qitala, *i-*, *n.* 2, an unskilful person; a dullard, dunce; ubu-qitala, *n.* 7, unskillfulness.

Qitiqtl, **ukutl-**, *v. i.* separate, fall off, run out (of grain); come off (of shoes, etc.); lsi-qitl, *n.* 4, (something separated), an island.

Qitsa, *v. t.* bully, beat (one smaller); lsi-qitsl, *n.* 4, a swollen cheek; isiqitsi sakō! your ugly cheek!

Qiwu, **ukutl-**, and **Qiwuka**, be torn off, separated; qiwula, draw out, unsheathe, tear away; fix (a bayonet); take up (a spoon); cut off a retreat; qiwulela, draw out from; qiwuqlwula, tear up small, dismember; qiwuqlwukana, be broken (of country).

Qiya, *i-*, *n.* 3, a kerchief, head covering; a handkerchief.

Qiza, *u-*, *n.* 5, the morning or evening twilight; a glimmering of light.

Qo, **ukutl-**, do persistently.

Qoba, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a gardenia, the wild katjopiering.

Qöba, *v. t.* crush, break small, grind (coarsely); destroy (growing maize); beat severely; qöbana, beat each other; l-qöbo, Smith's grass-warbler; lsi-qöbo and lsi-qöbomhlazi, *n.* 4, a bar for fastening a door; um-qöbo, *n.* 6, ground food; qöboka, be broken, fractured; qöboqöbo, *adj.* brittle; ubu-qöboqöbo, *n.* 7, brittleness.

Qöba, *v. i.* be benumbed, torpid, stupefied; qöbeka, have a nervous breakdown; qöbisa, benumb, stupefy; l-qöbiso, *n.* 2, a terrifying, fierce appearance; lsi-qöbiso, *n.* 4, a stupefying draught, etc.; qöbola, make pliable (a thong); make submissive; l-qöbola, *n.* 2, an untrained, raw person; a person under training.

Qöbosha, *v. t.* hobble, knee-halter (a horse); fasten, button, hook (clothes); qöbosheka, be knee-haltered; be buttoned.

Qöga, *v. obs.* catch, hook by the leg; entangle; qögana, interlace the fingers, walk hand in hand, be intimate.

Qoka, *v. obs.* (choose, select); qokela, add to (a statement), say further; qokelela, collect, gather, accumulate; urge repeatedly; ing-qokelelo, *n.* 3, a collection, accumulation; a chain; qokelelana, collect, gather, accumulate for each other; qokelelanisa, assist each other to accumulate; qokeleleka, be accumulated; um-qokozo, *n.* 6, a chain.

Qoko, **ukutl**, *v. i.* cease flowing, dry up; l-qoko, *n.* 2, and lsi-qoko, *n.* 4, a drinking bowl or jug.

Qokobè, *i-*, *n.* 2, a shell (of an egg, tortoise, snail, nut, etc.); ubu-qokobè, *n.* 7, hollowness, emptiness.

Qokolo, **ubu-**, *n.* 7, and **ama-**, *n.* 2, *pl.* craft, subtlety, guile, slyness, cunning; l-qokolo, *n.* 2, a guileful, crafty person.

Qokolo, **um-**, *n.* 6, the Kei apple; also the wild apricot; l-qokolo, *n.* 2, a Koi apple; um-qokolo wezinja, the suurbesje.

Qokosha, *v. t.* finish off (work, food).
Qokomisa, *v. t.* go on, persevere with.
Qokoqela, *v. i.* take to heart.
Qokoza, *v. i.* go in a body, in procession; *ing-qokoza*, *n.* 3, a tributary river; a rapid in a river; *um-qokoza*, *n.* 6, a trek-touw.
Qola, *v. i.* be hard, strong; *i-qolo*, *n.* 2, the back between the shoulders; hardness, strength; *indod' imba kweng' eqolo*, a man digs in another's back, *i.e.* no one succeeds unaided; *u-qolo*, *n.* 5, a narrow ridge with steep sides; *um-qolo*, *n.* 6, the backbone of an animal; a bank or ridge; the national song of the Xosas; one of the main wall poles of a hut reaching to the centre of the roof; a lintel; a line of print in a book; *ukwenza ngomgolo*, to put one's back into, do with all one's might; *um-qolofa*, *n.* 6, an obstinate, hard-hearted, self-willed person.
Qola, *v. i.* talk incoherently; be intoxicated; *i-qola*, *n.* 2, a drunkard.
Qôla and **ukuti-qôle**, *v. t.* perfume, anoint; do homage to, present gifts to, a new chief; pay tribute to; curry favour with; flatter; *qôla ngotûli*, deceive; *i-qôla*, *n.* 2, a gift given in homage; *i-qôle*, *n.* 2, scent, perfume, incense; *i-qôlo*, *n.* 2, a nicely-scented or finely adorned thing; *isl-qôlo*, *n.* 4, scent, perfume, spices; *u-qôlo*, *n.* 5, a tribute of cattle; *ubu-qôlo*, *n.* 7, fragrance; a fragrant powder or mixturo; *qôlana*, scent each other; flatter each other; *qôleka*, be scented, perfumed; *qôlisa*, scent, perfume.

Qole, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be overcome, over-powered (by sleep, sickness, death).

Qôlodiba and **Qôlodolya**, *um-*, *n.* 6, a kind of burweed.

Qolowane, *isl.*, *n.* 4, muscular strength of a man or beast.

Qolomba, *i-*, *n.* 2, and *um-*, *n.* 6, a cave, cavern, grotto; den, dungeon.

Qolonqa and **ukuti-qolone**, *v. t.* cut out the meat between bones.

Qolosa, *v. i.* walk boldly about or away; behave arrogantly.

Qoma, *v. t.* taste meat (to show that it is unpoisoned); *qomisa*, give a taste or present of meat; *isl-qomiso*, *n.* 4, a present of meat.

Qombolokosha, *i-*, *n.* 2, a cocoon.

Qombotl, *um-*, *n.* 6, water in which stamped maize has been rinsed; very light beer.

Qômfa, *v. i.* fillip; procure abortion; *isl-qômfo*, *n.* 4, an abortion; *qômfisa*, help to procure abortion.

Qona, *v. i.* press down.

Qonei, *um-*, *n.* 6, the showy boerboon.

Qonda, *v. t.* understand, comprehend, grasp (mentally); be intelligent; be sure; *zi-qonda*, reflect (on one's conduct); *hlala ugondile*, be assured; *qonda-yo*, as *adj.* intelligent; *ing-qondi*, *n.* 3, an understanding, intelligent person; *ing-qondo*, *n.* 3, understanding, intellect, mind, reason, mental capacity, intelligence; *qondakala*, be understood, be plain; *qondakalisa*, make understood, make plain; *qondana*, understand each other; *qondeka*, be comprehensible, intelligible; *qondela*, observe attentively; *qondisa*, make or help to understand; explain; *um-qondisi*, *n.* 1, an explainer, instructor; *um-qondiso*, *n.* 6, a sign, proof, token; *qondisla*, explain fully.

Qondô, *i-*, *n.* 2, a spur (of a fowl or insect); a fastening stitch; a stitched border.

Qonga, *v. i.* rise up into view; *i-qonga*, *n.* 2, a shelf; *isl-qonga*, *n.* 4, fact; evidence; *qongela*, take pains with.

Qóngola, *v. i.* go bent with pain; *isl-qóngolo*, *n.* 4, Kaffir-corn bent with ripeness.

Qongololo, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* pour out, squander, waste; *qongolozela*, pour out, empty; *qongolozela*, pour into or down (one's throat); *ama-qongqolo*, *n.* 2, *pl.* dregs, relics; remnants, survivors.

Qongqotâ, *v. t.* knock with the knuckles or a stone; dust, brush (clothes, etc.); *i-qongqotî*, *n.* 2, a wood-pecker; *u-qongqotwâne*, *n.* 1, the knocking beetle or toktokje.

Qongwe, *i-*, kind of shell-fish; a shell.

Qônl, *i-*, *n.* 2, a variegated piece of patchwork.

Qonomfela, *v. i.* work hard at, sit close at; *inggonomfel' encuadini*, a book-worm.

Qonondo, *u-*, *n.* 5, a steep mountain path.

Qononondisa, *v. t.* point out to, show clearly to; explain fully to.

Qónqa, *i-*, *n.* 2, a hook, a crook ; *ma-qónqa*, *as adj.* crooked, zigzag ; *i-qónqa* and *u-qónqa*, *n.* 5, rheumatism in cattle.

Qonya, *i-*, *n.* 2, the iridescent beetle, living on thorn-trees, which is eaten by boys.'

Qópólololo, *u-*, *n.* 5, and *ubu-*, *n.* 7, slyness, cunning, artfulness ; *qópóloza*, act in a sly, cunning, crafty way.

Qoqa, *v. t.* notch (a tally-stick) ; notch, carve, groove, cut patterns in, a walking-stick ; *i-qoqwa*, *n.* 2, an ornamented stick or spear ; *i-qoqo*, *n.* 2, a decorated, ornate hut ; a private consultation of councillors ; *u-qoqo*, *n.* 5, notching, carving, fret-work, filigree-work ; an indented parapet, a battlement ; a cowry shell. **Qóqóbelá**, *isi-*, *n.* 4, anything strong, bitter, in taste.

Qoqoda, *v. t.* scrape off.

Qóqódnya, *v. i.* procrastinate, hesitate, delay ; be unenterprising, cowardly ; *i-qóqódnya*, *n.* 2, a procrastinator ; *i-qóqónyi* and *i-qóqónyo*, *n.* 2, procrastination, delay, dilatoriness ; want of enterprise, cowardliness.

Qódqóq, *u-*, *n.* 5, the windpipe or larynx.

Qoqosha, *v. t.* cut short ; draw in ; gather up, collect (tools) ; gather up one's belongings, be niggardly ; *i-qoqosha*, *n.* 2, a niggard, a miser ; *ubu-qoqosha*, *n.* 7, niggardliness, miserliness ; *qoqoshela*, stick fast to (one's property).

Qódqóza, *v. i.* drip, drop ; *u-qódqózo*, dripping, dropping.

Qóra, *v. t.* break off (maize-cobs).

Qóto, *um-*, *n.* 6, a chasm, cleft ; cataract, cascade.

Qósha, *v. t.* pin, button, join ; complete ; *v. i.* bend down ; *umbomb'* *uyaqósha*, the nose bends down, *i.e.* the face falls ; *i-qósha*, *n.* 2, a button ; a coin ; *qóshaqósha*, force in or together ; *qóshela*, button up, tuck in ; fasten (the clothes) properly ; *qósheleka*, be neatly fastened ; *qóshelisa*, make button up ; give money.

Qoshelisa, *v. t.* bring up the rear ; close a square ; gather up (one's tools) ; *um-qosheliso*, *n.* 6, the rear, the finish.

Qotá, *v. i.* sit or lie idle while others work ; *u-qotó*, *n.* 5, idleness, lazi-

ness ; *qotla*, lie on one's back doing nothing ; *qotóla*, be drawn together, bent ; dried up, hard ; *i-qotóloló*, *n.* 2, anything dry and shrivelled up.

Qótsa, *v. t.* bako or cook dry ; *ama-qótsini*, *n.* 2, *pl.* dry food left over.

Qoza, *v. i.* stoop, kneel ; *i-qoza*, *n.* 2, one given to stooping or kneeling. **Qóvuqóvú**, *u-*, *n.* 5, a very lean animal. **Qu**, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* go to a place and return quickly.

Qu, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* blind (of dust) ; scald ; sting (with words) ; freeze (with a look) ; *qu*, *adv.* entirely, totally, completely.

Qu, *isl-*, *n.* 4. *In-qu*, *n.* 3, and *ubu-qu*, *n.* 7, the self, personality, individuality ; the body, reality, substance ; *isiqu sam*, myself ; *ingu yaké*, his very self ; *isiqu sonni*, the trunk of a tree ; *unesiqu*, he has a body, is stout ; *isiqu scento*, the main point.

Qu, *isl-*, *n.* 4, a company, concourse ; *dim*. *isi-qúzana*, a little.

Qubá, *v. i.* bathe ; *pass.* *qujwa*.

Qúba, *v. t.*, *pass.* *qútywa*, drive, push, press, urge, on ; push on with ; *qúba indaba*, tell the news ; *um-qúbl*, *n.* 1, one who drives or urges on ; *qúbana*, drive or urge each other ; *qúbeka*, progress, advance ; *in-qubo* and *in-qubeko*, *n.* 3, progress, advancement ; *qúbela*, drive for or to ; *qúbelela*, drive on behalf of or into ; *qúbisa*, cause or help to drive. **Quba** and *ukuti-quba*, *v. t.*, *pass.*

qutwywa, come upon, overtake ; fall upon, strike ; strike against ; snub ; *qutwywa lizulu*, be struck by lightning ; *qubana*, strike each other, collide with each other ; *qublsana*, come upon, meet with, unexpectedly ; *i-qubu*, *n.* 2, a thing done suddenly ; a heap of Kaffir-corn ; *isi-qubu*, *n.* 4, suddenness ; swiftness ; *qubula*, snatch up quickly (weapons) ; smear a patient with cow-dung (of a witch-doctor) ; *zi-qubula*, draw oneself together, rally ; *qubulisa*, come upon swiftly, suddenly, unexpectedly ; surprise ; *i-qubuliso*, *n.* 2, a sudden coming upon ; a surprise ; *ngequbuliso*, suddenly, unexpectedly.

Qubu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a swelling, projection, lump ; rupture, hernia ; the down of birds ; the bast of trees.

Qubuda and **ukutl-qubudu**, *v. t.* bow or bend down to in homage; bow to in reverence; worship; bend down to pull (of an ox).

Qubukusha, *v. t.* nudge with the elbow or foot.

Qubuya, *v. i.* elbow one's way.

Qudalala, *v. i.* to fall on the knees.

Quda, *I-*, *n. 2.* the koodoo.

Quka, *v. t.* take together, include, comprise; comprehend; call together (councillors); **qukana**, assemble together; include each other; **qukanisa**, gather up; make face each other; set to fight; **qukela**, bring together for; call together to; **qukelana**, come together, assemble; **quaqua**, tear (meat) to pieces, as a dog; **qukuqela**, move along a path; flow along a furrow; **um-qukuqela**, *n. 6*, movement along a prescribed course.

Qukula and **Ququila**, *v. t.* throw down; throw head over heels; overpower; **qukuuleka**, be rolled head over heels; **ukutl-qukulu**, crouch down; **qukuquuleka**, roll (of a horso); turn a somersault; bustle about, energize; **u-qukulubôto**, *n. 5*, turning somersaults, turning catherine-wheels.

Qukumba, *v. i.* be turned in; rounded off; **I-qukumb2**, *n. 2*, an ox with horns turned in; **qukumbela**, hem, border; finish off a speech, end by saying; **Ing-qukumbelo**, *n. 3*, and **um-qukumbelo**, *n. 6*, a hem; the wallplate of a hut.

Qukunya, *isi-*, *n. 4*, a round, thickset, sturdy person.

Qukuvana, *isi-*, *n. 4*, a short, stout person or thing.

Qula, *v. obs.* (start); **qulela**, start away, turn aside; **quleka**, be alarmed, at a loss; be worsted (in an effort); **qulaquuleka**, be in a dilemma, not know where to turn; **qulaquulela**, be stuck at, in a difficulty about.

Qula, *I-*, *n. 2*, a well, water-hole, cistern; a suppurating wound; a leg of venison; *isi-qula*, *n. 4*, the calf of the leg; a boaster.

Qula, *v. t.* hit with the elbow; hit at, cavil at, sneer at; **um-qüll**, *n. 1*, a caviller, critic; **qühana**, sneer at each other; gibe at each other; jest at each other's expense.

Qüla, *I-*, *n. 2*, and **um-qüla**, *n. 6*, a round button; **I-qüla-qösha**, a button flat below and round above. **Qulu**, **um-**, *n. 6*, any cylindrical object; a bale, roll, package, bundle; a column, pillar; as *adj.* cylindrical, long and round; *dim.* **um-qulwana**, a packet, parcel.

Qulula, *v. t.* shell (maizo).

Qululu, **ukuti-**, *v. i.* be fitted out, equipped, have a good kit.

Qulunqa, *v. t.* smooth, tidy, comb (the hair); **qulunqeka**, be tidy; **qulu-qulunga**, makro quite tidy.

Qulusa, *v. i.* bend down and turn the back; **qulusela**, turn the back on; refuse to look at.

Qüma, *v. i.* smoke (of a fire, lamp, chimney); **riso liko** smoke (of dust, etc.); **I-qüma**, *n. 2*, a heavy smoker or drinker; **u-qüme**, *n. 5*, horso-wood, used for fumigating newborn infants; **qümisä**, cause to smoke or **riso liko** smoke; burn incense; fumigate; **qümisela**, burn incenso to; **isi-qümiso**, *n. 4*, incense; **isi-qümiselo**, *n. 4*, an incenso pan, a censer.

Qüma, *isi-*, *n. 4*, a handful, bunch; a small bundle; a small bagful; *dim.* **isi-qünyana**.

Qumbâ, *v. i.* swell as a bud; swell up with wind; swell with anger, become angry, wroth, wrathful; **I-qumbi**, *n. 2*, a swelling stalk of grain; **ing-qumbi**, *n. 3*, an angry, wrathful person; **ing-qumbô**, *n. 3*, wrath, anger; **I-qumbû**, *n. 2*, and **u-qumbû**, *n. 5*, the large bowel of cattle; **qumbéla**, swell up to; be angry with; *pass.* **qunjelwa**, be distended with; be enraged at; **qumbélana**, be angry with each other; **qumbisa**, makro swell up; make angry, enrage; **qumbiseka**, be enraged, roused.

Qumka, *v. i.* be smashed, be crushed, burst; **qumza**, *v. t.* smash, crush, burst; **I-qumza**, *n. 2*, a kind of gardenia.

Qumngqa, *v. i.* (with na), stick to (one kind of food).

Qumpula, *v. t.* pinch.

Qumta, *I-*, *n. 2*, fine red clay.

Qumfu, *I-*, *n. 2*, a cabal, junto; a council, board; a member of a cabal or commission.

- Qumza**, i-, n. 2. the red pear tree; *iqumza climnyama*, tho thorn pear or wolf's thorn.
- Qunga**, v. t. stir up, disturb, discolour; *qungaqunga*, stir up, incite; *i-qungane*, n. 2, a kind of beetle.
- Qungequ**, i-, n. 2, the gecko lizard.
- Qungqulu**, ukuti-, and **Qungquluza**, v. t. lie stark (naked or dead); *isi-qungquluza*, n. 4, and *um-qungqulu*, n. 6, one who lies stark.
- Qungqutá**, v. t. beat out, thresh out (corn).
- Qungu**, um-, n. 6, Tambuki-grass; *eyom-Qungu*, the month of January.
- Qunguwe**, i-, n. 2, the kareoboom; a kind of Karroo bush.
- Qunube**, i-, n. 2, a bramble, blackberry; *um-qunube*, n. 6, a bramble-bush; *isi-qunube*, n. 4, a clump of bramble-bushes.
- Qununu**, ukuti-, v. i. be impenetrable; *u-qununu*, n. 5, an impenetrable thing.
- Qunuza**, v. t. break off bits; *qunuza esig-Ngesini*, speak broken English; *qunuzeka*, be brittle.
- Qupá**, v. i. step quickly; act quickly; speak briefly; *isi-qupé*, n. 4, a short time; *ngesiqupé*, in a moment.
- Qúpúqúpú**, adj. very soft; *uboyana obuqúpúqúpú*, very soft down.
- Quqa**, v. i. go hither and thither; go often; *quqela*, go hither and thither for; go often for; strive for; *In-ququ*, n. 3, pl. small children running about; *umi-ququ*, n. 6, chaff, husks; *ququza*, run and jump about; *ququzela*, run and jump after; *u-ququbana*, n. 5, children running about; *ququbala*, be tossed about; lie down careless, indifferent to what happens; *i-ququluka*, n. 2, a waif; *i-ququlufana*, n. 2, a diminutive animal; a mean, common person.
- Quqá**, v. t. scrap off, wipe off; *isi-qúqd*, n. 4, a mole's skin used as a handkerchief; *qúqéka*, fall off (of plaster); disappear in the morning (of the stars).
- Quqá**, v. i. trot; *qúqisa*, make trot.
- Quqúmba**, v. i. crack, crackle; burst, explode with heat; *qúqúmbisa*, make crackle.
- Quqútye**, i-, n. 2, a knot, lump, swelling.
- Ququa**, v. i. frisk, frolic, gambol, as a kitten or puppy.
- Qusha**, v. t. beat down (undergrowth); keep under; rub out, erase, efface, remove (marks); *um-qusho*, n. 6, wallplate or cornice of a hut made of rods tied together with monkey rope.
- Qusheka** and **ukuti-qushé**, v. i. cover, conceal, hide; *qushekaka*, be covered, concealed, hidden.
- Qútá**, v. t. blow steadily, strongly; *qútéla*, blow hard.
- Qutá**, v. t. hold out the hand (for punishment); *qutisa*, mako hold out the hand, punish.
- Qútá**, v. t. close the mouth with the hand; *qutéla*, keep to oneself, keep secret.
- Qutú**, i-, n. 2, a horn curving inwards; as adj. curved, curving inwards; *inkabi equú*, an ox with horns curving inwards; *qutúma*, curl oneself up to sleep.
- Quva**, v. i. bud, form round buds; curl, curve; pf. as adj. quvile, rounded, curved; *i-quvi*, n. 2, a bud, a curl, a knob; *quvisa*, make curl, mako curve.
- Qúzula**, v. t. tear out, wrench off; *qúzuka*, burst out (into laughter); burst out of a house, depart; die.
- Qwá**, ukuti-, v. i. break, snap (of a stick, etc.); *lli-qwá*, n. 2, cold rain, sleet.
- Qwa** and **Qwaba**, adv. quite, altogether; just, only.
- Qwá**, ukuti-, v. i. stretch out (the neck, body); sit erect, be straight.
- Qwaba**, v. t. clap (the hands); flap (the wings); *qwabola*, clap for, flap for; *qwabola isandla*, applaud.
- Qwabulo**, um-, n. 6, a sea-urchin; a person without eyebrows.
- Qwaka** and **Qwakaqwaka**, ukuti-, v. t. fell, strike down, overpower; *qwanisa*, beat down, level down, harrow; *isi-qwakaniso*, n. 4, a harrow or rake.
- Qwála**, isi-, n. 4, and *In-qwala*, n. 3, a lame man, a cripple; *qwálela*, go lame, be crippled; bo bereft (of children); *qwálisa*, lame, maim, cripple.
- Qwalasela**, v. t. look intently at, observe attentively.
- Qwandillili**, ukuti-, and **Qondulula**, be pimply.
- Qwane**, isi-, n. 4, a sugar-bush; *isi-qwane sehlatl*, the Cape beech.

- Qwanga**, u-, n. 5, the diaphragm or midriff.
- Qwaninge**, l-, n. 2, the root of a thorny climber eaten as a charm against death or misfortune.
- Qwanqe**, l-, n. 2, hoar frost.
- Qwánta**, v. i. be intimidated, terrorised; *qwántsa*, bully, browbeat, intimidate.
- Qwáqwáza**, v. i. clap the hands.
- Qwafa**, v. i. break, snap, crack.
- Qwafa**, l-, n. 2, Burchell's zebra; a striped fish; *l-qwafashe*, the mountain zebra.
- Qwashu**, um-, n. 6, the white milkwood tree, used for gall-sickness.
- Qwashube**, um-, n. 6, the red alder or roode els.
- Qwashumbe**, *lsl-*, n. 4, a root resembling a turnip.
- Qwati**, ama-, n. 2, pl. a clan living in Tembuland.
- Qwatl**, *lsl-*, n. 4, decayed, decomposed, matter; rust in wheat.
- Qwayita**, v. t. dry (fruit, strips of pumpkin, meat, etc.); *um-qwayito*, n. 6, dried fruit, etc.; dried meat, biltong.
- Qweba**, v. t., *pass.* *qwetywa*, lay up, store up, accumulate; *l-qweba*, n. 2, a plan, project; *ing-qwebo*, n. 3, savings, hoardings; accumulated gains; *qwebela*, lay up for.
- Qwebeda**, v. i. push, press forward, struggle; hoe hard ground; have a hard cough; *qwebedeka*, be pushed back, overpowered, vanquished; be hard (of ground); *qwebedis*, push against, drive back, overpower, vanquish; *l-qwebeda*, n. 2, a stern, determined person; *um-qwebedu*, n. 6, hard, dry ground; a rush, gallop; defeat, overthrow.
- Qwehle**, um-, n. 6, the mountain ash = *Nyamati*.
- Qwela**, l-, n. 2, Kares hout, used for pipe-bowls.
- Qwela and ukuti-Qwa**, v. t. empty completely; confiscate entirely; ruin, destroy, spoil, completely; *uku-qwela*, n. 8, the whole; *ngokuqwela*, wholly, entirely; *u-qwelo*, n. 5, confiscation, spoliation.
- Qwemema and ukuti-Qwememe**, v. i. swerve aside; swerve away, go off, escape.
- Qwémesha**, v. t. tie up; keep back

- (information); *u-qwémesha*, n. 5, and *um-qwémesha*, n. 6, a girdle of leather strips adorned with rings.
- Qwenga**, v. t. tear to pieces, rend; wound severely; rip up; open (a way); *ing-qwenga*, n. 3, one who tears his opponent's arguments to rags, an eloquent pleader; *lsl-qwenga* and *lsl-qwempu*, n. 4, a torn piece, shred, rag; a bit of land; *dim.* *lsl-qwentshane*; *qwengeka* and *ukuti-qwenge*, be scattered (of a flock).
- Qweqwe**, u-, n. 5, pl. *ing-*, a sholl, crust, scab, hard covering; *isi-qweqwe*, n. 4, a mass of locusts, trees, etc., covering the ground; an ornament worn on the forehead; *qweqwed*a, strike on the hard ground; make haste, run; *qweqwedisa*, drag along the ground; *qweqwema*, stand aloof, keep out of the way.
- Qwésa**, v. t. try to squeeze (a thing) through.
- Qwésha**, v. i. run away (of horses, cattle); abscond; elope.
- Qwétá** and *ukuti-qwété*, take out a thorn; prick, *i.e.* give a hint to.
- Qwi** and *Qwiti*, *ukuti-*, v. i. fall down senseless; *ukuti-qwiqwi*, fall in battle.
- Qwl**, *ukuti-*, v. i. snap off.
- Qwill**, l-, n. 2, the kalmus plant with bitter root used for stomach-ache.
- Qwill**, u-, a mob, crowd, rabble.
- Qwintela**, v. t. spill, waste (food, as a child); break down (fruit).
- Qwisha**, v. i. to itch from a skin eruption; *in-qwisha*, n. 3, an eruption on the skin.
- Qwitá**, v. t. twirl (a stick in another to mako fire); strike (a spark out of flint, or a match); *qwitéla*, strike a light for; whirl round; *u-qwitéla*, n. 5, a whirlwind, hurricane, storm.
- Qwizi**, *ukuti-*, v. t. glance off; barely graze; just miss.

R

R and t stand for the sound of ch in loch or Dutch g; R and f for the Northumbrian sound of r; R and f for the Arabic sound ghain; R for the English sound of r.

Ra, adj suf. exp. somewhat, something

like ; as *bomruña*, reddish ; *ubutóngora*, drowsiness, from *ubutóngyo*, sleep.

Rabalaza, *v. i.* rush, hurry.

Rabataba and Rabaza, *v. i.* creak.

Rabasa, *v. i.* speak idly, chatter ; fib ; *isi-fabaso*, *n. 4*, idle talk, chattering, fibs.

Rabaxa, *adj.* coarse, rough ; rude, harsh ; *adv.* coarsely, rudely, etc.

Rabayiya, *v. i.* behave rudely.

Rabi, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* jump over a wall or fence.

Rabúla, *v. t.* sip, taste ; *fabúlisa*, make sip or taste ; *fabúlisana*, give each other a sip.

Raca, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* come near, approach.

Racaza, *v. i.* rustle ; *i-facazo*, *n. 2*, a rustling.

Radu, *ukuti-*, and Radula, *v. i.* kick up the heels.

Rafu, *l-*, *n. 3*, a tax ; esp. the hut-tax. D. *gaaf*.

Raji, *um-*, *n. 6*, an old rug or blanket.

Rala, *v. i.* be inflamed with anger or desire ; *u-falo*, *n. 5*, a strong desire ; *falela*, desire strongly ; be angry at.

Ralara, *l-*, *n. 2*, an ox with white throat.

Ralatala, *v. i.* become red ; become ripe.

Ralafuma, *v. i.* rage, be violent ; *isi-falafume*, a fierce, violent man ; *falamfuma*, enraged.

Rall, *l-*, *n. 3*, cotton, thread. D. *garen*.

Ramba, *i-*, *n. 2*, the pufi-adder ; *itamba lamatyø*, the berg-adder ; *itanjana*, the night-adder.

Ramcela, *v. i.* lap up water with the hand ; eat greedily, voraciously ; *i-famco*, *n. 2*, a glutton, a greedy eater ; *i-famcwaa*, *n. 2*, a wild beast, a carnivorous animal ; *ubu-famco*, greediness, voracity ; brutishness.

Ramfam, *adj.* tender, sweet, pleasant to the taste.

Ramza, *l-*, *n. 2*, soft, tender maize.

Ramza, *i-*, *n. 2*, a noisy cater ; *ramzela*, eat noisily ; eat like a pig.

Rana, *v. i.* be suspicious ; *isi-fano*, *n. 4*, a suspicion ; *u-fano*, *n. 5*, suspicion ; *fanela*, be suspicious of, suspect ; *faneleka*, be suspected.

Ranga and Rangatanga, *l-*, *n. 2*, a thing of many colours ; *pl.* as *adj.*

spotted, speckled, spangled ; many-coloured.

Rangazela, *v. i.* act stupidly.

Rangazela, *v. i.* roar like fire ; rattle like thunder.

Rangqa, *i-*, *n. 2*, a name for dopey brandy.

Rangula, *v. i.* grow luxuriantly ; *isi-fangula*, *n. 4*, luxuriant growth ; violence ; wrath.

Ranisi, *u-*, *n. 1*, and *l-*, *n. 3*, a goose. D. *gans*.

Ranqa, *v. t.* hem in, encircle, surround (a criminal).

Ranuga, *v. i.* tramp in search of work ; *i-fanuga*, *n. 2*, a tramp, a servant from a distance ; *ubu-fanuga*, *n. 7*, foreignness ; *fanugela*, search for work at.

Rapa, *v. t.* lap up, throw into the mouth ; *fapela* and *tapelela*, throw or squirt water at ; dash water against, splash.

Rapa, *ukuti-*, and Rapaka, be spilt ; *fapaza*, spill ; *fapazela*, spill upon.

Raqqa, *v. t.* work round, dig round ; surround, encircle.

Raqqa and Raqaraqa, *adj.* tattered and torn ; mean, poor ; *l-faqasi*, *n. 2*, a tattered, slovenly person ; *faqaza*, go about in search of food.

Rafa, *v. i.* joke, jest ; *ubu-fafa*, *n. 7*, jocularity ; *um-fafafa*, *n. 6*, roars of laughter.

Rafa, *adj.* bitter, disagreeable to the taste ; *ubu-fafa*, bitterness, bad taste.

Raraza, *v. t.* gargle the mouth or throat.

Rarazela, *v. i.* crackle, as fire.

Rasa, *v. i.* make a noise ; speak, sing loudly, discordantly.

Rashalala, *l-*, *n. 2*, chicken-pox.

Rashatasha and Rashaza, *v. i.* rustle ; *ubu-fashafasha*, *n. 7*, remains of corn rustling in a bag ; *i-fashazo*, *n. 2*, a rustling.

Rasl, *l-*, *n. 3*, barley. D. *gerst*.

Ratáza, *v. i.* suffer from hoarseness.

Ratsha, *v. i.* be proud, arrogant, haughty ; *i-fatsha*, a vain, proud man ; *i-fatshi*, *n. 2*, pride, arrogance ; *isi-fatshana*, *n. 4*, the familiar chat.

Ratyá, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* grow dark ; *ukuti-ratyá*, *n. 8*, *u-fatyá* and *u-fatyazo*, *n. 5*, the dusk, twilight.

Ratyaza, *v. t.* spill, splash (water, in pouring it).

- Ratyela, *v. t.* compote in paying dowry ; prepare for marriage.
- Ratyla, *v. i.* wander, rove, gad, about ; *i-fatyutatyu*, *n.* 2, a wanderer, vagabond.
- Rau, *l-*, *n.* 2, a nettle ; an ardent, hot-tempered man ; a mettlesome animal ; a raw, untrained servant or ox ; *ubu-fau*, *n.* 7, mettlesomeness ; rawness.
- Raula, *v. t.* surround, encircle, besiege ; singe, char, scorch ; *fauka*, be singed, charred, scorched ; *faulela*, gather round ; attack.
- Raufau, *isi-*, *n.* 4, the South African harrier = *is-Anxa*.
- Rautl, *l-*, *n.* 3, gold ; the Goldfields. D. goud.
- Rauza, *v. i.* creak (of boots).
- Rauzela, *v. i.* be hot, burning, stinging ; smart ; *tauzelela*, sting, burn, cause smarting.
- Raxa, *v. i.* be choking, suffocating.
- Raya, *v. t.* crush, grind coarse ; parch ; *um-fayi*, *n.* 1, one who crushes or grinds coarse ; *um-fayo*, *n.* 6, crushed maize ; *tayeka*, be coarsely ground.
- Raylsi, *l-*, *n.* 3, rice. D. rijst.
- Razula, *v. t.* tear, rend ; *fazuka*, be torn, rent.
- Re, *ukuti-*, be rumoured ; *ulu-te*, *n.* 5, a rumour ; *ama-te*, *n.* 2, *pl.* rumours, reports ; *i-feto*, *n.* 2, a report ; *i-fetepe*, *n.* 2, a flying rumour ; *i-fetütetü*, *n.* 2, a purveyor of rumours, an unreliable talker ; *ketüla*, speak unreliably.
- Re, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be uncovered (of the arm) ; dawn (of the day).
- Rebe, *u-*, *n.* 1, a shark.
- Rela, *v. i.* be in a line ; hoe in a line ; *tellsa*, put in a line.
- Rele, *l-*, *n.* 2, a stabbing assegai ; a sword.
- Relekeq, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* pass through or over ; come into sight suddenly on the other side of a river or bush.
- Relelele, *adj.* flimsy, gauzy, transparent.
- Reletya, *v. i.* be dissolute, debauched ; *i-teletya*, *n.* 2, a dissolute man, a debauchee ; *ubu-teletyo*, *n.* 7, dissoluteness, debauchery.
- Remente, *l-*, *n.* 3, a congregation ; a church. D. gemeente.
- Rengqa, *v. t.* cut down (corn, etc.) ; *i-fengqa*, *n.* 2, a sickle.
- Renya, *v. t.* gnaw at ; *fenyana*, bite at each other ; *u-fenyano*, *n.* 5, a biting at each other.
- Reqa, *v. t.* hack off, saw off ; *feqeza*, make a sawing noise.
- Reqa, *v. i.* get loose and run away ; fall away ; desert, apostatise ; *isi-feqo*, *n.* 4, and *u-feqo*, *n.* 5, falling away, defection, apostasy.
- Rerelele, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* stand in line drilling.
- Retetä, *v. t.* gnaw, nibble ; *tetetana*, nibble away at.
- Resha, *v. t.* tip with the finger ; call the attention of, hint to, insinuate to ; *isi-fesho*, *n.* 4, an insinuation ; *feshela*, tip, graze, miss ; *i-feshengä*, *n.* 2, a tip, hint ; allusion.
- Rewu, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* a light non-intoxicating kind of Kaffir-beer.
- Rexe, *u-*, *n.* 5, rough, rugged, stony ground ; stoppage or obstruction of urine.
- Rexe, *l-*, *n.* 2, a paramour ; *feqeza*, commit adultery ; *um-fexezi*, *n.* 1, and *i-fexeza*, *n.* 2, an adulterer ; *u-fexezo*, *n.* 5, and *um-fexezo*, *n.* 6, adultery.
- Reyisha, *v. t.* transport or convey goods. D. karweien.
- Reza, *l-*, *n.* 2, the bottle-nest weaver-bird.
- Rezula, *v. t.* rub, graze, against (a stone).
- Rilika, *v. t.* slander, defame.
- Rina, *v. t.* dispute, contend, quarrel.
- Rince, *ukuti-*, catch with a loop, lasso ; *hincisa*, ensnare, entrap (a bird).
- Rini, *ama-*, *n.* 2, the larynx.
- Rinitini, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, bespattering ; untidiness, mess ; *i-hinifongo*, *n.* 2, something bespattered with mud.
- Rintye, *ukuti-*, and Rintyela, *v. t.* catch in a loop, noose, lasso, ensnare ; *i-hintyela*, *n.* 2, and *isi-hintyelo*, *n.* 4, a noose, loop, lasso ; a fishing-line.
- Ripu, *ukuti-*, and Ripula, *v. t.* tear, rip, open.
- Rifiza, *v. i.* make a harsh, grating sound ; complain ; *u-hifizo*, *n.* 5, a harsh, rasping sound.
- Ritiza, *v. i.* scratch the surface ; do superficially ; speak unintelligibly.
- Ritshiza, *v. i.* creak.
- Riwa, *l-*, *n.* 2, a pasture, meadow.
- Riwula, *v. t.* pounce upon, snatch.

Rixa, *v. t.* asperso; *i-fixi*, *n.* 2, a quarrel; *fixana*, asperso each other; have words together; *i-fixillili* and *i-fixitixi*, *n.* 2, a dirty person or placido; a rasping voice; *ubu-fixi*; *fixi* and *ubu-fixillili*, *n.* 7, dirtiness, slovenliness; raspingness.

Ro, *um-*, *n.* 6, the oriole; dissatisfaction at a decision.

Roba, *v. i.* look through a hole; *i-toba*, a hole, opening, or crevico admitting light; *isi-toba*, a hole or rent in a garment; *foboka* and *ukutli-fobofobo*, have a hole broken in or through; *fobosa*, break a hole in; smash (*e.g.* a skull); slab a secret.

Robosha, *i-*, *n.* 2, the largest kind of puff-adder = *i-Bululu*.

Rocozza and Rocoma, *v. i.* ring, tinkle; *focozisa*, make tinkle.

Rodoma, *v. t.* cut the throat of; *i-fodomsha*, *n.* 2, a cut-throat.

Rofu, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a furious, rapacious man; a robber.

Rokotwane, *u-*, *n.* 5, continuous, endless, talk or procedure.

Rola, *v. t.* draw out, draw along, trail along, lead along; bring out, pay, give; *i-tola*, *n.* 2, the core of a horn; a retinuo; *um-folo*, *n.* 6, a stick tied up with and drawn out from a bundle of assegais; a row, line, stream, stripe; *foleka*, be drawn out, led along, etc.; be pulled down, ruined (of a house); *folela*, draw towards, bring out for, pay to; *foloza*, draw out of a bag; talk carelessly, maulder.

Rola, *v. t.* carve, sculpture; *um-folo*, *n.* 6, a long stick with notched edge and carved handle; a piece of carving or sculpture.

Rolofu, *adj.* rough; *ubu-folofu*, *n.* 7, roughness. D. grof.

Rolokogo, *u-*, *n.* 5, a long thing, as a snake's tail.

Roloma, *i-*, *n.* 2, the eye-socket.

Rolonga and Rolonqa, *v. t.* scoop out a hole.

Roma, *v. t.* slaughter booty; plot mischief; *i-foma*, *n.* 2, a slaughterer of captured cattle; a plotter of mischief.

Roma, *i-*, *n.* 2, a Roman Catholic.

Ronani! *int.* good-evening! D. gocie avond.

Rona, *v. i.* snore.

Rongqaza and Rwangqaza, *v. i.* roam, ramble.

Ronono, *i-*, *n.* 2, dissatisfaction.

Ronoskapu or Rona, *i-*, *n.* 3, a missionary meeting; a missionary society. D. genoedschap.

Ronxina, *u-*, *n.* 1, the poisonous tulip lily; the milt-sickness caused thereby.

Ronya, *i-*, *n.* 2, a fabulous beetle supposed to enter the bowels and cause colic, etc.

Ronya and Runyo, *i-*, *n.* 3, coarse cloth, sackcloth. E. gunny.

Roqa, *v. t.* roast (beans, etc.); *foqela*, stir the beans in the pan.

Rogo, *ukutli-*, *v. t.* do often, always, continually.

Rogo, *ukutli-*, *v. t.* drink out, finish (a draught); stop (a runaway)

Rogola, *v. i.* be doubled up (with pain, cold, weakness); *u-foqolo*, *n.* 5, one doubled up; *ifoqofoqo*, *n.* 2, a beast drawn together with poverty; dim. *i-foqofoqwana*, a thin, slender-bodied insect.

Rogotyeni, *u-*, *n.* 1, the Cape girdle-tailed lizard.

Rogoza, *v. i.* rattle, crackle, like dry bones.

Rogoza, *v. i.* wander, ramble, get lost.

Rofa, *v. i.* grumble, complain, be dissatisfied; *isi-foto*, *n.* 4, grumbling, dissatisfaction; discontent; *totisa*, make grumble, cause grumbling; *totisela*, make grumble at; give cause to grumble.

Rofo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a noxious creature of any kind; dim. *i-fotwana*.

Rofonya, *v. t.* scrape clean (meat from bones); question minutely.

Rosha, *v. t.* smear the forehead and nose with ochre.

Rota, *v. i.* act bravely; *i-foti*, *n.* 2, a brave, valiant, courageous man; a hero; *ubu-foti*, *n.* 7, bravery, courage, valour, heroism.

Rotyoza, *v. i.* make a gurgling sound.

Rovu, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a gluttonous eater.

Roxa and ukutli-Roxe, *v. t.* and *i.* draw back, retreat, recede; resign (an appointment); withdraw (a proposal); *toxisa*, draw (another) back; make resign, withdraw, etc.

Roxoza, *v. i.* creak (of a waggon); *ukutli-roxoxoxoxo*, utter the death rattle.

Roza, *v. i.* go or stand in a line ; fall or flow down in a line or stream ; **ama-Roza**, *n. 2, pl.* Orion's belt ; **u-fozo**, *n. 5*, and **um-fozo**, *n. 6*, a row, line, stripe, stream.

Ru, *adv.* evenly, straight on ; fluently. **Rubu**, *um-*, *n. 6*, a sort of one-stringed fiddle.

Rubululu, *ukuti-*, and **Rubuluza**, *v. i.* crawl, creep, glide along the ground ; **tubuluzisa**, make crawl or creep.

Rubuxa, *um-*, *n. 3*, the put-out-the-fire plant = **Isi-Cim'** **umilio**.

Rucuza, *v. i.* rumble (of the bowels, or a calabash).

Ruda, *v. i.* purge, have diarrhoea ; **fudisa**, cause to purgo.

Rukwane, *lml-*, *n. 6*, *pl.* beadwork.

Rula, *um-*, *n. 6*, a fabulous snake supposed to devour people internally.

Ruluba, *v. i.* crawl, glide, along ; **l-fulubele**, *n. 2*, a long, lanky person.

Rulumente, *u-*, *n. 1*, the Government.

Rulunell, *u-*, *n. 1*, the Governor. E.

Ruluwa, *l-*, *n. 3*, gunpowder. D. kruit.

Ruma, *v. t.* give a contribution or offering (to a witch-doctor or the river-god, or for religious purposes) ; **fumela**, make a contribution or offering to ; **Isi-fumo**, *n. 4*, a contribution, offering ; **u-fumo**, *n. 5*, and **um-fumo**, *n. 6*, contributing, offering.

Runa, *v. t.* sprain, overstrain ; **funeka**, be sprained.

Rune, *l-*, *n. 2*, a disreputable person.

Rungwane, *um-*, *n. 6*, a rogue, knave.

Runu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be stumped, cut short ; **isi-funu**, *n. 4*, a stump ; **funula**, cut off clean ; mutilate ; **u-funulo**, *n. 5*, mutilation.

Ruqa, *v. i.* trail on the ground ; **um-fuquo**, *n. 6*, the train of a robe ; **fuqlsa**, drag, trail along, lead (a horse) ; **fuquluza** and **fuquza**, drag, trail, along the ground ; **fuquzela**, creep, crawl, glide, along.

Ruquila, *v. t.* shake loose (a pole, tree) ; weary out, disgust, make loathe ; **fuquka**, be weary of, disgusted with, sick of ; be ill-humoured.

Ruta, *v. t.* gnaw at, tear at, tear apart, tear out, pluck or pull out ; **fufana**, part from, part from each other ; **l-futu**, *n. 2*, a snakebite doctor ; **fufaza**, suffer from acidity ; **fufuzela**, have acidity, pain, rumbling in the stomach.

Rutatutá, *v. t.* strip off (bark) ; pull at, worry about (this and that) ; **futéka** and **futafutéka**, be distracted, worried, worn out.

Rutú, *ukuti-*, and **Rutúla**, *v. t.* draw (a weapon).

Ruxeshe, *u-*, *n. 1*, the larvæ of the mealie stalkborer.

Ruzula, *v. t.* pull away by force from.

Ruzula, *v. t.* score, grind, wear (a stone or rock).

Rwaca, *v. i.* fall rustling down.

Rwabaza, *v. i.* walk on a surface that gives way (ice, hardened mud).

Rwada, *adj.* unripe (of fruit) ; raw, undercooked.

Rwala, *v. i.* change colour ; begin to ripen ; **l-fwala**, *n. 2*, unripe fruit ; a youth entering on manhood ; **ubu-fwala**, *n. 7*, immaturity ; youth ; **fwalasa**, eat unripe maizo ; appease anger by soft words.

Rwamburwambu, *i-*, *n. 2*, a greedy, voracious eater ; **ubu-rwamburwambu**, *n. 7*, a ravenous appetite, voracity ; **rwambuza**, eat noisily or greedily ; munch, crunch.

Rwana, *i-*, *n. 2*, a small sharp assegai.

Rwangxula, *v. t.* scratch deeply into.

Rwanqa, *l-*, *n. 2*, an ox with heavy mane ; a youth with a thick beard ; as *adj.* **litwanqa**, bearded.

Rwantsa, *l-*, *n. 2*, a square-necked assegai ; **l-twantsi**, an angular-stemmed rush ; *dim.* **l-twantsana**.

Rwaqa, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* scratch with a spear point, causing a wound.

Rwaqela, *v. i.* draw in the legs ; look out, be on one's guard ; contract, draw in ; **fwagelisa**, shorten, curtail.

Rwaqu, *ukuti-*, and **Rwaqula**, *v. t.* glance at, look back at.

Rwatwazela, *v. i.* grow quickly ; be quick with.

Rwashu, *u-*, *n. 1*, a large dark-coloured watermelon ; the Cape cobra.

Rwatshaza, *v. i.* rustle ; **fwatshazelisa**, make rustle, trample down.

Rweba, *v. t.* persuade to buy ; peddle, hawk goods ; sell, trade ; make profit ; **um-fwebi**, *n. 1*, a trader ; dealer, merchant ; **fwebana**, barter ; **fwebela**, trade for or at ; make by trading ; **fwebesha**, get from by persuasion, deception, or bribery ; entice ; **In-fwebo**, *n. 3*, trade, traffic.

Rweca and **ukuti-fwece**, *v. t.* touch,

tip, tickle, nudge, to call the attention ; pinch, tease, tawit ; fwecana, tickle or tease each other.

Rwela, *v. t.* scratch, claw, scrape.

Rwempa, *v. t.* scratch, claw, tear.

Rwentshula, *v.t.* break off (maize-cobs).

Rweqo, um-, *n.* 6, a quiver for assegais ; lsi-fweqe, *n.* 4, a bundle of assegais ; arms ; armour.

Rwefwa, *v. t.* broy or soften a hide or skin.

Rwexa, *v. t.* and *i.* be rough, coarse ; rub against, irritato, frot, annoy ; grato upon ; uku-fwexa, *n.* 8, roughness ; l-fwexa, *n.* 2, a coarse, rough thing ; as *adj.* ll-fwexa, rough, coarse ; l-fwexu, *n.* 2, a grey, grizzled, or spotted animal ; a poxmarked person.

Rwl, ukuti-, *v. i.* move swift and straight ; whiz, fly ; fwica, work (sew, plough, etc.) straight.

Rwilla, *v. t.* tack (in sowing) ; sew carelessly ; do imperfectly, leave unfinished.

Rwinqela, *v. t.* bring together ; concentrate.

Rwintselia and **Rlntselia**, l-, *n.* 2, a knot, loop, fastening.

Rwlqela, *v. t.* draw in, swallow down ; fwigela amate, swallow one's spittle, long for, hanker after.

Rwiqillza, *v. t.* drag away (*e.g.* a dead dog).

Rwitsha, *v. t.* choke, suffocate, strangle, throttle ; isl-fwitsha, *n.* 4, exhausting labour ; isl-fwtsho, *n.* 4, strangling.

Rwixa and **Rwixiliza**, *v. t.* swallow with difficulty, gulp down, bolt (food) ; scold, abuso ; fwixana, abuse each other ; beat each other.

S

S, letter inserted to prevent hiatus before locatives and participles, as wa-s-emhlaben, of the earth ; e-s-azi, he knowing.

S, prefix, pr. subj. and pr. obj. 4, s before vowels, as i-s-ono, sin ; s-onile, we have sinned ; ii-s-onile, ho has wronged us.

Sa, poss. part. 4, s. of, forming the poss. prs. sam, of me, my ; sakô, thy, your ; sakê, salo, sayo, saso,

his, her or its ; sawo, sabo, sakô, its ; setû, our ; senu, your ; sabo, sawo, sazo, sayo, their ; as isizwe setû, our tribe.

Sa, aux. verbal part. exp. continuance of state or action ; still, yet, just ; with negs. no longer, as ndi-sa-bona, I still see ; ndi-sa-pilic, I am yet alive or well ; andi-sa-teti, I no longer speak ; becoming so before a suppressed u, as ndi-se-mka, I am just going ; and before predicates other than verbs, as ndi-se-kô ; and so in the short future, as andi-so-kubuya, I shall return no more.

Sa ! int. used in tarring on dogs.

Sa, *v. i.* become light, clear ; dawn, break (of day) ; clear up (of the weather) ; kuyasa, day is breaking ; kusasa (it still dawning) early ; in the morning ; to-morrow morning ; kusile, it is daylight ; it has cleared up ; be bright, lively, wild, saucy, impertinent ; pf. as *adj.* wild, saucy, etc. ; uku-sa, *n.* 8, and um-so, *n.* 8, daybreak, the dawn, the morning ; ums' obomvu, the rosy dawn ; ngomso, to-morrow ; ngoms' omnye, the day after to-morrow ; l-ngomso, *n.* 3, the morrow ; imin' enkulu yeyangomso, to-morrow is the great day ; ngengomso, on the next morning ; sela, become light to, light up ; selwa lizulu, have a cloudless sky ; inyanga seiselwa, the moon is lit up by the dawn, *i.e.* is waning ; sisâ, bring in daylight at a feast ; u-siso, *n.* 5, all night feasting or singing.

Sa, ill-, *n.* 2, a crack or chap in the hand or foot.

Sa, isl-, *n.* 4, kindness of heart, liberality, benevolence ; ngesisa, freely, for nothing ; kasisa, *adv.* bountifully ; um-sa, *n.* 6, the love, affection, tenderness, of a mother.

Sa and **Isa**, *v. t.*, short pres. ndlyesa, past ndesa, pass. siwa, bring, carry, convey ; sa iliso, keep an eye on, pay attention to ; kutabatela . . . kusc, from . . . to ; sana, convey for each other ; sana ngentshiyi, signal or wink to each other ; besana amehlo, they looked on each other ; sela, bring to or for ; sisâ, help to bring ; sisana, help each other to bring.

Sa, um-, *n.* 1, a woman's sister ; umsakweî, my or our sister ; umga-

- kwenu*, your sister ; *umsakwabo*, her or their sister.
- Sa**, *ukutl-*, become scattered, dispersed ; sit or stand or march wide apart ; *tl-sa-qù* or *tl-qù-sa*, be widely dispersed ; *ubu-sakazane*, *n.* 7, scattering, dispersion.
- SA**. For words not found below, see under A.
- Saba**, *v. i.* and *t.* flee away ; flee from ; *int-sabo*, *n.* 3, flight ; *sabela*, flee to, seek refugio in or with ; reply to a shout ; send back an echo ; *sabisa*, make flee ; *l-sabiso*, *n.* 2, flight, a retreat.
- Sadalala**, *v. i.* be burdened, oppressed ; *sadalalisa*, lay a burden upon, load, press down, oppress.
- Saeo**, *pr. distrib.* 4. *s.* each, every.
- Sakasa**, *v. i.* do on a large scale ; much, often.
- Sakubona!** *int.* of salutation to a chief ; (we see theo) hail ! Z.
- Sajini**, *l-*, *n.* 3, a sargeant of police or soldiers. E.
- Sala**, *v. i.* remain, stay, abide, tarry ; as *int. sala!* *pl.* *salani!* good-bye ; *salela*, remain for ; *outlivò* ; *l-salela*, *n.* 2, and *int-salela*, *n.* 3, remainder, residue, rest ; *isi-salela*, *n.* 4, the remnant of a tribe ; *int-sall*, *n.* 5, *pl.* dispersed people ; survivors ; *salisa*, mako remain, keep back ; save a part of.
- Sall**, *l-*, *n.* 3, a saddle. D. zadel.
- Samani**, *l-*, *n.* 3, a summons to court.
- Samela**, *v. t.* lean upon (a couch or rest) ; rely upon ; be conscious of good authority for what one says or does.
- Samsamu**, *u-*, *n.* 1, the Ceylon pumpkin.
- Sana**, *u-*, *n.* 5, *pl.* *Int-*, a little child, infant, baby ; *ubu-sana*, *n.* 7, infancy ; childishness.
- Sanala**, *l-*, *n.* 2, a dark spot (on a dark ground) ; a black ox with red spots, or a red ox with black spots.
- Sandulane**, *l-*, *n.* 2, the rock alder or klip ols.
- Sangana**, *v. i.* be drawn in, contracted ; decline (of the day) ; be beclouded (of the sky) ; frown ; *uku-sangana*, *n.* 8, the declining (of the sun) ; *sanganisa*, contract ; misrepresent, misstate ; *u-sangano*, *n.* 5, prevarication ; *um-sanganiso*, *n.* 6, a misrepresentation, false account.
- Sango**, *i-*, *n.* 2, a gateway ; a gate ; a loop.
- Sangqu**, *l-*, *n.* 2, a red-edged blanket with black stripes.
- Santsula**, *v. i.* spring away ; *santsulisa*, drive away ; pursue, harry ; run for debt, prosecute ; sell up.
- Sanyana**, *i-*, *n.* 2, the plant (*Kraussia lanceolata*) called wild coffee.
- Sapo**, *u-*, *n.* 5, offspring, family ; *loc.* *elusatsheni* ; *pl.* *int-sapo*, children ; *dim.* *Intsatshana*, little ones ; *ubu-sapo*, *n.* 7, sonship, membership of a family ; *u-sapokazi*, *n.* 5, a young heifer ; *dim.* *u-satshazana*.
- Saqomole**, *u-*, *n.* 1, the fish called the stumpnose.
- Safa**, *v. i.* go about looking for liquor ; *l-safa*, *n.* 2, a constant frequenter of canteens, a drunkard.
- Safa**, *v. t.* saw ; *l-safa*, *n.* 3, a saw. D. zagen.
- Sasa**, *u-*, *n.* 5, the shivering following a drinking bout.
- Sasa**, *u-*, *n.* 5, a lopped branch ; *pl.* *int-sasa*, prunings, brushwood ; *int-sasawull*, *n.* 3, a slender twig or branch ; *sasaza*, strew, scatter about ; give bountifully ; *sasazeka*, be strewn ; scattered ; given liberally.
- Satâna**, *u-*, *n.* 1, Satan ; *satânisâ*, act diabolically ; falsify, pervert ; *satânisela*, act thus to.
- Satyôbe**, *u-*, *n.* 1, the hard pear or rooibesje.
- Satâsatâ, ama-**, *n.* 2, *pl.* useless things ; *ubu-satâsatâ*, *n.* 7, the doing of useless things, fruitless effort.
- Saula**, *v. t.* hurl, throw, sling, from a sling or the end of a bent switch.
- Sauw**, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* cut with a sharp knife.
- Se**, *aux. vbal. part.* still, yet, used instead of sa before predicates other than verbs. See Sa.
- Se and Sel'**, contracted *pf.* of *sala*, used as *aux.* already ; by this time, now ; by that time ; *sendihambâ*, I am going now ; *selefikile*, he has already come ; *sendiya kuhambâ*, I am ready to go, have decided to go ; *masesihambâ*, let us go then, or let us be going.
- Sebe**, *l-*, *n.* 2, a branch, bough ; a branch of society ; a department of Government ; *dim.* *l-setyana*, a

little branch, a twig ; *beka isebe*, screen oneself ; *um-sebe*, n. 6, an eyelash.

Sebenza, v. i. and t. work, labour, (at) ; operate ; *uso* (with *nga*) ; *um-sebenzi*, n. 1, a worker, labourer ; *int-sebonzo*, n. 3, uso, utility ; work, occupation ; reward, wages ; *u-sebenzo*, n. 5, working, labouring ; *um-sebenzi*, n. 6, work, labour ; trade, occupation ; *uso*, service ; *ngenumsebenzi*, useless, worthless ; *sebenzela*, work for ; *sebenzelana*, work for each other ; *sebenzisa*, make work, give work to, employ ; make use of, use ; utilise ; *um-sebenzisi*, n. 1, an employer ; a fellow-labourer ; *sebenzisela*, make one work for (an object) ; *sebenzisela*, work together for.

Sebeza, v. i. whisper ; *int-sebezo*, n. 3, whispering ; a whisper ; *u-sebezo*, n. 5, a whisper ; *sebezelo*, whisper to.

Sedwa, adj., 1st pers. pl. we only, we alone.

Sefu, i-, n. 3, a sieve. D. *zeef*.

Seka, v. t. mark the circle for a hut wall ; lay a foundation for ; found ; support (a pot on stones) ; *isi-seko*, n. 4, a circle for a hut ; a foundation, support, base, stand ; *u-seko*, n. 5, the foundation, basis ; *sekela*, place a support or lay a foundation for or at ; prop up, support ; second (a proposal) ; *i-sekela*, n. 2, a second in rank ; a supporter, second ; a seconder ; *um-sekela*, n. 6, the seat ; *um-sekelo*, n. 6, a foundation, support ; *sekeleza*, go round about, seek by indirect means ; *int-sekelezo*, n. 3, going round about, trying to get something indirectly ; *isi-sekelezo*, n. 4, reward or office indirectly sought.

Sela, v. t. drink ; drink up ; (drink the milk), steal, pilfer ; *sc' umoya*, take an airing, take a walk ; *uselu ngendebe endala*, you drink from the old cup, i.e. you possess inherited wealth ; *i-sela*, n. 2, a thief, pilferer ; *ubu-sela*, n. 7, theft, pilfering ; kleptomania ; *i-sela-mva*, n. 2, a descendant ; *i-sele*, n. 2, a frog or toad ; *int-sell*, n. 3, a drinker ; *int-selo*, n. 3, a drink ; *isi-selo*, n. 4, a corn-pit dug in a cattle-kraal ; *um-sele*, n. 6, a ditch, furrow,

trench ; *ubulu lomsele*, brandy ; *ubusele*, n. 7, being furrowed ; *busele*, as adj. furrowed, ditch-like ; *int-selo*, n. 3, *isi-selo*, n. 4, and *u-selo*, n. 5, a drink, draught ; *i-selwa*, n. 2, a dried calabash for holding milk ; *int-selwa*, n. 3, the calabash plant and seed ; *u-selwa*, n. 1, a growing calabash ; *u-selelele*, n. 5, a greedy, covetous person ; *selela*, drink to ; fill up, cover up, hide ; *int-selelo*, n. 3, covering up ; something covered, suppressed ; *selelana*, drink together ; *u-selelwano*, n. 5, a drinking bout.

Selu, um-, n. 6, an oval, pointed thing ; *mselu*, adj. oval.

Seme, i-, n. 2, the Stanley bustard or pauw ; *isceme lizalelu elubala*, the pauw lays in the opon ; i.e. he acts openly.

Semile and **Sembile**, i-, n. 3, bran. D. *Sendo*, u-, n. 5, the flank of a beast.

Senene, i-, n. 2, the sea-squirt or red-bait.

Senga, v. t. milk (a cow, etc.) ; *ukusenga*, n. 8, milking time ; *um-sengl*, n. 1, a milker ; *um-senge*, n. 6, the cabbage tree, with edible roots ; *int-senge*, n. 3, the root of the cabbage tree ; *sengela*, milk for or into ; *sengisa*, cause or help to milk.

Sentile, i-, n. 3, a sentry, sentinel ; *sentila*, keep guard, stand sentry. E. sentry.

Senu, pr. poss. your. See **Sa** and **Nu**.

Senza, u-, n. 1, a vegetable marrow.

Sepa and **Sepu**, i-, n. 3, soap. D. *zeep*.

Sesa, v. t. do underhand ; do through another ; object to a juryman ; *sese*, adj. underhand, out of sight ; secret ; *ngase*, adv. secretly ; (with *kwa*) without the knowledge of.

Sesane, um-, n. 6, a ring ; a circle ; *misesane*, as adj. ringed.

Setu, pr. poss. our. See **Sa** and **Tu**.

Setuluka, v. i. skid, sideslip ; *um-setuluka*, n. 6, a sideling place.

Seylle, i-, n. 3, a sail for a waggon, etc. D. *zeil*.

Seyibokwe, i-, n. 3, the Angora goat.

Seza (from *sela*), v. t. give drink to, make drink, water ; drench.

Sezela, v. t. scent, smell, feel the odour of.

Shaca, v. t. draw down : *shaca intshiyi*, draw down the brows, frown.

Sheleni, *l-*, *n.* 3, a shilling. E.

Shenxa, *v. i.* move aside, make way, give place; turn aside, prove faithless; *shenxisa*, remove out of the way; depose; *shenxisela*, remove for or to.

Sheshogu, *l-*, *n.* 2, taint in milk due to rainy weather.

Sheyl, *l-*, *n.* 2, a sham, deception, fraud.

Shica, *u-*, *n.* 5, toughness, strength, tenacity; *lushica*, as *adj.* strong, tensile, tough; *shicana*, be toughly woven.

Shici, *ukuti-*, and **Shicila**, *v. t.* press, impress; *shicilela*, press on, make an impression on, print; *isi-shicilelo*, *n.* 4, a printing-press.

Shinta, *v. t.* put to one side, keep back; *purloin*, pilfer; *u-shinto*, *n.* 5, and *uku-shinta*, *n.* 8, purloining, peculation; *shintela*, keep back, purloin or pilfer for or from.

Shinyl, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be close, thick, luxuriant; be firm, hard (of ears of corn); *v. t.* hold fast; *shinyana*, be dense, thick, heavy; *Int-shinyela*, *n.* 3, density, thickness; *int-shinyongo*, *n.* 3, thick darkness.

Shiga, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* the dregs of Kaffir-beer.

Shishinti, *l-*, *n.* 2, a workshop, factory; a trado, handicraft.

Shlya, *v. t.* leave, leave behind, abandon, forsake, desert; omit, leave out; *shiya iminyani* (leave the bare stalks), kill outright; *isi-shiywa*, *n.* 4, a deserted wife; *shlyana*, leave each other; *shlyanisa*, challenge to a race; *shlyansana*, vie with each other; *shiyeka*, be left, remain; *shiyela*, leave to or for, bequeath to; *shyilsa*, cause or compel to leave; make remain behind; *shiyisela*, outrun, outdo, outbid; *shiyiselana*, compete in running, paying dowry, etc.

Shiyi, *l-*, *n.* 2, an eyebrow; *namashiyi*, as *adj.* (with raised eyebrows), proud, supercilious; *Int-shiyi*, *n.* 3, a wrinkle on the forehead; *int-shiyongo*, *n.* 3, a proud, supercilious person.

Shoba, *v. t.* revile, abuse, vilify; put forth a pretext; *ishoba*, *n.* 2, something unreal, a sham.

Shologu, *um-*, *n.* 6, and *l-shologu*, *n.* 2, a ghost, phantom; a familiar

spirit; a spirit that sends misfortunes; a bad dream, nightmare; *isi-shologu*, *n.* 4, demonic art; *ubu-shologu*, *n.* 7, spirit nature, ghostship.

Shosha, *v. i.* shuffle along the ground.

Shoxe, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* burn out, burn a hole in; *i-shoxa*, *n.* 2, ashes; the ruined remnants of a tribe.

Shu, *ukuti-*, and **Shuba**, *v. t.* suck (all the milk); *shubela*, suck all the milk from; wear a loin-cloth; *shubisa*, let a calf suck all the milk.

Shukuma, *v. i.* shake, move, stir; live; *int-shukumo*, *n.* 3, shaking, movement; an earthquake; *shukumisa*, *v. t.*, *pass.* *shukunyisa*, shake, move, wag; waken; *shukumisela*, shake for; *shukumisana*, shake each other.

Shumane, *isi-*, *n.* 4, an old bachelor; an old maid.

Shumayela, *v. t.* proclaim; report; preach; *um-shumayell*, *n.* 1, and *int-shumayell*, *n.* 3, a preacher, evangelist; *int-shumayelo*, *n.* 3, a proclamation; a sermon; *shumayeza*, proclaim, preach, to; bring news of.

Shuml, *l-*, *n.* 2, a ten; used as *adj.* ten, as *abantu abalishumi*, ten people; *amashumi amabini*, twenty; the tenth, as *inyanya yeshumi*, the tenth month; *isi-shumi*, *n.* 4, a tithe.

Shumpula, *v. t.* pinch, twitch (the skin).

Shunqe, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a point or finger-joint cut off; *ukuti-shunqu* and *shunqua*, be cut or broken off short; *shunqua*, break off short.

Shuqu and **Shuquulu**, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a large bundle; *shuquhuqungana*, wrap oneself up into a bundle against cold.

Shushu, *adj.* hot; *ubu-shushu*, *n.* 7, heat; *shu!* *int.* exp. burning and pain.

Shwa, *lli-*, and *l-*, *n.* 2, a misfortune, mishap, piece of ill luck; disaster, great loss; *ishua lomhlui wamangina* (a misfortune of shank soup), a no'or-do-weel; *l-shwangusha*, *n.* 2, a great misfortune; *ulu-shwa*, *n.* 5, and *ubu-shwa*, *n.* 7, goudsblom (of two species, resembling the marigold).

Shwabana, *v. i.* dry up, shrink in, pucker, wrinkle; crumple up; grow together; be cramped, benumbed,

palsied ; shwabanisa, mako shrink, pucker, etc. ; int-shwabaniso, n. 3, withering ; a withered or palsied limb ; isl-shwayimbana, n. 4, a miserable, wrinkled-up thing ; dejection, dread.

Shwabula, v. t. curse, execrate ; impigate evil upon ; int-shwabulli, n. 3, one who curses or imprecates ; isl-shwabulo, n. 4, a curse, imprecation, malediction ; shwabulela, curse to (a certain fate) ; shwabulisa, mako curse ; isl-shwabullso, n. 4, a curse (incurred).

Shwaca, ukuti-, v. i. be sullen, morose ; u-shwaca, n. 5, sullenness, moroseness ; shwaceka, bo doloful, sad.

Shwaka, ukuti-, v. i. disappear suddenly, get lost.

Shwama, v. t. open a feast (of the priest-doctor) ; open a garden for eating.

Shwambakatela, v. t. eat up at a single mouthful.

Shwampalaza, v. i. speak incorrectly or to no purpose ; ama-shwam-shwam, n. 2, pl. things of no importance ; nouns of no consequence.

Shwankatéla, v. t. take together, comprise, unite.

Shwaqa and **Shwaqe**, ukuti-, v. t. break clean off.

Shwenca, v. i. fade, wither.

Shwenye, ukuti-, v. i. fado and fall.

Shweshwa, v. t. take a concubine ; l-shweshwe, n. 2, a concubine, an irregular wife ; u-shwesho, n. 5, marrying irregularly ; ubu-shweshwe, n. 7, concubinage.

Si, pr. *subj.*, pr. *obj.*, and pr. *cop.*, 1st pers. pl. we ; us ; it is ; *sitl*, it is we.

Si, pref. (without art.), pr. *subj.*, pr. *obj.*, and pr. *cop.* 4, s., as *akukò si-tya*, there is no dish ; *isitya si-file*, the dish is broken ; *u-si-bonile*, you have seen it ; *si-so eso*, that is it.

Si, part. inserted in participles of monosyllabic verbs, as *ndi-si-ma*, I standing.

Si, *ama-*, n. 2, pl. fermented or thick milk ; *amas'* etole, red milkwood tree with edible leaves and roots.

Si, um-, n. 6, smoke ; condensed vapour, cloud (from a kettle) ; *isl-sl*, n. 4, much smoke ; tobacco smoke ; condensed vapour (from a steaming log) ; *ulu-sl*, and *u-sl*, n. 5, steam, vapour ; *lusi*, as adj. smoke-coloured, dun.

Siba, u-, pl. int-, n. 5, a feather, a quill, a pen ; *simile intsiba*, wo have grown feathers, i.e. wo are well again.

Siball, u-, n. 1, a brother-in-law. D. zwager.

Sibani, u-, n. 1, So-and So.

Sibe, um-, n. 6, the waterberry.

Sibeka, v. t. turn on its face ; *zl-sibeka* ; prostrate oneself, fall prostrate ; *sibekika*, be turned down ; be cast down ; *sibekisa*, make downcast ; *sibekela*, put a lid or cover on ; close the eyelids ; conceal, hide ; *pf-sibekela*, (bo) overcast, cloudy.

Sidlane, um-, n. 6, a kind of acacia.

Sihla, isl-, n. 4, a speck of dirt ; a blemish ; a mole ; a moral fault or blemish.

Sihli, adv. quite ; *kumnyama sihli*, it is pitchdark.

Siika, v. t. cut ; cut off, kill, murder ; cut out, supplant ; *sik' impundu*, backbite ; *inkuku isikwe umlomo*, the fowl's beak is cut, i.e. ho has not a word to say ; *Int-sika-mbillini*, n. 3 (what cuts the heart), compassion ; *u-siko*, n. 5, the cutting, the harvest ; *ubu-sika*, n. 7, the cutting time, winter ; *l-siko*, n. 3, a cut ; a custom, habit, fashion ; the custom of circumcision ; *slkeka*, be cut ; be fit for cutting, be sharp ; *slkela*, cut for ; *sikela pande*, cut off, excommunicate ; *zi-sikela enqateni*, justify oneself ; *slkelela*, cut into for, cut on behalf of ; confer favours on, bless ; *int-sikela*, n. 3, a blessing ; *i-sikwà-sllima*, n. 2, misconduct, bad habits ; *l-sikisiki*, n. 2, a quantity ; as adj. *lisikisiki*, much.

Sikhla, v. t. rub (clothes with soap) ; wear away ; *int-sikhla*, n. 3, what is rubbed off ; the scrapings, residue.

Sikiki, u-, n. 5, a species of sage, used as a purgative for infants.

Sikizi, l-, n. 2, a vile or disgusting or abominable thing ; *int-sikizi*, n. 3, the ground hornbill or brom vogel.

Sila, v. t. grind, mill ; rub smooth ; *sila utywala*, brew Kaffir-beer ; *um-sll*, n. 1, a grinder, a miller ; *slska*, grind well ; be ground ; *slsela*, grind for or at ; be plausible to.

Sila, um-, n. 6, a tail ; a chief's messenger (who carries a white ox-tail) ; the messenger of a court ; a bailiff ;

umsila omde, the fat tail of the African sheep ; *i-sila*, *n.* 2, an ornamental tail, tassel, sash, etc.; *int-sila*, *n.* 3, dirt, filth ; *isi-sila*, a bird's tail; disappointment, ill fortune, misfortune ; *bambá isisila schobe* (catch a dove's tail), be doomed to disappointment ; *um-silasilla*, *n.* 1, one who keeps aloof through shyness ; *silela*, be at the tail, be behind, be backward ; be overlooked, neglected ; fail to get ; come short of (thatch, supplies) ; *int-silelo*, *n.* 3, failure, non-success ; backwardness ; neglect ; *silelisa*, overlook, neglect ; *silelisa*, put behind, slight ; cause not to get.

Silika, *i*, *n.* 3, silk. E.

Sillivere, *i*, *n.* 3, silver. E.

Silwa-ngangubo, *u*, *n.* 1, the eared vulture or arend.

Simbá, *i*, *n.* 2, a clod, sod, cake (of cowdung, bread, etc.) ; a handful.

Simbti, *um*, *n.* 6, Cape ebony or Kaffir ironwood.

Simbti, *um*, *n.* 6, confusion.

Simelela, *v. i.* lean upon or use a staff ; *um-simelelo*, *n.* 6, a staff, a long walking-stick.

Simi, *int*, *n.* 3, *pl.* ama-, *n.* 2, a cultivated land, a field or garden ; *isi-simi*, *n.* 4, a group of lands.

Sina, *v. i.* dance ; *sina ingodwane*, dance with up and down movements ; *um-sino*, *n.* 6, a dance ; *sinalala*, *ukuti*, *v. i.* be brought to a standstill ; be puzzled ; be at a loss ; *sinalalisa*, bring to a standstill, obstruct, hinder.

Sinala, *i*, *n.* 3, a training school for natives. E. seminary.

Sindá, *v. t.* smear (a floor with cow-dung).

Sindá, *v. t.* weigh down, burden, master, overpower, be beyond one ; *i-sinde*, *n.* 2, a heavy burden (*e.g.* of Kaffir-corn) ; *isi-sinde*, *n.* 4, heavy sod or turf ; *um-sindo*, *n.* 6, an outburst of anger ; wrath, passion ; *sindana*, be burdensome ; be burdened, depressed, melancholy ; *ukusindana kokuhamba*, heavy going ; *sindanisa*, burden, oppress, aggrieve ; *sindeka* and *sindasindeka*, feel burdened, oppressed, overwhelmed ; *uku-sindeka*, *n.* 8, a burden, incubus.

Sinda, *v. i.* have a narrow escape ; be

saved, be safe ; *sindela*, escape for, be safe to ; *sindisa*, make or help to escape ; rescue, save, deliver ; spare, give quarter to ; *um-sindisi*, *n.* 1, a rescuer, saviour, deliveror ; *u-sindiso*, *n.* 5, rescue, deliverance, salvation.

Sindleko, *um*, *n.* 6, food, esp. Kaffir-beer. kept for an absent one.

Sineka, *v. i.* grin. See under ama-Sini.

Singa, *v. i.* look steadily after or towards, follow with the eyes ; go towards, be bound for ; bond the mind upon ; swarm (of bees) ; *um-singa*, *n.* 6, a stream, torrent ; current ; *singasinga*, look all about ; look keenly ; *singasingla*, follow with the eye (a flight of bees) ; *singela pantsi*, curse, ban, devote ; *isi-singelo-pantsi*, *n.* 4, a ban, curse ; *singla*, direct towards, go towards, make for ; *singela*, make go to, lead to, bring to or into ; *int-singelo*, *n.* 3, aim, purpose, intention ; *ngokusingiscla*, in reference to, with regard to.

Singa, *u*, *n.* 5, *pl.* int, a sinew, tendon, used as thread ; a thread ; the grey cuckoo-shrike ; *u-Ntsinga*, *n.* 1, the month of December ; *usinga lwamaxegokazi*, *n.* 5, a tall shrub, with showy crimson flowers.

Singatá, *v. t.* carry in the arms ; clasp, embrace ; *singatsha*, put into the arms ; *zi-singatsha*, cling to (a mother).

Singila, *v. t.* collect painfully (food, money, by begging) ; *singilela*, collect or gather to or into.

Singizane, *um*, *n.* 6, a kind of grass plaited into hats.

Singomzane, *um*, *n.* 6, a shrub, the Natal *Toddalia*.

Sini, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* the gums ; *int-sini*, *n.* 3, laughing, laughter ; *fa yintsini*, die with laughter ; *wangenteini*, deride ; *into ycntsini*, a laughing-stock ; *intsin-mcnyo*, laughing in one's sleeve ; *isi-sini*, *n.* 4, a gap between the teeth ; *u-sini*, *n.* 5, *pl.* int, a smile, grin ; *akana-lusini*, he has not a smile ; *isi-sinana*, *n.* 4, a person with teeth missing ; *sineka*, show the gums, laugh, grin ; *sinka* ! report ! (said to a sentry) ; *ukuti-sinini*, be visible, prominent (of teeth).

Sinina ? and Sini ? *interr.* which ? (alternative) ; kusinina ? which ?

Sintlnza, *v. t.* belabour, *e.g.* with the butt-end of a gun.

Sintsl, um-, *n.* 6, the Kassir-tree or Kafferboom, with gorgeous red flowers appearing before the leaves ; eyom-Sintsi, the month of September ; int-sintsl, *n.* 3, the seed of the Kafferboom ; um-sintsana, *n.* 6, the lesser Kafferboom ; l-sintsana, *n.* 2, the dwarf Kafferboom.

Sintsla, um-, *n.* 6, the human coccyx.

Slpá, um-, *n.* 6, a sinow, tendon ; a nerve.

Slpula, *v. t.* tear out ; pull out by the roots.

Sirobana and Sibotyana, u-, *n.* 1, the hip-joint.

Siso, *pr.* it is it ; by it. See Si and So.

Sítá, *v. i.* hold festival, feast ; um-sító, *n.* 6, a feast, festival, especially a wedding-feast.

Sítá, *v. t.* and *i.* intercept (air, light, view) ; shelter, shade, screen ; *pf.* sitile, be warm, sheltered, cosy ; int-sító, *n.* 3, a sheltered place ; warinlh ; i-site, *n.* 2, a covert, a sheltered spot ; a secret ; sitákala, be entirely hidden, entirely obscured, very sheltered ; int-sítakala, *n.* 3, something hidden ; sitéka, be obscured, hidden ; be obscure, not clear ; sitéla, be sheltered, hidden, in ; disappear in ; be obscuro to ; sitéla kukufa, die ; sitélisa, shelter, hide, protect.

Sitemele, u-, *n.* 1, a steamer, steamship. E.

Siti, *pr.* it is we ; by us. See Si and Ti.

Sitshana, um-, *n.* 6, the plant called smalblad.

Sitwayl, u-, *n.* 1, the drought of 1885-6 ; mange in cattle.

Siyazl, u-, *n.* 1, a knowing one, *e.g.* a doctor ; a wiseacre.

Siza, *v. t.* feel for, sympathize with ; come to the aid or rescue of, help, succour, relieve ; int-siza-mbulala, *n.* 3, *pl.* ama-siza-mbulala, *n.* 2, one who helps and kills ; a false friend, a treacherous person, a traitor ; u-siza, *n.* 5, something helpful, beneficial ; a help ; int-siza, *n.* 3, help, benefit ; nentsiza, helpful, beneficial, salutary ; u-sizi, *n.* 5, sympathy,

compassion, sorrow ; a sad, sorrowful thing, a pity ; int-sizi, *n.* 3, affliction, sorrow, grief ; lusizi, as *adj.* sad, sorrowful, miserable ; poor ; int-sizana, *n.* 3, a miserable creature, an object of pity ; u-sizana, *n.* 5, *pl.* int-, a poor, miserable person ; int-sizwa, *n.* 3, a young unarined warrior ; u-sizo, *n.* 5, *pl.* int-, aid, succour, assistance ; sizakala, be aided ; sizeka, get aid, relief ; sizela, pity, sympathize with, in ; help in.

Szila, *v. t.* pound, rub, crush, powder ; rub against, graze ; iron (linen) ; um-sizi, *n.* 6, the soot on a pot ; any black powder (as gunpowder), or liquid (as ink or dye) ; um-szilo, *n.* 6, a rubbed or crushed thing ; a wheelmark.

So, *pr.* 4, with poss., as wa-so, its ; with preps., as na-so, with it ; with cop., as si-so, it is it.

So, for sa-u, with negs. never ; andiso-kubuya, I shall never come back.

So, um-, *n.* 6, daybreak, morning. See under Sa.

So, ill- (properly li-So), *n.* 2, *pl.* amehlo, an eye ; unamchlo, he has sore eyes ; sa iso, keep an eye on ; li-so, *pl.* ama-so, a large white bead ; liuso lenkosikzzi, a plant with broad, fleshy leaves ; ubu-so, *n.* 7, the face ; loc. ebusweni, on the face ; in the presence.

So, u-, *n.* 1, father (used only in compounds) ; uso-mbawo, the primeval, or a remote, ancestor ; uso-mfazi, a wife's father, father-in-law ; uso-ndoda, a husband's father ; uso-nombi, the bride's father ; uso-soka, the bridegroom's father-in-law ; uso-nantsi, So-and-so ; u-Somandla, the Almighty ; u-Sonini nanini, the Eternal.

Sobo, um-, *n.* 6, the black or garden nightshado ; um-sobosobo, *n.* 6, the fruit of the garden nightshade.

Sodwa, *adj.*, 1st pers. *pl.* we only, we alone.

Sodole, u-, *n.* 1, a person of strong, sterling character.

Soka, *v. t.* admit into manhood with gifts after circumcision ; l-soka, *n.* 2, an unmarried man, a bachelor ; a woer, suitor ; a monk, celibate ; isoka lasckunenc, the bright star

Sirius; *isoka lasckohlo*, the bright star Canopus; *ubu-soka*, *n.* 7, bachelorhood; celibacy.

Soketye, *u-*, *n.* 1, a name for a monkey.
Soko, *l-*, *n.* 2, a stone put under the leg of a pot; a support; a communal habit or custom; wont.

Sola, *v. t.* be dissatisfied with, grumble at; find fault with, blame; *zl-sola*, blame oneself; *solwa ngumlambo*, get a rash on the skin; *um-soll*, *n.* 1, one who grumbles, blames, finds fault; *int-solo*, *n.* 3, blame, disparagement (*e.g.* of one's benefactor); *isi-solo*, *n.* 4, a blameworthy thing, blameworthiness; *um-solo*, *n.* 6, a rash or eruption (supposed to be caused by an offended river-god); *umsolo womlambo*, a species of Matricaria used for eruptions.

Soldati, *l-*, *n.* 2, a soldier. E.

Sombâ, *v. i.* move quickly; *sombûlula*, slip away; wrench oneself free, escape; *sombûlulisa*, make slip away, rescue; *um-sombûluko*, *n.* 6, Monday.

Soml, *l-*, *n.* 2, the red-winged starling.

Sona, *pr. subst.* 4. *s.* it; *esona*, tho most.

Sonda, *v. obs.* (approach); *l-sondo*, *n.* 2, the lower edge of a garment; a scelvedge; *sondela*, approach, come near; *sondelana*, approach, come near, to; *sondelelana*, approach each other; *sondeza*, bring near; *sondezela*, bring near to; *um-sondezo*, *n.* 6, an offering.

Songa, *v. t.* roll up, wrap up, fold; turn back, prevent, dissuade; draw in (one's hand); *songana*, draw together, shrivel up; dissuade each other; *songeka*, be foldable; be dissuaded; *songela*, roll up for, fold for, roll up in; fold (the arms in defiance), threaten, menace; be defiant; *int-songelo* and *int-songelane*, *n.* 3, threatening; resolution; *isi-songelo*, *n.* 4, a threat, menace, resolution; *u-songelo*, *n.* 5, and *um-songelo*, *n.* 6, threatening, defiance; *um-songelo*, *n.* 6, a yellow-flowered creeper; *songelana*, threaten each other; *songelela*, wrap up well; *isi-songelelo*, *n.* 4, a wrappcr; *l-songololo*, *n.* 2, a large black millipede which curls up when touched, the thousand-legs.

Sonke, *adj.*, 1st pers. *pl.* we all. See *Onke*.

Sonkotâ, *v. i.* entangle; *sonkotela*, entangle in; *isi-sonkotelo*, *n.* 4, entanglement.

Sonta, *v. t.* twist together, plait, spin; do fine work; *l-sonti*, *n.* 2, skill, neat handedness; *virtuo*; *um-sonto*, *n.* 6, a thread; a species of yellow-wood; *unsonto onyikinyiki* (a damp thread), an unreliable person; *sontasonta*, whirl off (maize-cobs, of the wind); *sonteka*, spin well; *sontela*, spin for; *int-sontelo*, *n.* 3, a rope, thong; trace; *sontelela*, twist together, plait; *int-sontelelo*, *n.* 3, a plaited or woven bracelet.

Soyl, *l-*, *n.* 2, a sod, turf. D. sooi.

Su, *isl-*, *n.* 4, the stomach, belly, abdomen; stomach-ache; *ncisisu*, pregnant; *pum' isisu*, abort; *um-ntwana wetsisu*, an illegitimate child; *sisu sigab' amasi soda sigab' amanzi*, the stomach that refuses thick milk will soon refuse water, *i.e.* he has not long to live; *ulû-su*, *n.* 5, the paunch or large tripe of an animal; *illi-su*, *n.* 2, the muscles of the side; *ulû-su*, *n.* 5, the skin of man and small animals.

Suba, *v. t.* scoop up, take a double handful; eat up, devour; scoop away, raid (cattle); *subela*, scoop up for, give to.

Subukula, *v. t.* turn over.

Sude, *l-*, *n.* 3, the South. D. zuid.

Suduka, *v. i.* stand out of the light; *sudusa*, remove out of the light, out of the way.

Sufure, *l-*, *n.* 3, sulphur. E.

Sukâ, *v. i.*, past *ndesuka*, get up, rise, start, go away; arise; *suka ngamapiko*, rise on the wing, arise; as aux. do then, therupon, immediately; do on the contrary, on the other hand; start doing; *uku-suka*, *n.* 8, the rise, commencement, origin; *um-suka*, *n.* 6, the neck of an assegai; a tough blue grass; *sukasuka*, go from place to place; be restless, fickle, changeable; *sukela*, get up for; start for; go after, pursue; seek for, long for; *sukelana*, go one after another; run after; be keen on; *sukisa*, make get up, make start, make pursue.

Sükâ, *v. t.* curry, dress (a hide); pre-

paro (the heart); *um-sukl*, *n.* 1, a carrier.

Suku, *u-*, *n.* 5, *pl. int-*, a day and night; a working day; *ngosuku lonke*, all day; *ngentsuku zonke*, every day; *ubu-suku*, *n.* 7, night; *loc. ebusuku*, at night.

Sukuba, *adj.* and *adv.* ever, soover; *osukuba*, whoever; *apo sukuba*, wherever.

Sukula, *v. t.* sharpen, make keen; incite, urge on; fertilise, manure; *sukulela*, make fertilo for.

Sukuma, *v. i.* stand up. See **Suka** and **Ma**.

Sukua, *v. t.* move, shift; *sukuzana*, vie, strive, contend with each other.

Sula *v. t.* *wipo off* (dust, dirt, etc.); *wipo away*, blot out, obliterate; *wipo clean*; *polish*; *sula ityala*, withdraw a charge; clear one's character; *sula izikali*, flesh ono's weapons; *sula umlomo* (*wipo tho mouth*), break a long fast; *isi-sulu*, *n.* 4, a towel, dishcloth (something wiped off); something easily come by, a piece of good luck, a good bargain, an easy prey; a windfall; a lucky person; liability; *sisisulu songwebo*, we are liable to condemnation; *ngesisulu* and *kasisulu*, easily; *ngokisisulu*, gratis; *ubu-sulu*, *n.* 7, ease in getting; chance, luck, fortune; *int-sula*, *n.* 3, the hip-bone; *msulwa*, *adj.* faultless, innocent; *um-sulwa*, *n.* 1, a blameless person; *ubu-msulwa*, *n.* 7, innocence, faultlessness; *suleka*, *wipo well*; *como off well*; *sulela*, *wipo off upon*; *befoul*; *infect*; be contagious; implicate in; *sulelela*, transmit (disease) to; *suleleka*, be infected; *i-sululebe*, *n.* 2, infection, contagion.

Sululu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* go aside, go away, secretly.

Sulunga, *v. t.* make clean, neat, tidy; make calm, quiet; solemnise, awo; *sulungeka*, be tidy, orderly; calm, quiet; solemn, sedate; *i-sulungeko*, *n.* 2, a tidy, orderly, seemly thing; *int-sulungeko*, *n.* 3, orderliness, earnestness, gravity, solemnity.

Sundu, *l-*, *n.* 2, the wild palm or wild coffee of the coast districts.

Sundulo, *um-*, *n.* 6, an earthworm; the ligament at the back of the neck.

Sunduza, *v. t.* push forward; push aside; push back, repel; *sunduzana*, with na, push against, resist; *sunduzela*, push for or to.

Sungula, *v. t.* commence, inaugurate (ploughing, fighting), break ground, deal the first blow; dedicate, consecrate.

Susa (from **suka**), *v. t.* send away, take away, remove; *susa izitô*, raise the limbs from the ground; *v. i.* extend; *isi-susa*, *n.* 4, the starting-point, origin; *int-susa*, *n.* 3, cause, occasion, reason (e.g. of a wife's running away); *susela*, start, begin, commence, to; as *aux.* begin from (a certain time), do henceforth.

Sutù, *i-*, *n.* 2, the seclusion of circumcised lads; a company of such lads; the place of seclusion.

Sutù, *um-*, *n.* 1, a Mosuto, *pl. abe-Sutù*, the Basuto; *isi-Sutù*, *n.* 4, the Sesuto language; *u-Sutù*, *n.* 5, Basutoland, *loc. elu-Sutù*, in Basutoland.

Suza, *v. i.* pass wind; *suzela*, pass wind before; sting (of bees).

Swabulula, *v. i.* stretch out, straighten out; *swabuluka*, stretch oneself out (after sleep or hard work); bo freshened (of the face), reinvigorated.

Swahla, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* make a whizzing, rustling noise; *int-swahle*, *n.* 3, noise, bustle.

Swane, *um-*, *n.* 6, the half-digested food in a ruminant's stomach, the offal; *gxwala emswaneni*, bellow at the offal, *i.e.* 'flog a dead horse'; *int-swane*, *n.* 3, a littlo food in tho stomach.

Swazi, *u-*, *n.* 5, *pl. int-*, a switch, whip. **Swe**, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* throw far behind, of far away.

Sweba, *v. t.* pinch, nip.

Swekile, *i-*, *n.* 3, sugar. D. zuiker.

Swela, *v. t.* be wanting in, be devoid of, lack; need, require; *int-swell*, *n.* 3, one devoid of, wanting in; *isi-sweli*, *n.* 4, a needy person, one in want; *u-swelo*, *n.* 5, and *int-swelo*, *n.* 3, lack, want, need, destitution; *int-swela-nyameko*, *n.* 3, inattention; *ubu-swela*, *n.* 7, want, poverty.

Swempa, *v. t.* touch or pinch with the nails; stir, turn over; *swempana*, pinch each other.

Swenye, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a bunch of maize-

cobs or Kassir-corn heads hung up to dry.

Swi, um-, *n.* 6, the Cape thrush ; the waterboom or water tree.

Swi'a, *v. t.* skim off ; impose upon, delude.

Swill, *I-*, *n.* 2, the entrails of a ruinant.

T

Tá, ukutl-, *v. i.* blaze, smito, radiato (of the sun) ; reflect light ; consider, reflect ; ill-tá, *n.* 2, and ulu-tá, *n.* 5, a stream of light from the sun or a camp-fire ; isi-tá, *n.* 4, a shock or small stack of corn ; um-tá, *n.* 6, a ray of sunlight ; a painful nerve ; nomá, weak-kneed, afraid ; ubu-tá, *n.* 7, violent excitement, frenzy.

Tá, ukull-, *v. t.* accuse of, charge with. **Tá**, *v. t.*, *pass.* tlwa, pour in ; with loc. pour into ; téla, pour out into ; pour in together ; télela, pour in to the aid of, co-operate with ; um-téleli, *n.* 1, an associate, co-operator ; télelana, co-operate, confederate, combine, unite for a purpose ; utélelano, *n.* 5, a combination, confederation ; a partnership.

Taba, In-, *n.* 3, a mountain ; dim. in-tatyana, a low mountain ; tabalala, lie flat ; lie in an orderly heap ; in-tabalala, *n.* 3, a great heap ; a large quantity or number ; great abundance ; tabalaza, straddle, stand with legs apart ; block the way, obstruct an entrance.

Tábatá and **Tátá**, *v. t.*, *pass.* tátatwá, take (from) ; take and hold ; um-tábatá, *n.* 6, a working party ; tábataána, take each other, marry ; enter into partnership ; with na, side with, take the part of ; tábateka, be taken ; tábateka nge, be taken with, pleased with, impressed by ; be seized with (rage) ; tábatelá, take for or to ; kutábatele . . . kuse, from . . . to ; tábatisa, cause or help to take ; isi-tábatába, *n.* 4, a crime for which a locality is made liable ; a fine levied for such crime.

Tábazi, isl-, *n.* 4, a low-lying district ; an alluvial plain.

Táfa, I-, *n.* 2, flattish country at some elevation ; plateau ; ematáseni, on the flats ; aug. itáfakazi ; itáfakazi

clingenandela (the plain without a path), the ocean.

Tafle, I-, *n.* 3, a table. D. tafel.

Taitile, I-, *n.* 3, a title ; a title-deed. E.

Taka, in-, *n.* 3, a bird of any kind ; kungaf' intaka enkulu, amaganda ayabola, when the old bird dies, the eggs go bad, i.e. all goes wrong when the head is gone ; in-takembilla, *n.* 3, the lesser pufback ; in-takakazi and in-takazana, *n.* 3, the female red-collared widow-bird, also the male in eclipse plumage ; in-takananja, *n.* 3, the forest weaver ; in-tak'obusi, *n.* 3, the honey-guido.

Takane, I-, *n.* 2, a young sheep or goat ; a lamb, kid.

Tákatá, *v. t.* bowitch, enchant ; um-tákati, *n.* 1, a wizard or witch, enchanter ; dim. i-tákatána, *n.* 2, a little wizard ; u-tákató, *n.* 5, bewitching, enchanting ; ubu-tákatá, *n.* 7, witchcraft, ukwanda kwalíwa ngumtákati, increase of wealth is forbidden by the wizard, i.e. thanks for your friendly help, you'll never miss it ; tákatána, bowitch each other.

Tákazela, *v. i.* shout, assent, with joy ; applaud, acclaim ; isi-tákazelo, joyous shouting, applause, assent, acclamation.

Takumba, in-, *n.* 3, a flea.

Takufaku, I-, *n.* 2, flimsy, transparent cloth, as muslin.

Ta-kwabo, Ta-kwenü, Ta-kwetü, um-brother. See under Nta.

Tálá, I-, *n.* 2, a ledge of rock, exposed rock, rocky ground ; ubu-tálá, *n.* 7, flat rockiness.

Tálá, I-, *n.* 2, a shelf round the inner wall of a hut, a cupboard ; plenty ; itálá lokunewába, a bier.

Tála, um-, *n.* 6, a long kind of grass growing in moist ground which is used for thatching ; the muscle over the stomach.

Tálala, *v. i.* be indifferent, neglectful ; tálalisa, be indifferent to, disregard.

Talasa and **Talatalasa**, *v. i.* straddle, strut, be proud, go proudly, reel, stagger ; u-talaso, *n.* 5, staggering ; umti-wotalaso, brandy.

Talata and **Trata**, isl-, *n.* 4, a street. D.

Talaza, *v. i.* look about suspiciously, regard with suspicion.

Tali, isl-, *n.* 4, a stable. D. stal.

Támbá, *v. i.* become soft, pliant, supple; become tame, civilised; be gentle, submissive; *i-támbá*, *n.* 2, a soft, unripened, maize-cob; a soft, yielding person; *i-támbó*, *n.* 2, a bone, a kernel, a bone-like bead; *in-tambó*, *n.* 3, a thong of hide, a rope, *pl.* harness; *induk'intambó*, a club and a rope! despatch him! *isi-támbó*, *n.* 4, a snare; *u-támbó*, *n.* 5, a net, a fowler's snare; *um-támbó*, *n.* 6, a vein, an artery; a leaf-rib; softness of ground after rain; *támbáma*, stand slanting, decline (of the sun); *um-támbámo*, *n.* 6, the afternoon; *ubu-támbó*, *n.* 1, suppleness, flexibility; *támbéka*, slant, slope, lean, stand obliquely, be steep; *támbékile*, as *adj.* slanting, sloping; *i-tambéka*, *n.* 2, a slope, declivity, mountain-side; *tamékela*, slant, slope towards, shine slantly, decline; *támbékisa*, put slanting; *támbéla*, yield, submit to; *támbisa*, soften, oil, anoint, lubricate, subdue, tame; *támbisa amadolo*, 'use knee-grease,' run; *in-tambiso*, *n.* 3, and *isi-tambiso*, *n.* 4, softening, anointing, taming.

Támba, *v. i.* wheel (of vultures); drill, wheel (of soldiers), go through physical exercises; *tambisa*, drill, put through exercises; *in-tambanani*, or *in-tambanani*, *n.* 3, the South African kestrel or windhover.

Tambula, *In-*, *n.* 3, a tambourine, timbrel; D. tamboer.

Tamnda, *v. i.* be polite, genteel; *uku-tamnda*, *n.* 8, politeness, gentility.

Tamo, *In-*, *n.* 3, the neck; *dim.* *intanyana*, a small neck.

Támo, *i-*, *n.* 2, and *úm-*, *n.* 6, a bite, drop, mouthful, dose of medicino; *dim.* *i-tányana*, a little mouthful.

Tampu, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a postage stamp. E. *Támsanya*, *i-*, *n.* 2, a piece of good

fortune, a lucky event, a benefit, advantago, blessing; *támsanqela*, confer a favour, bestow a benefit; *támsanqeleta*, be fortunate, be benefited, advantaged; *támsanqellsa*, cause to confer a favour.

Tana, *um-*. See under *Ta*.

Tanci, *i-*, *n.* 2, the prior time, the commencement; *tanci* and *matanci*, as *adv.* first.

Tánda, wind up; *tandela*, wind round, fasten round; wind on, entwine

itself (of a creeper), *In-tandela*, a climbing plant, a creeper.
Tándà, *v. t.* like, love, esteem; wish, will, desire; *i-tanda*, *n.* 2, a lover of, and *isi-tanda*, *n.* 4, a great lover of, (cattle, money, etc.); *in-tanda*, *n.* 3, and *isi-tandwa*, *n.* 4, a loved, beloved one; *in-tando*, *n.* 3, love, affection; a love philtre; will, desire; *u-tando*, *n.* 5, loving, love; *uku-tanda*, *n.* 8, the will, wish, desire; *tandana*, love each other; *isi-tandane*, *n.* 4, a loved, trusted one, a confidant; *in-tandano*, *n.* 3, and *u-tandano*, *n.* 5, mutual love; *tandeka*, be lovable, amiable; be loved, beloved, dear; *um-tandeki*, *n.* 1, a loved one; *tandela*, love for; wish, desire, for; *zi-tandela*, bo one's pleasure to, please one to; *tandisa*, cause to love, wish or desire; *zi-tandisa*, ingratiate oneself; *i-tanda-zwe*, *n.* 2, a lover of his country, a patriot; *u-tand'uhlanga*, *n.* 5, a lover of his nation or race.

Tándabuza, *v. i.* (like to ask); doubt, hesitate, be in doubt, undecided; *ama-tandabuzo* and *ama-tanda*, 2, doubts; *isi-tandabuzo*, *n.* 4, a doubtful matter; *tandabuzeka*, be doubtful, uncertain; *tandabuzela*, doubt about; *tandabuzisa*, make one doubtful.

Tándatù, *adj. num.* six; *isi-tandatù*, *n.* 4, the sixth.

Tándaza, *v. t.* ontreat, pray to, pray; *u-tandazo*, *n.* 5, praying, prayer; *um-tandazo*, prayer, a prayer; *tandazana*, pray with each other; *tandazeka*, be entreated, accessible to prayer; *tandazela*, pray, intreated, for; *tandazelana*, pray for each other; *tandazisa*, make pray.

Tane, *In-*, *n.* 3, mowing down, cutting down (with a spear).

Tángà, *i-*, *n.* 2, a pumpkin vine or gourd; a pumpkin; *u-tángà*, *n.* 5, a pumpkin or melon pip or seed; *in-tangazana*, *n.* 3, a wild gourd with yellow flowers and bitter fruit causing vomiting; *u-tangazana*, *n.* 5, the African cucumber, an emetic and purgative.

Tángá, *i-*, *n.* 2, the thigh.

Tángà, *i-*, *n.* 2, an outpasture, an out-farm, an outkraal; *isi-tángà*, *n.* 4, a group of outstations, a colony.

Tanga, in-, n. 3, a hut occupied by old women, young people, or visitors.

Tanga, in-, n. 3, a kraal of calves of the same year, a group of people of the same age.

Tângô, u-, n. 5, a fence, a hedge.

Tântalala, u-, n. 5, a full river.

Tântamisa, v. t. balance (a load), carry with care, walk warily, go cautiously, speak hesitatingly; u-tântamiso, n. 5, steadiness, balance.

Tântasa, v. t. carry in a hollow (the palm, a pipo, furrow).

Tântatâ, v. i. trip lightly; walk on stepping-stones, skip (of a flat stone on water); um-tântatô, n. 6, a stepping stone, a plank, a bridge, a narrow path.

Tanyongo, in-, n. 3, maize black with smoke; intanyongo zamchlo, eyes red with anger.

Tapâne, in-, n. 3, a heap, a great number; yenza intapâne, make havoc.

Tapile, l-, n. 2, and l-, n. 3, a potato, a potato plant.

Tâpû, ukutî-, v. i. come suddenly, unexpectedly; tâpû! int. behold! tâpûka and tâpûluka, come out in volume, quantity, as smoke; tâpûkisa, smoke with incense, cense; tâpûza and tâpûluza, send out in quantity (smoke, dust, ants); tâpûzela, come out in puffs.

Tafantata, in-, n. 3, a great number or quantity, plenty, abundance.

Taru, i-, n. 2 and u-, n. 5, mercy, pity; taru! taruni! int. have mercy, have pity; excuse me! allow me!; taruzisa, beg for mercy or forgiveness, bestow mercy; wish or congratulate on recovery.

Tasi, l-, n. 3, a satchel or bag; dim. itasana. D. Tas.

Tata, u-, n. 1, my or our father (pet name).

Tata, v. i. be solicitous, anxious, care-worn, fatigued; ama-tata, n. 2, pl. solicitude, anxiety, care (e.g. to have things look their best).

Tâtâ, ama-, n. 2, the nostrils.

Tâtâ, and Tâtî, isl-, n. 4, a glaro, blaze; the reflection of a fire in the sky; a nobleman, a favourite.

Tâtâka, ubu-, n. 7, weakness, feebleness, softness, inefficiency.

Tâtâ, ukutî-, and Tâtâmba, v. i. hop,

jump (as a grasshopper); bound away, escape.

Tatasolo, i-, n. 2, a feeble, timid, indolent, feckless person; ubu-tatasolo, n. 7, feebleness, timidity, softness, want of manliness.

Tâtl, um-, n. 6, sneezewood; umtat'-uzal' unlota, the sneezewood begets ashes, i.e. a worthy father often has a worthless son.

Tatiya-nqo, ama-, n. 2; pl. doubts, scruples, fears, nervousness, hesitancy.

Tâtû, adj. num. three; isi-tâtû, n. 4. the third.

Tauwa, isi-, n. 4, a backward child, a dullard, a dunce, blockhead.

Tayi, u-, n. 1, a fabulous water-spirit.

Tâyi, um-, n. 6, great abundance of anything, a great drinking-party.

Tê, îli-, n. 2, appetite, lust, desire; pl. spittle, saliva.

Têbe, isl-, n. 4, a mat for serving food, a tray, a table; a meeting-place for friendly discussion.

Tebelele, ama-, n. 2, pl. nonsense; tebeleza, talk nonsense.

Tefa, v. i. pretend to decline.

Tefula, v. i. mispronounce consonants, lisp.

Teke, l-, n. 2, a thing soaking wet; singamateke, we are drenched.

Teketa, v. i. talk baby talk, mispronounce the sound of l, act childishly; teketisa, talk to, play with, fondle, a child; um-teketiso, n. 6, talking and playing with a child.

Teketeke, l-, n. 2, mucus, phlegm; tekezelâ, bo soft like mucus.

Tékonya, i-, n. 2, the jigger flea. Z.

Têko, i-, n. 2, place or subject for public discussion, position, office.

Tekwane, u-, n. 1, the hammerhead or umber.

Tela, l-, n. 3, tar for waggon wheels. D.

Téleka, v. t. detain, keep back; télekelâ, withhold from; télekelela, detain in the mind, turn over, think about, reflect upon; reason, infer, conjecture, form a conception; télekelella, make or help to infer or conjecture; In-telekelelo, n. 3, considering, reasoning, inferring; ubu-télekelelo, n. 7, consideration, inference, conjecture; isl-télekelelo, n. 4, an idea, plan, project; In-telekellso, n. 3, and Isl-telekelellso, n. 4, an inference, a guess,

Téleza, *v. i.* slip, slide ; *l-télezi*, *n. 2*, a slip, escapso from danger ; *um-télezl*, *n. 1*, ono who slips ; *ubutélezl*, *n. 7*, slipperiness ; as *adj.* butélezl, slippery, set on edgo (of teeth) ; *in-telezi*, *n. 3*, the snake flower, used as a styptic; a charm of any kind.

Tém̄ba, *v. t.* expect, hopo; trust, rely on, *l-tém̄ba*, *n. 2*, expection, hope, trust; *dim.* iténjana; *tém̄bana*, trust each other; *tém̄beka*, be hopeful, be trusted; *pf.* *tém̄bekile*, as *adj.* trustworthy, reliable; *in-tembeko*, *n. 3*, trust, reliance; *tém̄bela*, hopo for; trust to, rely upon; *l-tém̄belo*, *n. 2*, a thing to trust to; *tém̄bisa*, cause to hope, promise; *in-tembiso*, *n. 3*, a promise; *isi-tém̄biso*, *n. 4*, a pledge; *uku-tém̄bisa*, *n. 8*, hopefulness.

Tembeleya, *in-*, *n. 3*, a flat cake of tobacco.

Tém̄bu, *l-*, *n. 2*, the sparaxis or bell flower.

Tém̄bū, *um-*, *n. 1*, *pl. aba-*, a Tembu; *eba-Tenjini*, in Tembuland; *isi-tém̄bū*, *n. 4*, a second or later wife or wives; polygamy.

Téna, *v. t.* prune, dock (pumpkin shoots, mealio flowers), cut off (ears of corn); castrate, emasculate; set aside, depose; *l-ténwa*, *n. 2*, a eunuch; *téneka*, be emasculated.

Tena, *isi-*, *n. 4*, a brick. D. stoen.

Ténda, *v. t.* turn round, make roll, revolve; *in-tende*, *n. 3*, a circular thing, wheel, hoop; the hollow of the palm or sole; *intenda yesonka*, a loaf of bread; *ubun-tenda*, *n. 7*, roundness, circularity; *l-ténde*, *n. 2*, the eye of a fountain, a source; *isi-ténde*, *n. 4*, the heel; *u-ténde*, *n. 5*, orderly arrangement; *téndeka*, roll off, roll over; *pf.* be dead; *téndela*, wobble; *téndeleka*, be wobbly; *um-téndeleko*, *n. 6*, a sitting round; a family feast, a social gathering; *umiéndeleko wenkosi*, the Lord's supper; *téndeleza*, cut or make circular; *in-tendelezo*, *n. 3*, an enclosing wall or fence, an enclosure, a court, yard; *intendelezo yecawa*, a churchyard.

Tenetya, *in-*, *n. 3*, the rock hare.

Ténḡa, *v. t.* buy, purchase; *um-ténḡl*, *n. 1*, a buyer, a purchaser; *in-tengo*, *n. 3*, buying, purchase, dealing; *tén-*

geka, be sellable, sell well; *ténḡla*, buy for, sell to, pay for; *ténḡsa*, sell, offer for sale, go about selling (with *nga*); *um-ténḡsi*, *n. 1*, a seller; *ténḡsela*, sell to.

Tengu, *in-*, *n. 3*, the fork-tailed drongo.

Tente, *in-*, *n. 3*, a tent; *l-tentiva* and *l-tentyi*, *n. 3*, a tent-waggon. D.

Tentemisa, *in-*, *n. 3*, a spoilt child. Téntetá, *v. t.* gash.

Téntsema, *um-*, *n. 6*, the Cape plane or silverbark.

Tesha, *in-*, *n. 3*, stoutness, corpulency.

Tétá, *v. t.* and *i.* speak, talk; talk of; mean; ring (of a cracked dish); crack (of a falling tree); *tétá ityala*, hear, decide, a caso; *tétá isipéndu*, speak evasively; *um-téti*, *n. 1*, a speaker; *l-tétá*, *n. 2*, a spokesman; *in-téti*, *n. 3*, a fine speaker; *isi-téti*, *n. 4*, a public orator; *isi-téte*, *n. 4*, tradition, traditional custom; *in-tétó*, *n. 3*, a speech, declaration; *isi-tétó*, *n. 4*, an order, command; *um-tétó*, *n. 6*, a law, ordinance; *tétatéti*, chatter, gabble; *téteka*, be describable; as *adj.* *nya-tétekiyo*, unspeakable; *tétela*, speak for or at, give a command to; *zi-tétela*, speak to oneself; *um-téti*, *n. 1*, a commander, captain; *u-tételo*, *n. 5*, a command; *tételana*, speak for each other; *tétela*, speak on behalf of, intercede for, plead for; *um-tételéll*, *n. 1*, an advocate, intercessor; *umtételéli-matyala*, an attorney-at-law; *u-tételélo*, *n. 5*, pleading, advocacy, intercession; *tételana*, plead for each other.

Tete, *in-*, *n. 3*, flying insects; small chirping grasshoppers; the back thigh muscle.

Téza, *v. t.* gather firewood; *tézela*, gather firewood for or at.

Téze, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be weak after illness; *um-tézane*, *n. 6*, weakness, debility after illness.

Tí, *uku-*, *v. t.*, *pf. té*, *neg. táḡa*, *pass.* *tiwa*, say, mean, think; *pass.* be said, ordered; be called; be or do what is pointed to or described by the word or clause following; as *ti-nqa*, be astonished; *ti-shwaka*, disappear; *sati sakusika apd*, *sagala ukusebenza* (we did), when we got there, we began to work; *inkomo zíté*, the cattle took that direction (pointed to); used after verbs exp,

utterance to add the *def.* meaning of saying; as *wapéndula wati*, he replied (and said); *wavakala esiti*, he exclaimed (saying); *kubáliwe kwa-tlwa*, it was written (and said); *tl-ni*, do anything; *andinakutini*, I can do nothing; *tl-nina?* do how; *üté-nina ukuyenza?* (what did ho do to it?), how did he do it? *ati-kemna*, woo is me! used as aux. in hypothetical and temporal clauses, as *ukuba uté wafika*, if ho should arrive; *xa uté wafika*, when ho shall have arrived or arrives; *inf. uku-tl*, used as conj. that; *loc. ekuitini*, conj. to the end that; *adv.* in such a place; *ngatl*, it seems; probably; perhaps; as if; *njengokungatl*, as if; as though; *tána-*, do in relation to; *téka-*, be done, happen, come to pass; *téla-*, do to or at.

Tl, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be gone (of a sense or the intellect).

Tl, *pr. 1st. per. pl.* after *preps.* and *cop.* us; *wo*; as *ku-tl*, to us; *si-tl*, it is wo.

Tl, *um-*, *n. 6*, a tree, shrub, plant; wood, timber; drug obtained from plants; *dim. um-tána*, a small plant, herb, shrub; *imiti etiyawayo*, fruit-trees; *ngumti nexolo*, it is the wood and the bark, *i.e.* they are always together; *umtl-wamadoda*, the plumbago plant; *u-ti* and *ulu-ti*, *n. 5*, a stick, rod, wattle; *pl. Izin-tl*, sticks, weapons; *utl llcentamo*, the back of the neck; *ubutl*, *n. 7*, poison, charm to bewitch with.

Tl, *l-*, *n. 3*, tea; *l-timlti*, *n. 3*, a tea-meeting, social gathering. E.

Tiba, *v. t.* put off, keep off; refuse to listen to; stifle (feelings, convictions); *tibela*, keep off from; turn off to; *tibelana*, keep away from each other, keep apart.

Tibi, *ükutl*, *v. i.* be soft, yield to pressure; *In-tibintibl*, *n. 3*, a soft, yielding thing.

Tlbano, *in-*, *n. 3*, the red-capped lark.

Tlbill, *isl-*, *n. 4*, a stirrup. D. stie-beugel.

Tidala, *ama-*, *n. 2*, *pl.* hesitation, indecision; misgivings.

Tika, *um-*, *n. 6*, a skirt or flap; a frock-coat; one wearing a frock-coat; something imperfectly apprehended.

Tiki, *l-*, *n. 3*, a threepennypiece; orig. *i-tikipeni*. E.

Tikitó, *um-*, *n. 6*, the registration card of a loyal native, or of a worker.

Tikiza, quiver (of the muscles); give slight signs of life; *l-tikizo*, *n. 2*, a quivering of the muscles; sign of life; an inkling of a thing.

Tikoloshe, *u-*, *n. 1*, a mischievous dwarf or elf supposed to live in rivers.

Tilata, *v. i.* idle, loaf, tramp; *isi-tilata*, *n. 4*, a loafer, a tramp; a street.

Tlle, *adj.* (pointed to), a certain, some; *u-tle* and *u-tleshe*, *n. 1*, somebody, a person of some consequence; *ama-tiletil*, *n. 2*, *pl.* rites and ceremonies.

Tilekisha, *v. t.* iron clothes. D. strijken.

Tlli, *l-*, *n. 2*, an improper remark; as *adj.* unmentionable.

Tilli, *in-*, *n. 3*, alluvial land along the banks of a river; a plain, meadow; *isi-tilli*, *n. 4*, a thickly peopled district; a division, district.

Tlliza, *v. t.* take off (thatch); *v. i.* cool down, subside (of a feeling); *tlizeka*, be taken off.

Timatane, *um-*, *n. 6*. swartbast = *um-Káza*.

Timba, *v. t.*, *pass.* *tinjwa*, take, seize, capture (prey, booty, prisoners); defend itself (of a domestic animal); *timba umoya*, sound the opinions or feelings; *um-timbi*, *n. 1*, one who scizes in war; *um-tinjwa*, *n. 1*, one taken in war; *in-timba*, *n. 3*, the silver fish; *timbela*, take spoil from or to; *timbila*, help to take spoil; defend oneself against capture; help to recover spoil; *ukuti-timbili*, free oneself; recover from a swoon.

Timla, *v. i.* sneeze; snort (of a horse).

Tina, *pr. subst.* we, us; *om-tina*, *n. 1*, our people; *tina bomtina*, wo of ours.

Tinga, *ükutl*, and **Tingaza**, *v. i.* be perplexed, uncertain; hesitate; *amattingatinga*, *n. 2*, *pl.* doubts, hesitancy; *isl-tlningatinga*, *n. 4*, uncertainty, perplexity, embarrassment; *tingatingaza*, be greatly perplexed.

Tini, *in-*, *n. 3*, the Cape otter; *intini yowlandle*, a seal.

Tininko, *u-*, *n. 5*, a stiff unyielding thing.

Tinjana, *um-*, *n. 6*, a bride's escort; a band of young girls; *amakába nonitinjana*, young men and maidens.

Tinta, *v. t.* intercept, hinder; keep back

a cough ; um-tlato, *n.* 6, buttermilk (which is taboo to grown-up people) ; tlnteka, be intercepted, obstructed, hindered ; tlntela, intercept for ; keep back, hinder, for or from ; dam (water) ; withhold (information, opinion) ; intercept (an army) ; intntelo, *n.* 3, a hindrance, an obstruction ; u-tlntelo, *n.* 5, damming up ; intercepting ; Isl-tlnteleko, *n.* 4, an impediment, obstacle.

Tlntitâ, *v. i.* stammer, stutter.

Tlntla and Tlntiliza, *v. i.* hesitate, waver, delay.

Tlnzi, l-, *n.* 2, a shadow, dark object ; a shade, ghost ; Isl-tlnzi, *n.* 4, the tip (of the ear, etc.).

Tlshl, Isl-, *n.* 4, a railway station. E. station.

Tliza, *v. i.* try to say ; stammer in saying.

Tltschâ, l-, *n.* 3, a teacher. E.

Tlxo, u-, *n.* 1, God, the Deity ; Isl-tlxo, *n.* 4, an idol. H.

Tlyâ, *v. t.*, *pass.* tlywa, trap, snare, lie in wait for ; hate, abhor, detest ; tlyâ igama, name, designate ; l-tlyâ, *n.* 2, a trapper, bird-catcher ; Intiyo, *n.* 3, snaring ; ambush ; hatred ; Isl-tlyo, *n.* 4, a trap, snare ; u-tlyo, *n.* 5, ensnaring, waylaying ; hatred, detestation ; tlyana, hate each other ; tlyeka, be easily trapped ; be hateful ; be hated ; In-tlyelo, *n.* 3, a snare, a snaring-place ; u-tlyelo, *n.* 5, waylaying, ensnaring ; detestation ; tlyisa, cause to hate, make hateful.

Tlza, um-, *n.* 6, Cape ebony = um-Simbiti.

Tlafantlafa, in-, *n.* 3, juicy, lean meat.

Tlahla, in-, *n.* 3, a shining, glossy appearance.

Tlaka, in-, *n.* 3, gum, resin, gum Arabic ; intlak' emhlopc, clear gum ; frankincense ; the white of the eye ; the white of an egg ; In-tlakohlaza, *n.* 3, spring.

Tlakotshane, in-, *n.* 3, a low shrub with berries like those of the wild currant.

Tlala, in-, *n.* 3, the false ribs.

Tlama, in-, *n.* 3, dough ; corn or maize ground wet for making beer ; as *adj.* very fat ; In-tlamo, *n.* 3, a present given in hope of extracting a larger present, or of securing a bride.

Tlandlolo, in-, *n.* 3, the first occurrence ; loc. enilandlolo, for the first time.

Tlango, in-, *n.* 3, the wild, the wilderness.

Tlangu, in-, *n.* 3, the reedbuck ; the larger garter snake.

Tlantsl, in-, *n.* 3, a spark.

Tlanzane, in-, *n.* 3, forenoon milking time ; recess, interval.

Tlanzl, in-, *n.* 3, a fish of any kind.

Tlizlyo, in-, *n.* 3, the heart, mind, conscience ; the seat of the emotions, desires and will ; fa intzizyo, lose heart, despond.

Tloko, in-, *n.* 3, the head ; a chief person ; a chief point ; ngentloko, overhead ; bekela entloko, hit the nail on the head ; kwasentloko, from the first ; aman-tloko, *n.* 2, pl. the upper part of a valley.

Tlombe, in-, *n.* 3, a meeting for singing and dancing, held esp. on moonlight nights.

Tlondi, in-, *n.* 3, lewdness, filthy conduct.

Tlontlo, in-, *n.* 3, a projecting forehead ; shaggy hair ; a cape, promontory ; advance, progress.

Tlonze, in-, *n.* 3, dried skin or hide ; leather ; web, membrane, (of ducks' feet, bats' wings), a strong, tough, valuable thing.

Tloya, in-, *n.* 3, whey ; njengentloya chlakhekayo, like cut whey, i.e. like 'splitting a hair.'

Tlumayo, in-, *n.* 3, the small, round Kaffir bean.

Tlungu-nyembe, in-, *n.* 3, the Bushman's poison-bush, used for snakebite and as a medicine for cattle.

Tlungwa, in-, *n.* 3, a cherished thing.

Tlwa, in-, *n.* 3, a flying ant.

Tlwati, in-, *n.* 3, a name for the python.

To, in-, *n.* 3, a thing, article, object, of any kind ; a subject, matter ; fem. Intokazi, a female ; dim. Intwana, a little, and pl. intwanwana, little bits ; le-nto (this thing), the reason that ; ne-nto, not-a-bit ; Isl-tô, an animal's leg and foot ; the human calf ; izinto ezizito zine, four-footed animals, quadrupeds ; beka izitô, don't hurry ; qinisa izitô, walk steadily ; lu-tô, *n.* 5, anything, with neg. nothing ; asilutô, it is nothing. It is of no consequence.

Toba, *v. t.* and *i.* bend, bow, stoop, down ; depress, lower ; toba iliso, close an eye ; Isl-toba, *n.* 2, one who

closes an eye; nine; *Isi-tōba*, the ninth; *zl-tōba*, humble oneself, submit; *tōbeka*, be bent or bowed down; be humble, submissive; *uku-tōbeka*, n. 8, humility; *tōbela*, bow to; bow under; submit to, obey; *tōbelana*, be submissive to each other; *tōbisa*, make bond or bow; humble, subdue; *I-tōba-nkone*, n. 2, the wild pomegranate.

Tofa, v. t. inoculate for lung-sickness; *Isi-tofu*, n. 4, lymph. D. stof.

Tofotofo, adj. soft; ripe.

Tofu, *Isi-*, n. 4, stuff, dress material.

Tokisi, *Isi-*, n. 4, the stocks; spare diet. *Tōkombā*, v. i. sit with hanging head; *tōkombisa*, hang the head.

Tōkotōko, *Isi-*, n. 4, and *ubu-*, n. 7, thick darkness, gloom; great wickedness.

Tōkulula, v. t. expand, enlarge.

Tola, v. t. pick up, take up = Cola.

Tola, v. t. shoot with bow and arrow; *ixāma litolwe nguba-Twá*, the hartebeest has been shot by the Bushmen, i.e. he has fallen into the enemy's hands; *um-toll*, n. 1, an anchor; *I-tola*, n. 2, a doctor who professes to make rain and render warriors invulnerable; *u-tolo*, n. 6, an arrow.

Tôle, I-, n. 2, a big calf, a yearling; a young one of any animal; *dim. itôdiana*, a little calf, chicken, etc.; *I-tökazi*, n. 2, a heifer; *dim. I-tökazana*, a young heifer; *Isi-tökazana*, n. 4, heifers collectively; *Itôl' Iduna*, a bull-calf; a youth going a-courtting; *Isi-tôle*, n. 4, a young plant, a seedling.

Tolkia, v. t. interpret; *I-tolkia* or *I-tolki*, n. 2, an interpreter.

Tôle, um-, n. 6, a thorn tree with very long thorns.

Toloflya, n. 3, the prickly pear and the jointed cactus. D. turks vijg.

Tololotshane, I-, n. 2, a babbler, blabber of secrets.

Tolongo, In-, n. 3, a gaol, prison; *wabaniwana*, reformatory. D. tronk.

Tolopu or *tropus*, *Isi-*, n. 4, a yoke-tie. D. strop.

Tómala and *Tómakalala*, v. i. be persuaded, pacified, pleased, gratified; satisfied, interested; *uku-tómakalala*, n. 8, gratification; *tómala*, persuade, pacify, keep quiet; please, gratify; satisfy, interest.

Tómba, v. i. shoot, sprout; initiate a young girl into womanhood; *in-tombl*, n. 3, a girl, maiden, virgin; a daughter; *dim. In-tombazana*, pl. aman, a young girl; *ubun-tombl*, n. 7, maidenhood, girlhood, virginity; *ubun-tombazana*, n. 7, young girlhood; *intombi yenkewu*, a wild melon; *intombi entsundu*, a brandy bottle; *intombi yelitye*, a dark-coloured rock-fish; *Isi-tómbo*, n. 4, the germ of a plant, a sprouting germ; *um-tómbo*, n. 6, a spring, fountain, a sprouting germ; malt; *I-tómbo*, n. 2, a surface spring of rain water; a strong flow of blood; *in-tonjane*, n. 3, a feast and dance given on a girl's arrival at young maidenhood; a poisonous caterpillar which builds itself a grassy case, a stick insect.

Tómboti, um-, n. 6, a tree with highly scented wood, used for charms and necklaces; *In-tombotshane*, n. 3, a shrub with scented wood.

Tómo, *Isi-*, n. 4, a figure, image, likeness, pattern; a doll; *I-tómololo*, n. 2, a pleasant, amiable person; an attractive, agreeable thing.

Tondo, In-, n. 3, a penthouse, shed, verandah, roofed cattle-kraal.

Tondo, um-, n. 6, issue, offspring; *untondo wenkosí*, the issue of a chief; *dim. umtöndwana*, the tongue of a buckle; *u-ntondo*, n. 5, the last born child in a family.

Tonga, In-, n. 3, a stick for walking or fighting; a rod; a weapon; *intonga yakomkulu*, the chief's witch-doctor; *dim. In-tongana* and *um-tóngwane*, a shrub with red edible fruit; and *In-tongazana*, a little rod; a tool or instrument.

Tonga, *Isi-*, n. 4, a report, sound (of a gun, etc.).

Tóngá, v. i. be in a trance; see a vision, dream; *I-tóngó*, n. 2, a trance, a vision, dream; *itóngó lakowetú*, our household god; *in-tongo*, n. 3, gummy matter or humour in the eyes; *ubu-tóngó*, n. 7, sleep; *I-tóngata*, n. 2, a sleepy person; *Isi-tóngotóngó*, n. 4, a dark threatening sky.

Tóngoti, u-, n. 5, the wild lemon tree.

Tonono, *ukuti-*, v. i. go straight forward; n. 8, straightforwardness.

Tónto, l-, n. 2, a formal gathering on important ceremonial occasions; pl. abundanc.

Tóntsa, v. i. drop, drip; l-tóntsi, n. 2, a drop; *sesimatónts' abanzi*, therero aro alrondy big drops, i.e. 'hurry up'; tóntsela, drop, drip, patter, on; bespattor.

Tónyama, um-, n. 6, a black spot; the bull's eyo of a target; a heap of dung at a camping-place; a dark runnel in the centre of a kraal or heap of dung.

Topu, l-, n. 3, a top-boot. E.

Tora, isl-, n. 4, a store, warehouse, trading-station. E.

Toshe and Toshela, In-, n. 3, the gamo of 'touch' or 'tig'; a touch of misfortune, a mishap; *shiya nento-shela*, leave in the lurch.

Tótá, v. i. draw back, fear to venture; be irresolute; abate (of ardour, or illness); tótisa, frighten, make irresolute, make draw back; reduce; u-tótó, n. 5, a line of people or cattle; In-totólo, n. 3, a weak, stiff ox; a weak, decropit person; ubuntotólo, n. 7, stiffness, decrepitude; tótonga, render helpless, tie the limbs together; tie hand and foot.

Totoba, hobble, totter along; ubutotosholo, n. 7, weakness, want of energy.

Totólyane, in-, n. 3, a large, evil-smelling grasshopper, tho rooibatye.

Tóvuto, um-, n. 6, the jugular vein.

Tózama, v. i. be drowsy, sleepy; quiet, sedate; tózeka, be soothed, lulled; resigned, submissive; depressed; u-tózeko, n. 5, submission, resignation; tózela, yield, submit, resign oneself, to; acquiesce in; Isi-tózela, n. 4, a sedative, narcotic, opiate; anything alluring and soothing to the senses; resignation, submission; sedateness, respectability; ukuti-tozololo, be shy, bashful.

Tózo, um-, n. 6, a single individual.

Troyl, isi-, n. 4, straw. D. strooi.

Tsa, ill-, n. 2, a large flow of milk.

Tsaba, isl-, n. 4, a bead head-ornament; a garland; a crown, coronet, diadem.

Tsaka and Tsakalala, v. i. be trained, tame; be drilled, instructed; be properly arranged; l-tsaka and l-tsakamba, n. 2, a tame, weak, lean beast.

Tsala, v. t. pull, draw, drag, haul; attract; v. i. infuse (of tea, medicine);

In-tsalo, n. 3, a thong, rope, cable; tsalana, pull against each other; draw each other; fascinate; umtsalane, n. 6, fascination (of a bird by a snake); tsala-tsalana, pull against each other; be at variance; tsaleka, be drawn, attracted, inclined; tsalela, draw towards; long for; tsalisa, make or help to draw.

Tsama, v. i. subside, go down (of a swelling); fall off in condition, lose flesh (of cattle).

Tsata, v. t. curse, revile.

Tsasela, In-, n. 3, a long kind of thatching grass.

Tsatsa, v. i. hasten, hurry: question sharply.

Tsaula, v. i. sing (of water nearly boiling); sling (= Saula).

Tsaza, v. i. spurt, gush, ooze out; tsazisa, make ooze out, force out, press out.

Tse, ukuti-, v. i. be straight; ukuti-tse, n. 8, straightness, uprightness; illitse, n. 2, a kind of mungoose.

Tse, ukuti-, v. i. cut, shave, pare, (at a hide).

Tseka, In-, n. 3, an ostrich-egg necklace.

Tskelezana, In-, n. 3, pl. leggings, greaves, gaiters.

Tsema, In-, n. 3, the esculent euphorbia or vingerpol.

Tsente, In-, n. 3, a scale (of a fish, etc.); a callus.

Tsha, adj. new, fresh, young, recent; kutsha-nje, adv. recently; ukutsa, n. 8, newness; *ngokutsha*, anew; um-tsha, n. 1, a young person; ulu-tsha, n. 5, the young people; ubu-tsha, n. 7, newness, freshness, youth; um-tshakazi, n. 1, (a young wife), a bride.

Tsha, v. t. be on fire, burn; dry up, evaporate; heal (of a wound); become hoarse (of the voice); tshela, burn for, burn to (the side of a pot); burn at; dry on; dry up to (of the voice); sit fast on (a horse); *utshelwe siccko* (he is dried up to the last drop), there is no help for him; In-tshela, n. 3, something burnt to or sticking on; tshisa, v. t. set on fire; burn, scald; fire (a gun); um-tshiso, n. 6, a brand burnt on the skin; tshiseka,

burn well, be inflammable, combustible; tshlsela, set fire to.

Tshaba, *v. i.* be silent, morose; malevolent, hostile; come to nothing; *u-tshaba*, *n. 5*, an enemy; a destroyer, devastator; *ubu-tshaba*, *n. 7*, malevolence, enmity, hostility; *tshabisa*, silence, mortify; bring to nothing, make an end of; *tshabisa*, revile, abuse, vilify; *tshabalala*, perish, be ruined, destroyed; gone completely; unavailing; *In-tshabalalo*, *n. 3*, and *um-tshabalalo*, *n. 6*, ruin, destruction, perdition; *tshabalalisa*, destroy, ruin, lay waste; annihilate; *tshabalallsana*, ruin each other; *tshabalaza*, beat the tail (of an ox, when ill); *I-tshabane*, *n. 2*, a russian; a good-for-nothing.

Tshabanqa, *I-*, *n. 2*, the steenbok antelope.

Tshafutshafu, *I-*, *n. 2*, a babbler.

Tshakacea, *v. i.* jump about nimbly.

Tshakambula, *v. i.* lose patience; get angry at last.

Tshakatshezi, *um-*, *n. 1*, a contumacious person.

Tshakatsholo, *in-*, *n. 3*, the comet of 1884.

Tshakaza, *v. i.* depart hurriedly, clear out.

Tshakavu, *In-*, *n. 3*, a blusterer, a bully.

Tshalmani, *u-*, *n. 1*, a chairman. E.

Tshambâ, *v. i.* give a grand feast; *ama-tshambâ*, *n. 2*, *pl.* a great feast; great rejoicing.

Tshambûla, *v. t.* strike in irritation or exasperation; *In-tshambûla*, *n. 3*, irritation, exasperation; *tshambûluka*, be exasperated, irritated; deny what one knows to be true.

Tshana, *um-*, *n. 1*, a sister's or daughter's child, male or female; a nephew, niece.

Tshanda, *I-*, *n. 2*, a bare spot on the scalp; herpes; *In-tshandela*, *n. 3*, the socket into which the top of the thigh-bono fits, acetabulum.

Tshandula, *v. i.* speak abusively, inveigh; *tshandulela*, inveigh against, abuse, talk down.

Tshanga and **Tshangalala**, *v. i.* move about, be fickle, changeable; *In-tshangalala*, *n. 3*, a fickle, moody, changeable person; *tshangatshanga*, be restless, troublesome, annoying; *tshangatshanglsa*, swing backward

and forward; wave about; *tshangisa*, swing, brandish (a firebrand); *um-tshangatshangiso*, *n. 6*, anything shaken or waved about; *tshangaza*, flare, blaze; go backward and forward.

Tshanguba, *Isi-*, *n. 4*, ringworm; scab.

Tshanyane, *um-*, *n. 6*, a prominent tree or clump of trees.

Tshata, *In-*, *n. 3*, a small growing pumpkin.

Tshata, *v. t.* take possession of her new home by throwing an assegai into the kraal (of a bride); marry; *um-tshato*, *n. 6*, the bride's procession; a marriage, wedding; *tshatela*, marry to; *tshatisa*, conduct (or authorize to conduct) negotiations for marriage.

Tshatsha, *v. i.* be hostile; *tshatshela*, trample down, destroy; triumph over; be victorious; gain distinction.

Tshatshi, *I-*, *n. 3*, the Anglican Church.

Tshatshoba, *in-*, *n. 3*, the flower of the maize plant.

Tshatshongo, *In-*, *n. 3*, the (Narina) trogon.

Tshaua, *v. i.* look superciliously; glare; *amehlo atshaulayo*, glaring eyes; *tshauza*, move the eyebrows affectedly; *I-tshauza*, *n. 2*, one who moves his eyebrows affectedly.

Tshavuta, *I-*, *n. 2*, an enthusiast.

Tshavutshavy, *I-*, *n. 2*, one fond of playing the fool.

Tshawe, *I-*, *n. 2*, a person of high rank; a prince, royal chief; *ubu-tshawe*, *n. 7*, princely rank.

Tshaya, *v. i.* smoke (tobacco); *tshaya elupondweni*, smoke (dagga) from the horn; *kutshayile* or *itshayile*, it is finished, done; *tshayile*! time's up! stop work!; *In-tshayl*, *n. 3*, a smoker; *isi-tshayo*, *n. 4*, a smoke; tobacco; *tshayeka*, smoke well, draw well; *tshayela*, sweep; *um-tshayeli*, *n. 1*, a sweeper; *isi-tshayelo*, *n. 4*, and *um-tshayelo*, *n. 6*, a broom; *tshayelela*, sweep the way for (a dancer, a bride); go before (to make preparations); sweep away rivals, excel; *In-tshayelelo*, *n. 3*, preparation; preliminaries; preface.

Tshaza, *v. i.* get frost-bitten, wither; *um-tshaza*, *n. 6*, something blighting; *u-Tshaz' impuzl*, *n. 1*, the month of April.

Tshe, ukuti-, *v. i.* just show a glimpse in passing ; just touch (a hilltop, of the sun) ; just look in (of a visitor) ; get burnt (of the mouth) ; tsheleza, go about visiting or begging ; 1-tshengele, *n. 2*, a glimpse, gleam.

Tshebe, in-, *n. 3*, a tuft of beard on the chin.

Tshebili, i-, *n. 3*, a gable. D. gevöl.

Tshebeleza, *v. i.* glide, slide, slip ; skim.

Tsheca, *v. i.* cut the end off ; gnaw ; gripe ; u-tsheco, *n. 5*, gripping.

Tshefuta, Isl-, *n. 4*, a bearded man ; a man of rank.

Tshehe ! *int.* hallo ! look here.

Tsheka, *v. i.* purgo, have diarrhoea ; shoot (of a meteor) ; isi-tsheka, *n. 4*, and um-tshekó, *n. 6*, purging, diarrhoea ; umtshekó wentsimbí, the dross of a furnace ; um-tshekísane, *n. 6*, a euphorbia used as a purgative.

Tsheleza, *v. i.* move about in a fight, challenging all comers, or in a feast chatting with everybody.

Tshell ! *int.* stop, desist ! addressed to persons fighting or dancing.

Tshembenxa, in-, *n. 3*, a crooked thing ; a splay-footed person ; a perverse, wrong-headed person, one not straightforward.

Tshemntshem, in-, *n. 3*, a white gleaming surface.

Tshengeca, in-, *n. 3*, a pointed stone, flaked flint, or flint knifo.

Tshengula, in-, *n. 3*, a white gleaming road or path ; a stone or knife worn thin and sharp.

Tshenta, *v. t.* cut off grass with a spade or hoe, scuffle ; tsentshenta, clear a piece of ground of trees.

Tshentula, *v. i.* scrape, scratch ; do superficially.

Tshepe, in-, *n. 3*, a white bead ; a person of high rank.

Tsheqa and ukuti-Tsheqe, *v. t.* cut off, tear off ; in-tsheqo, *n. 3*, cutting or tearing off ; u-tsheqo, *n. 5*, giving presents to the friends of one's intended wife.

Tsheta, *v. t.* chip off (a pumpkin rind).

Tshetsha, *v. i.* move quickly and unsteadily ; be changeable ; tshetsha ! *int.* be quick.

Tshetsha and Tshetshapantsi, um-, *n. 6*, scurvy ; also gal-lamziekte.

Tshetshe, Isl-, *n. 4*, a knife.

Tshetshetshe, ama-, *n. 2*, short glimpses

of a thing moving ; a succession of short reports.

Tshetulula, *v. t.* wipe clean out ; sweep clean off.

Tshetutshetu, i-, *n. 2*, a slighty person ; a flying report.

Tshi, um-, *n. 6*, a scratch, stripe, mark. See ukuti-Tshiti.

Tshibakwe, in-, *n. 3*, one who behaves unkindly to his friends.

Tshibilliza, *v. i.* twist, contort (the body in dancing) ; draw and push back and forth.

Tshibu, ukuti-, *v. i.* feel cold ; tshibu ! *int.* it is cold !

Tshiea, *v. i.* spit ; tshieela, spit on or in.

Tshijolo, i-, *n. 2*, and Isl-, *n. 4*, a rogue, rascal ; ubu-tshijolo, *n. 7*, roguery, rascality, scoundrelism.

Tshiki, ukuti-, and Tshikila, *v. i.* turn round, turn the back ; tshikilela, turn one's back on, turn away from ; tshikilelana, dance madly ; tshikilizela, retire, retreat ; in-tshikintshiki, *n. 3*, poor, despised grain ; Isl-tshikitsiki, *n. 4*, one who turns his back on his relatives ; in-tshikwane, *n. 3*, an insolont, stubborn person ; tshikiza, turn, wag, fan.

Tshila, *v. i.* dance after circumcision ; in-tshill, *n. 3*, the red-faced mousebird ; a dancer ; um-tshilo, *n. 6*, the dancing of circumcised lads ; um-tshilatshilla, *n. 1*, a vagabond.

Tshilli, i-, *n. 3*, a chimney. E.

Tshinga, *v. t.* treat meanly, indifferently, with contempt ; slight, neglect ; tshingana, slight, contemn each other ; i-tshinga, *n. 2*, a mean, careless, contemptuous person ; in-tshinga, *n. 3*, a tuft or tassel worn on the head or calf ; a plume ; Isl-tshinga, *n. 4*, a great numbor or quantity ; ubu-tshinga, *n. 7*, meanness, contemptuousness ; in-tshingilizane, *n. 3*, one who treats relatives with contempt.

Tshingintsholo, in-, *n. 3*, a restless, fidgety, troublesome person.

Tshintshini, i-, *n. 2*, a rogue, knave, cheat ; ubu-tshintshint, *n. 7*, roguery, knavery, cheating ; tshiniza, play the knave, cheat, delude ; be refractory ; in-tshinizo, *n. 3*, and u-tshinizo, *n. 5*, cheating, delusion.

Tshinka, in-, *n. 3*, abstinence due to mourning.

Tshintsha, *v. t.* change money ; give change ; substitute ; *i-tshintshi*, *n.* 3, change. E.

Tshinyonga, *u-, n.* 1, an ox branded on the hip.

Tshipa, *v. i.* be cheap ; worthless ; go away, deserting wife and family ; *tshipu*, *adj.* cheap ; inexpensive ; *ubu-tshipu*, *n.* 7, cheapness. E.

Tshipa, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* rustle ; muse ; *in-tshipa*, *n.* 3, the arum-lily flower ; *isi-tshipa*, *n.* 4, a rustling thing.

Tshipiza, *v. i.* drizzle ; *in-tshipintshipi*, *n.* 3, a drizzle, fine rain.

Tshipula, *v. t.* punish lightly.

Tshitshi and Tshitillill, *ukuti-*, and Tshilitza, *v. i.* speak weakly after illness ; do slightly or feebly ; touch, stroke, scratch or mark lightly ; *um-tshitshi*, *n.* 6, a slight mark, scratch, or superficial wound ; the faint reflection or streak left by a meteor ; a slight remark.

Tshitsha, *v. i.* fall off without ripening : die away ; fail ; turn out badly ; *i-tshitshi*, *n.* 2, a skulker, loafer ; the Eastern Province grass-bird ; corn eaten from the stalk by birds ; *u-tshitsho*, *n.* 5, failure ; *um-tshitshi*, *n.* 6, a scratch ; *tshitshisa*, bring to nothing ; make useless, void ; treat with contempt, despise ; *in-tshitshisl*, *n.* 3, a waster, a failure ; *tshitshiliza*, slide along the ground.

Tshitshitshi, *l-*, *n.* 2, a big drove.

Tshitshitshi, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a motor car.

Tshivela, *v. t.* cheat, impose upon ; *i-tshivela*, *n.* 2, a cheat, impostor ; *ubu-tshivela*, *n.* 7, cheating.

Tshiwula, *v. t.* swing (the tail, a swing) ; swing oneself on a horse.

Tshixa, *v. t.* turn the key ; bolt, bar, lock ; *isi-tshixo*, *n.* 4, a bolt ; a lock ; a key ; *tshixela*, turn the key on, lock up in ; *tshixiza*, grind, gnash the teeth ; *uku-tshixiza*, *n.* 8, gnashing.

Tshili, *in-*, *n.* 3, a wrinkle ; a ripple on water ; a wave or undulation in a river.

Tshiza and ukuti-Tshize, *v. t.* strew, sprinkle ; besprinkle, bespatter ; paint stripes ; wear stripes or lace ; *in-tshizo*, *n.* 3, strewing, sprinkling, painting in stripes ; *tshizatshiza*, paint stripes of different colours ; *tshizatshizile*, *adj.* striped.

Tshizalala, *v. t.* be careless, happy-go-lucky.

Tsho, uku-, *v. i., pf.* *tshilo*, *neg.* *tshongo*; *pass.* *tshilo* ; say so, declare so ; do thus (something expressed by gesture) ; do something ordered ; *tsho pakati*, burst in ; *yitsho !* (tell the news) good-day ! ; *zi-tsho*, assert oneself ; *tsholo*, say so for ; do so for ; *in-tsholo*, *n.* 3, singing and beating time for (dancers) ; *tsholoza*, sing joyfully, carol, warble ; sing to dancers ; *in-tsholozzo*, *n.* 3, the warbling of birds ; *um-tsholozzi*, *n.* 1, the leader in singing.

Tshoba, *i-*, *n.* 2, the tuft of hair at the end of a tail ; *tshoba*, *v. i.* swing the tail ; be restless ; run about when tormented by flies ; *u-tshobo*, *n.* 5, restlessness ; infuriation ; the liveliness of cattle in spring ; a roving disposition ; *tshobatshoba*, be very restless ; *isi-tshobozo*, *n.* 4, a general restlessness ; crying.

Tshofela, *v. i.* push towards one (in lifting).

Tshokotshoko, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* run fast.

Tshome, *ukuth-*, and Tshomela, *v. t.* sting.

Tshona, *v. i.* disappear, go down ; sink, set ; drown ; dig deep ; become bankrupt ; *ilanga alitshonanga linganadaba*, the sun never set without news, i.e. without something happening ; *uku-tshona*, *n.* 8, setting ; bankruptcy, *ukutshona kwelanga*, sunset ; *in-tshonalanga*, *n.* 3, the West ; *tshonela*, disappear in, sink into ; conclude (a speech) at ; *tshonlsa*, make disappear, sink, drown ; drive deep in.

Tshongo, *in-*, *n.* 3, pipe-oil.

Tshongo, *u-*, *n.* 5, meal made from roasted maize.

Tshongwe, *i-*, *n.* 2, the bitter wortel, an intensely bitter, carrot-shaped root.

Tshoqa, *in-*, *n.* 3, a bad smell.

Tshotö and Tshotötshotö, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a coarse thing ; a hoarse voice ; hoarseness ; *tshotöza*, speak hoarsely ; *tshotözella*, whisper hoarsely.

Tshotsho ! *int.* serves you or him right !

Tshotsho, *um-*, *n.* 6, immoral night dancing of boys ; *tshotshobel*, come close to (a fire, game, an enemy) ; *um-tshotshobel*, *n.* 6, a sudden furious onslaught ; *in-tshotsholozzi*, *n.* 3, a sharp, stinging thing (rain, cold, etc.) ; a sharp, intelli-

- gent man ; *inkwenkwazi entshotsho-lozi*, a shooting star ; *tshotsholozela*, sting, smart.
- Tshovu**, u-, n. 5, a greedy fellow.
- Tshoza**, v. t. assert, insist, maintain, asseverate ; *in-tshoza*, n. 3, asseveration.
- Tshu**, ukuti-, v. i. be restless, anxious, eager (to go).
- Tshukula**, v. t. offend the taste, set the teeth on edge ; *tshukule*, adj. unripe ; badly cooked ; *um-tshukula*, n. 6, soured fermented milk ; *tshukuza*, shake up medicine.
- Tshula**, v. t. probe, feel (for the lid of a corn-pit) ; sound (the chest) ; *tshul' amakoba* (open empty corn-pits), talk at random, speak nonsense ; *um-tshula*, n. 6, a barren stalk ; *u-tshulwana* and *u-ntshula-ntshula*, n. 5, a moderate-sized vessel.
- Tshulube**, In-, n. 3, a red intestinal worm.
- Tshulubembé**, v. i. go off secretly ; miss fire.
- Tshungu**, l-, n. 2, the common burr-weed ; *tshunguza*, spread rapidly ; run about from place to place.
- Tshuntshe**, In-, n. 3, a long-bladed assegai.
- Tshuqu**, ukuti-, v. i. be cut across ; be crossed, traversed.
- Tshutshisa**, v. t. make restless, annoy, persecute ; prosecute ; *um-tshutshisi*, n. 1, a persecutor ; a prosecutor ; *In-tshutshiso*, n. 3, persecuting, prosecuting ; *ubu-tshutshiso*, n. 7, persecution.
- Tshutu** and **Tshuxu-**, ukuti, v. t. burn through.
- Tshutshu**, ukuti-, v. i. be pained ; l-tshutshutshu, n. 2, severe pain.
- Tshuxa**, v. t. embezzle.
- Tshwangutshwangu**, u-, n. 5, an insatiable or voracious animal.
- Tshwa**, ukuti-, v. i. utter, speak ; *tela-tshwa*, speak to, reply to ; *In-tshwaqane*, n. 3, a speaker at random ; swearing at large, cursing. Cf. Tsho.
- Tshwati**, ukuti-, v. t. put, thrust, squeeze (a thing into a place) ; put in a word in a discussion.
- Tshwebeleza**, v. i. creep or walk softly, stealthily ; rustle or whisper softly ; skim lightly.
- Tshwela**, v. t. scratch out, scrape off, erase ; *In-tshwela*, n. 3, what is rubbed or scraped off ; *tshweza*, scrape or plane smooth or straight ; whittle ; *In-tshweza*, n. 3, one who scrapes or planes off.
- Tshwl**, ukuti-, v. i. whiz as a bullet.
- Tshwila**, v. t. scrape a skin ; earmark (a sheep).
- Tsl** ! int. expressing sympathy, alas !
- Tsl**, ukuti-, v. i. pay a call ; make a flying visit.
- Tsiba**, v. i. leap, jump, spring, bound ; rise rapidly (of a river) ; *um-tsli*, n. 6, a leap, jump, spring, bound ; *tsibela*, leap upon, leap over.
- Tshlo**, In-, n. 3, the caper bush, used as a medicine and a charm ; a person or thing rendered invisible by charms.
- Tsika**, In-, n. 3, a polo, post, prop, pillar ; esp. one of the long poles supporting a roof.
- Tsiki**, adv. quito = *Tshli*.
- Tsklzi** and **Tsingizi**, In-, n. 3, the African ground hornbill.
- Tsili**, l-, n. 2, an old bees' nest or hive ; a big lawsuit ; pl. *ama-tsili*, the ills of life.
- Tsimango**, In-, n. 3, the ring-tailed monkey.
- Tsimbi**, in-, n. 3, a bar of iron ; an iron implement ; a bell ; *intsimbi yamaso*, a string of beads ; *intsimbi yomqala*, a necklace ; pl. beads ; *In-tsimbane*, n. 3, the trail of a worm.
- Tsina**, v. t. beat lightly ; *u-tsino*, n. 5, and *um-tsino*, n. 6, beating, punishment.
- Tsindle** and **Tsindenkala**, In-, n. 3, bee bread ; sweet red grass.
- Tsingalala**, In-, n. 3, an unbending, unyielding, inflexible thing.
- Tsintsana**, In-, n. 3, a small matter.
- Tsipo**, In-, n. 3, must, sediment.
- Tsitsa**, v. i. ooze out, leak out, percolate ; speak under pressure ; *ukutsitsa*, n. 8, leakage ; *tsitsisa*, make ooze out ; shed (tears) ; *zi-tsitsisa*, mortify oneself.
- Tso**, In-, n. 3, pl. *Izin*-, a kidney ; *In-tsonyama*, n. 3, a sirloin.
- Tsobla**, v. i. become little ; get anxious ; *tsobela*, be anxious for, eager to ; *tsobisa*, make little, diminish.
- Tsobl**, In-, n. 3, a copy, likeness, resemblance.
- Tsolo**, l-, n. 2, a sharp point or peak ;

as *adj.* tsolo, sharp, pointed; vertical; clever, adept; *ukuti-tso*, be sharp; *in-tsolo*, *n.* 3, a parasitic growth; a parasite; an ingrate; *tsolela*, aim straight at; *tsolla*, point, make sharp, make plain; *ukuti-tsolo*, be brought to a point, finished, done with.

Tsu, *adv.* quite (dark); *um-tsumnyama*, *n.* 6, total darkness.

Tsuba, *v. i.* and *ukuti-ts*, pass wind; whisper scandal; inform secretly; *in-tsula*, *n.* 3, the hip-bone.

Tsumpa, *in-*, *n.* 3, a wart, mole; a knob, knot.

Tsunduba, *in-*, *n.* 3, a short, fat person. **Tsumtsum**, *ubu-*, *n.* 7, pulsiness; softness; a kind of ant.

Tsunguzl, *In-*, *n.* 3, a dark, shady path; the track made by a large wild beast; *in-tsunguzu*, *n.* 3, seeing everything dark, faintness, swooning.

Tsuntsu, *in-*, *n.* 3, a small drop or morsel; *dim.* *intsuntswana*.

Tsupe, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* give sparingly; *bu-tsupelele*, *adj.* and *adv.* meagre, -ly.

Tswatu, *u-*, *n.* 5, a very lean beast; a very poor person.

Tsweba, *I-*, *n.* 2, a worn out garment.

Tswele, *I-*, *n.* 2, a leek or onion; *lom-lambô*, wild garlic; *imbewu yamatswele*, onion seed; gunpowder.

Tswl, *ukuti-*, and **Tswina**, *v. i.* squeak, squeal, faintly; speak in a falsetto voice.

Tû, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be quiet, still; be none; *yitl-tu*, be quiet; *tu nlo iyoyo*, there is absolutely nothing.

Tû, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* come upon, catch sight of (with *ku*).

Tûba, *I-*, *n.* 2, an opening, space; cause, reason; occasion, opportunity; *dim.* *itûtyana*, a little chance; a little time; *isl-tuba*, *n.* 4, a space, interval, distance, period; *esitbeni*, on the spot; *tûbela* and *tûbeleza*, go or creep through an opening or passage; elude pursuit; extricate oneself; *tûbelezisa*, make or help to creep through.

Tûbi, *um-*, *n.* 6, the milk of a newly-calved cow; the yolk of an egg; *mtûbl*, *adj.* pale yellow; cream-coloured; *isl-tûbi*, milk porridge.

Tubu, *In-*, *n.* 3, the larvae of ants.

Tûbula, *v. t.* dress a hide; curry a skin.

Tûbungela, *v. t.* go smoothly or easily through.

Tûka, *v. i.* (= *etûka* and *otûka*), start, be startled; *um-tûkl*, *n.* 1, a startled person; *I-tûku*, *n.* 2, a large maggot found in manure, rich soil or old thatch; *in-tuku*, the golden mole; *tûkusa*, act the mole, burrow, go or grope or work in the dark; *tûkuma*, throb, pulsate, twitch; *tûkutêla*, act on impulse, impulsively; *tûkutêzela*, cause anxiety; *pass.* be anxious, uneasy, fearful; *tûkutêzelela*, cause anxiety about; *pass.* be anxious about; *isi-tûkutêz*, *n.* 4, anxiety, uneasiness; feeling of loneliness, dreariness; *isi-tûkutûku*, apprehension, and perspiration arising from it; *tûkuza*, tremble, show fear; hide away, thrust out of sight; *u-tûkuzo*, *n.* 5, shaking with fear; a frightened look; the last gasp.

Tûka, *v. t.* swear at, revile, abuse; *um-tûkl*, *n.* 1, a reviler; *in-tuko*, *n.* 3, and *isi-tûko*, *n.* 4, swearing, abuse; *tûkana*, revile each other; *tûkela*, revile, abuse, for.

Tûkulula, *v. t.* untie, loosen, take off; *tûkululeka*, become loose.

Tûkuza, *v. i.* come through, come out, show (on the other side).

Tukwane, *In-*, *n.* 3, the white-eye or kera-oogje.

Tûla, *v. t.* take off (a hook), take down; relieve of; *u-tûlo*, *n.* 5, the thatch of a hut; *tûleka*, be taken down, fall off; *tûlela*, take down for, relieve; *tûlelana*, relieve each other, take turn about; *tûllsa*, make or help to take down.

Tûla, *v. i.* be quiet, still, calm; leave off, cease; *tûlela*, be still to; *tûllsa*, make still; calm, silence.

Tûli, *u-*, *n.* 5, dust; *pl.* *in-tull*, a dust-storm; *as adj.* like dust; much, many; *u-tûlkazi*, *n.* 5, a great duststorm.

Tulo, *In-*, *n.* 3, a small lizard eaten by Bushmen; *um-hchlo wentulo*, lizard fat; a great delicacy.

Tulo, *isl-*, *n.* 4, a stool. D. stool.

Tûlu, *isl-*, *n.* 4, a deaf mute; *si-tûlu*, *adj.* deaf; *ubu-tûlu*, *n.* 7, deaf-and-dumbness.

Tûlula, *v. t.* pour out (esp. fermented milk); *tûlulela*, pour out into or for;

túllisa, make pour out; um-túllisane, n. 6, exchanging clothes. Túma, v. t., pass. túnywa, send, send to; um-túnywa, n. 1, a delegate; isi-túnywa, n. 1, one sent; a messenger, apostle; isitúnywa sezu, an angel; u-túnywashe, n. 1, a tool or instrument (for harming); intumanga, n. 3, pleasure; túmana, send each other; túmeka, be fit to send, willing to go; túmekeléla, be willing, obliging, ready, handy; in-tumekelelo, n. 3, willingness, readiness; túmela, send, despatch to or for; i-túmelo, n. 2, something sent by a wizard to harm; one's fate; intumelo, n. 3, a message, despatch.

Túma, i-, n. 2, the apple of Sodom; um-túma, n. 6, the snakeberry bush; isi-túma, a clump of these bushes; in-túmana, n. 3, a smaller kind of Sodom apple.

Tuma, l-, n. 2, hair growing down a woman's cheek; a bridle.

Túma, u-, n. 5, a largo collection of huts. Tumanga, In-, n. 3, a soft, warm blanket.

Túmbá, v. obs. (swell=dumbá); i-túmba, n. 2, a boil, abscess, ulcer; in-tumbáne, n. 3, a small ulcer, a styo. Túmbeza, v. t. bewitch by sending a snake, owl or monkey; in-tumbezo, n. 3, animal sent to bewitch; utumbezo, n. 5, bewitching.

Túmbù, l-, n. 2, and u-, n. 5, the gut or small intestine of animals; pl. amatúmbù, the viscera, entrails, bowels; umntwana wamatúmbù, the youngest child; amatúmb' esikwé-nene, a parrot's entrails, i.e. something promised that never comes; ubu-túmbù, the interior pulp of pumpkins, papaws, etc., the core of an apple, etc.; túmbùka, be pierced (of the nose septum, or the ear); túmbùsa, pierce, perforate (something soft).

Tumum, adj. soft.

Túnda, v. t. pass water; drop presents (of a bridal party); um-tundo, n. 6, a present dropped by a bride's escort; ubu-tundo, n. 7, urine; isi-tundo, n. 4, hope of receiving a present; tündela, pass water at; drop presents at; in-tundelo, n. 3, an ash-heap; tündenza, drive gently; in-tundezo, n. 3, gentle driving.

Túnga and ukutí-túnga, v. t. pour out, strain out; i-túnga, n. 2, a milk-basket or pail; enctínga ayisengelwa pdntsi, a cow is not milked on the ground when there is a pail; túngela, strain, pour, for or into; isi-túngo, n. 4, a basket made of rushes.

Túnga, v. t. sew, fasten with stitches; um-túngi, n. 1, a tailor, fem. a seamstress; In-tungo, n. 3, the inside of a roof; the shin-bone; the lower leg, e.g. of a bird; u-túngo, n. 5, a thatched roof; um-túngo, n. 6, a seam; a picco sown on; isi-túngu, n. 4, a tied bundle, a sheaf; um-túngwa, n. 6, a plant used for cuts, etc.; túngatúnga and túngatá, go from house to house, kraal to kraal; túngela, sow on or for; go about to; túngelana, go to each other's rooms, etc.; in-tungele, n. 3, a rush mat; a network; túngisa, makor help to sew.

Túngula, um-, n. 6, the Natal plum tree; i-túngula, n. 2, a Natal plum.

Túngulula, v. i. open the eyes (of kittens, puppies); begin to apprehend; in-tungululo, n. 3, eye-opening.

Tunja, In-, n. 3, a hole, opening, chink; dim. in-tunjana, a small hole, etc., a pore; intunjana yenatali, the eye of a needle; um-túnja, n. 6, a hole, a pore.

Túngatúnqa, v. t. nibble at food to oblige the giver.

Túntu, ubu-, n. 7, dullness, bluntness; obtuseness; as adj. bu-túntu, dull, blunt, obtuse; túntubeza, blunt, make dull; walk or work oneself out.

Túnta, v. i. walk lightly; tuntulula, walk mincingly, trip.

Túntuta, v. t. cut open (a slaughtered beast); charge (an opposing force).

Túnuka and Túnukala, v. i. be galled, hurt; tunusa, gall, hurt, an old wound.

Túnyalele, um-, n. 6, the mountain hard pear or bastard saffraan.

Túnzi, i-, n. 2, a shaded place, the shadow of a tree, mountain, or any large object; itünzi lanafu, shadow cast by clouds; isi-tünzi, n. 4, the shadow of a man, beast, stick, etc.; isitünzi sokoyikeka, a dignified appearance; um-tünzi, n. 6, the shade afforded by a tree, etc.; the red

- milkwood tree; *isi-tūnzela*, *n.* 4, a shade, ghost, spectre, apparition.
- Tūpā**, *Tūpāza* and *ukuti-Tūpā*, *v. t.* and *i.* bud; lay one's finger on, mention, call special attention to; *i-tūpā*, *n.* 2, a bud; a claw, talon; a paw; a footprint; eye-*Tūpā*, the month of August; *isi-tūpā*, *n.* 4, the thumb.
- Tūqwa**, *um-*, *n.* 6, a dun ox; *mtūqwa*, *adj.* dun, tawny; fox-coloured.
- Tūfa**, *v. t.* charm (a village), by burning herbs; *i-tūfa*, *n.* 2, one who doctors a village; *ubu-tūfa*, *n.* 7, doctoring.
- Tūfa**, *uba-*, *n.* 7, sound sleep.
- Tūsa** (from *Tūka*), *v. t.* startle, alarm; *isi-tūso*, *n.* 4, alarm, fright.
- Tūsheka**, *v. t.* communicate secretly; *in-tusheka*, *n.* 3, a private communication; *in-tushululu*, *n.* 3, private whispering in a public meeting; *in-tushuntushu*, *n.* 3, loose ground.
- Tūtā**, *v. t.* take or convey away; carry, carry off, rob; *in-tutō*, *n.* 3, a parcel, load, cargo; *isi-tūtā-ndaba*, *n.* 4, a tale-bearer; *tūtēla*, carry to or for; fetch for; convey to; *tūtēlana*, carry for each other; come together; *tūtsa*, make or help to carry; *tūtūka*, increase, grow; *tūtūla*, carry off wholly.
- Tutu**, *l-*, *n.* 2, a cattle-stealer, robber; *ubu-tutu*, *n.* 7, robbery, cattle-lifting; *tutululu*, act in a cowardly, sneaking fashion; *i-tutululu*, *n.* 2, a sneak, coward.
- Tūtū**, *u-*, *n.* 5, ashes; *ukuba lutūtū*, be pale.
- Tūtūmbā**, *v. t.* throb, be inflamed; *in-tūtūmbō*, *n.* 3, throbbing, inflammation; *tūtūmbéka*, be pained (by a throbbing wound), be tormented; *tūtūmbéla*, *pass.* *tūtūnjelwa*, throb to; give pain to, torment; *tūtūmbisa*, make throb, torment; rack; *um-tūtūmbisi*, *n.* 1, a tormentor; *in-tutūnjelo*, *n.* 3, torment, agony.
- Tūtūmela**, *v. i.* tremble with fear, be nervous, alarmed, anxious; *uku-tūtūmela*, *n.* 8, anxiety, alarm; *in-tutūmelo*, *n.* 3, fear, trembling; *tūtūmella*, make nervous, anxious.
- Tūtūzela** (from *Tū*), *v. t.* hush, quiet, comfort; *um-tūtūzeli*, *n.* 1, a comforter; *in-tūtūzelo*, *n.* 3, and *u-tūtūzelo*, *n.* 5, quieting, hushing, com-
- forting; *um-tūtūzelo*, *n.* 6, comfort, consolation.
- Tūvi**, *u-*, *n.* 5, excrement, *isi-tūvi*, *n.* 4, a place covered with excrement.
- Tutwane**, *in-*, *n.* 3, an epileptic; *isatutwane*, *n.* 4, epilepsy, an epileptic fit.
- Twa**, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* equals; people exactly alike.
- Twā**, *um-*, *n.* 1, *pl.* *aba-*, a Bushman.
- Twā**, *ili-*, *n.* 2, the trumpeter hornbill.
- Twābaza**, *v. i.* lie all night awake.
- Twābe**, *l-*, *n.* 2, the death-rattle, the last gasp; hiccup.
- Twabululu**, *v. t.* stretch out, spread out, expand (a skin, garment, wings), plough widely; *isi-twabululu*, *n.* 4, stretching out, expansion; the oxpanso; *twabuluka*, *v. i.* be elastic, open out; stretch, spread, expand.
- Twāhla**, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* be quite full; *twāhla*, *adv.* fully, entirely, quite.
- Twaki**, *in-*, *n.* 3, a succession of times; *ntwaki*, *adv.* constantly.
- Twakula**, *v. i.* chew quickly; speak hastily; be hasty, testy, irascible; *twakuza*, babble, chatter.
- Twakumba**, *in-*, *n.* 3, a flea; *kuhlinzw' intwakumba*, it is skinning a flea, *i.e.* 'splitting a hair.'
- Twāla**, *v. t.*, *pf.* *twēle*, bear (a burden, fruit), carry; carry off, abduct, elope with; *um-twālī*, *n.* 1, a carrier, porter; *i-twāla*, *n.* 2, a waiter; *in-twāla*, *n.* 3, a louse; *isi-twālo*, *n.* 4, a hoaddress, hat; *um-twālo*, *n.* 6, a burden; load, cargo; *i-twāla-ndwo*, *n.* 2, also *in-*, *n.* 3, and *isi-*, *n.* 4, a warrior or councillor decorated with the wings of the blue crane; *twālēla*, carry to or for; *twālēlana*, bear for each other; *twālīsa*, mako carry, load, burden; help to carry.
- Twana**, *in-*, *n.* 3 (*dim.* of *in-To*), a small thing; a little; *in-twanana*, a very small thing; *in-twazana*, a little girl; *um-twāne*, *n.* 6, the end of a pumpkin shoot.
- Twāra**, *v. i.* babble, chatter; *um-twāti*, *n.* 1, a chattering; *in-twāti*, *n.* 3, babbling, chattering.
- Twāsa**, *v. i.* become visible, appear (of the moon, stars); commence (of the seasons); commence practice (of a doctor); *inyanga itwāsile*, the new moon has appeared; *in-twāso*, *n.* 3,

and u-twáso, *n.* 5, appearance ; setting up practice ; twásisa, train, initiate as a doctor ; um-twásisi, *n.* 1, a doctor who trains or initiates ; in-twasahlobo, *n.* 3, spring.

Twashutwashu, *i-*, *n.* 2, a well-curried hide.

Twátwá, *i-*, *n.* 2, a tanned skin ; thin leather ; the upper of a boot ; parchment.

Twáxa, ukuti-, and Twáxeka, *v. i.* do repeatedly (flash, hit, sneeze).

Twayi, Isl-, *n.* 4, extreme poverty of cattle owing to drought and ticks.

Twázl, *i-*, *n.* 2, a fast runner.

Twázl, u-, *n.* 5, and um-, *n.* 6, monkey rope used for binding thatch.

Twe, ukuti, *v. i.* be wide, open, comprehensive ; In-tweba, *n.* 3, a mixture, medley of things ; In-twebentwebe, *n.* 3, a wide large thing ; twela, talk right on.

Twébeba, um-, *n.* 6, bees' wax.

Twébu, *i-*, *n.* 2, the inner bark, bast ; a slice or collop of meat ; litwébu, *adj.* clean, neat ; twébula, *pass.* twétyulwa, tear off (bark, bits of meat) ; cut off (a slice) ; loosen (a stone) ; um-tywétyulwa, *n.* 1, one set aside to office (*e.g.* the ministry) ; um-twétyulwa, *n.* 6, what is torn off.

Twékesha, u-, *n.* 5, a raw, unoiled kaross ; an unanointed person, a good-for-nothing.

Twéntula, *v. t.* clear off (grass, weeds.)

Twésa (from Twála), *v. t.* put on the head ; crown with ; supply with ; instruct, initiate (a young doctor).

Twétwá, *v. i.* creep along slowly, slyly, stealthily ; slink, sneak ; insinuate ; twétwéla, creep on or to ; twétwisa, make creep, bribe.

Tweza, spread out, stretch out ; twezeka, be stretched out ; ubu-twezi, *n.* 7, intelligibility.

Twiba, *v. i.* milk into the mouth.

Twibisha, *v. t.* pick holes in, criticise.

Twina, *i-*, *n.* 2, a cur, mongrel.

Twize ! *int.* hold ! steady !

Twisha, *v. t.* gnaw, scratch ; um-twisha, *n.* 6, the inner bark or bast of the mimosa thorn gnawed in times of famine.

Tya, ukuti-, *v. i.* beckon, signal ; téla-tya, beckon, signal, to.

Tya, *v. t., pass.* tyiwa, eat, consume, devour ; cheat of ; uku-tya, *n.* 8,

food ; ukutya kwencanda, the elephant's foot (a gigantic bulb) ; ukutya kwamchlo, a spectacle ; amata, *n.* 2, *pl.* meat from the breast ; isi-tya, *n.* 4, a dish, vessel, plate, etc. ; tyeka, bo eatable ; tyisa, make eat, feed ; chew the cud ; um-tyiso, *n.* 6, the cud.

Tya, um-, *n.* 6, a narrow thong, riem, cord, band, bootlace ; umtya wesibane, a lamp-wick ; ngumtya netunga, it is the riem and the pail, *i.e.* they are always together ; ulu-tya, *n.* 5, *pl.* izin-tya, a long thong or riem.

Tyá and Tyaba, ukuti-, *v. i.* be clear, visible, apparent ; plain, flat, even ; Isl-tyaba, *n.* 4, a flat, even place.

Tyába, *v. t.* throw out, send out, squirt out (water) ; throw a wooden spear ; in-tyabi, *n.* 3, an expert thrower ; u-tyábo, *n.* 5, throwing the wooden spear ; tyábisa, throw and miss ; tyábatyeka, dance with contortions of the body.

Tyaba, *v. t.* eat with relish ; enjoy one's food.

Tyabaza and Tyabatyabaza, *v. i.* idle, loiter, lounge.

Tyabeka, *v. t., pass.* tyatyekwa, *v. i.* plaster (a wall) ; slap.

Tyábonga, *i-*, *n.* 2, a slang word for money.

Tyabontyi, In-, *n.* 3, a wild melon of any kind.

Tyabula, *v. t., pass.* tyatyulwa, chafe, gall : scourge ; uku-tyatyulwa, *n.* 8, scourging, castigation ; tyabuka and ukutlyabu, be chafed.

Tyádala, Isl-, *n.* 4, a short, stout beast, with short horns and protruding forehead.

Tyadidi, um-, *n.* 6, the gushing or spouting out of blood ; a mess, untidiness.

Tyáfa and ukuti-Tyáfa, *v. i.* be weak, feeble, delicate, without vigour ; In-tyafo, *n.* 3, and uku-tyafo, *n.* 8, weakness, feebleness ; delicacy ; tyáfela, bo weak, feeble, in ; tyáfisa, weaken, enfeeble.

Tyákala, Isl-, *n.* 4, a foolish, reckless, headstrong person ; ubu-tyákala, *n.* 7, folly, recklessness.

Tyakatyá, *v. t.* cut open (an abscess, meat) ; lacerate, mangle (by flogging) ; plod along (a road).

- Tyakuva, l-, n. 2, a pustule, pock, pimpla.
- Tyala, v. t. plant with the hand; I-si-tyalo, n. 4, a plant; I-tyala, n. 2, an offence, fault, crime; a debt; guilt; loc. pl. ematyaleni, in court; natyala, guilty; ngenatyala, not guilty; ku-tyala-ni? what is the matter?
- Tyála, v. t. push, thrust, away or forward.
- Tyaliti, i-, n. 3, money. D. geld.
- Tyalusela, v. i. be frank, candid; act or speak openly.
- Tyall, i-, n. 3, a shawl. E.
- Tyalike, i-, n. 3, a church; indlu yctyalike, a church-building. D. kork.
- Tyalwa, u-, n. 7, Kaffir-beer. See u-Tywala.
- Tyambálala, v. i. lie prostrate with pain; tyambálaza, writhe in pain.
- Tyámbáka, v. i. burst open.
- Tyámtyám, Isl-, n. 4, a stupid fellow; ubu-tyámfele, n. 7, stupidity.
- Tyámu, ukuti-, begin to burst (of an abscess).
- Tyanda, v. t. begin to skin, cut open, slit up, lance; tyand' amadlala (cut open the lumps), criticise; tyand' igila (cut open the gizzard), vent a secret; tyandela, cut open for; tyandela ngoshiyi, give a signal, give a wink.
- Tyandyuluka, v. i. speak, cry, weep, loudly.
- Tyangampo, um-, n. 6, a plaintive cry. See um-Ntyangampo.
- Tyani, u-, n. 7 (properly uty-aní), grass, pasture, pasturage.
- Tyankabilla, In-, n. 3, a deep, dark place.
- Tyántyala, ama-, n. 2, pl. overflow, superfluity.
- Tyantyula, v. i. bolt (of a horse).
- Tyápá, ukuti-, v. t. touch with light (of the sun); dazzle, blind; tyápáka, be dazzled, blinded; tyápáza, dazzle.
- Tyatá and ukuti-Tyaté, v. t. carry on the shoulder; um-tyatô, n. 6, a plaid, etc.; an ox with backward-pointing horns.
- Tyatánga, l-, n. 2, a chain; a waggon-chain; a watch-chain.
- Tyatú, ú-, n. 5, an herb used as spinach.
- Tyatya, v. t. cut up a beast.
- Tyatayasini, ukuti-, open the mouth, speak distinctly.
- Tyatymbá, v. i. blossom, flower;

- throb, ache; rattle (of thunder); uku-tyatyambá, n. 8, throbbing, aching; ukutatyambá kwamatambo, rheumatic pains; in-tyatyambó and in-dyatyambó, n. 3, a flower, bloom, blossom; a shooting pain.
- Tyatatyata, l-, n. 2, great haste; tyatyazela, gallop; crack in splitting (of firewood).
- Tye, ukuti-, v. i. be straight; be straightforward; ukuti-tye, n. 8, uprightness; ukuti-tye-tye, lie exposed.
- Tye, ill-, n. 2, a stone, rock, pebble; the pruimboom with acid berries; dim. I-tyana, a little stone; ilitye lokusila, a millstone, a mill; ilitye lembombó, a corner-stone; as adj. tye and ilitye, stony, hard; rough, uncivilised; ubu-tye, n. 7,stoniness, hardness, roughness; a tall shrub of the coast districts with beautiful lilac flowers.
- Tyeba, l-, n. 2, a split rush; a slit riem.
- Tyeba, v. i. be fat; be rich; be valuable; I-tyeba, n. 2, a fat man; a rich man; Isl-tyebl, n. 4, a very rich man; isityeba-mva singol' intaba, he who gets rich late climbs the mountain, i.e. the upstart is very proud; Isl-tyetyana, n. 4, a rich young fool; u-tyebo, n. 5, riches, wealth; ubu-tyebl, n. 7, fatness, wealthiness.
- Tyeda, v. t. draw back; bend (a bow); cock (a gun); open out (a ring); um-tyedo, n. 6, a bending back; dim. umtyedwana, a cant, a lean; indlu inomtyedwana, the house is leaning over.
- Tyefetyefe, l-, n. 2, a weakly constructed thing; a thin, weakly-built person; tyefenza, do slowly, feebly, ineffectively.
- Tyefu, l-, n. 2, poison. D. gift.
- Tyeka and Tyeketa, v. i. move aside, swerve, deviate, go zig-zag; ramble in talk; tyekela, move aside to, deviate towards; tyeklsa, put aside; discard; neglect.
- Tyeketé, Tyekete and Tyeketyeke, ukuti-, v. i. be weak, soft, flaccid; faint, languid; Isl-tyeketye, n. 2, and I-tyeketyeke, n. 2, a weak, soft, loose thing; a fainting, falling, dazed person; tyeketlsa, make slack, loose, lax; u-tyeketso, n. 5, a slack, loose, lax thing; ubu-tyeketyeke, n. 7, looseness, laxity, flabbiness.

Tyekeza, *v. t.* throw up (milk, of a child); let leak; spill, waste.

Tyela, *v. t.* tell, inform, apprise; instruct, warn, rebuke; *tyela ukubetá* or *ngokubetá*, instruct with the rod; *elokufa alityeli*, the hour of death gives no warning; *usala kutyelwa uva ngolopu*, he who refuses to listen gets it hot; *l-tyela*, *n.* 2, a reporter, informer; *in-tyelo*, *n.* 3, information; *tyelela* and *tyelelala*, (tell news to), pay a visit to, visit; *tyelisa*, make inform or relate; *tyelisa*, narrate explicitly, circumstantially.

Tyeleba, *l-*, *n.* 2, an aromatic herb like mint.

Tyendyana, *l-*, *n.* 2, a dandy. E. gent.

Tyéneba, *i-*, *n.* 2, aversion, repugnance.

Tyeneneza, *v. t.* make even, straighten.

Tyeshá, *v. t.* pickle; lay in lard; cut open; cut into slices; cut a furrow.

Tyeshá, *v. i.* be lazy, indolent, heedless; *tyeshela*, lean, depend, on others.

Tyewu, *In-*, *n.* 3, a fellow; *dim.* Intyewana, a little fellow, a little rascal.

Tyesi, *l-*, *n.* 3, and *l-tyeyá*, *n.* 2, a case, box, chest; a coffin.

Tyl and Tylt, *ukutí-*, *v. i.* go straight forward, advance, proceed; project, come in sight; rise, appear (after sleep); *zi-tí-tyl*, expose oneself to view; *um-tyl*, *n.* 6, an opening, space, chink.

Tyl, *lli-*, *n.* 2, the women-folk.

Tyiba, *v. t.*, *pass.* *tyitywa*, throw, sweep, wipe, away; *tyibela*, throw about; repeat (remarks).

Tyibillika, *v. i.* slip, slide; *tybillikela*, slip, slide to; *tyibilikela emva*, back-slide; *tyibilikisa*, make slip or slide; *ukuti-tyibili*, *v. t.* slip, turn (the head) to one side; *um-tybillizi*, *n.* 6, a slippery place; *mtyibilizi*, *adj.* slippery.

Tyida, *v. t.* inlay (esp. lead); melt (lead); cast (bullets); *um-tyidi*, *n.* 1, an inlayer; *um-tyido*, *n.* 6, inlaying; casting; *tyidela*, cast for. D. gieten.

Tyida, *isl-*, *n.* 4, an animal with a protruding forehead.

Tyikatylka, *v. i.* wallow, welter, roll in mud; *tyikatyikeka*, lie wallowing or weltering; *tyikatyikekisa*, roll (one) in mud; *ukuti-tyikl*, be black with mud; *tyikila*, drag through mud; *zi-tyiklla*, roll itself, wallow,

in mud; *tyikkileka*, roll on the ground, *yintsiní*, with laughter.

Tyikitya, *v. t.* pull about, tear, worry (as a dog); slaughter; soil, mess, dirty; insult, annoy; *tyikitylana*, annoy, harass each other; *umtyikityo*, *n.* 6, wallowing, weltering; *in-tyillkityáwe*, *n.* 3, a profuse perspiration.

Tylla, *v. t.* uncover, make bare; reveal, disclose; narrate; *isl-tyollo*, *n.* 4, disclosing, revealing; *tylleka*, be disclosed, revealed; be manifest; be open; *umhlaba otyilekileyo*, open country; *tyllela*, disclose, reveal to; *isl-tyllelo*, *n.* 4, and *u-tyllelo*, *n.* 5, a revelation, disclosure.

Tyline, *um-*, *n.* 6, a row, line, chain, series of objects; a range (of mountains); a column (of men); *umtyino wentsimbi*, an iron rail.

Tyipu, *i-*, *n.* 3, a domestic fowl, a hen.

Tyipu, *ukutí-*, cut open.

Tyindylilli, *ukutí-*, *v. i.* hold one's tongue.

Tyimi, *isl-*, *n.* 4, skimmed milk. E.

Tyishilla, *v. i.* depart hastily; clear out.

Tyityaba, *um-*, *n.* 6, blood, etc., spilt; a mess.

Tyityl, *um-*, *n.* 6, oudobos, a densely leafy and very inflammable shrub.

Tyitylmbá, *v. t.* make an assegai quiver before hurling it; walk gingerly; dance lightly.

Tyityisa, *v. t.* mar, damage, spoil, through inexpertness.

Tyitylsha, *v. t.* cast metal, found; *um-tyityishi*, *n.* 1, a founder, caster.

Tyo! and Tyu! *int.* exp. surprise, oh!

Tyoba, *v. t.* crush (a worm or insect) with the feet or the nails.

Tyoba, *v. t.*, *pass.* *tyótywa*, break down, sunash (a fence); maim, disable; tease, vex; *zityóba etyeni*, beat one's hand on a stone, bruise oneself (in mental distress); *l-tyóba*, *n.* 2, a breaker through (difficulties); a rambler; trampled down bush; destruction, havoc; *tyóboza*, break down, break or burst through; *tyóbozeka*, have broken through; *tyóbozela*, break through at or upon; *isl-tyóbozelo*, *n.* 4, a breach.

Tyobo and Tyobotyobo, *ukutí-*, crush, trample, to bits; *tyoboka*, be crushed, trampled, down; *tyoboka tu*, be smashed to pieces.

Tyofa, *v. t.* strike with the fist ; *l-tyoflya*, *n.* 2, the fist ; *l-tyofotyofo*, *n.* 2, a cuff, a blow ; *tyoloza*, deal blows.
Tyokela, *v. t.* repeat, reiterate ; *u-tyokelo*, *n.* 5, and *isi-tyokelo*, a row, series ; repetition ; reiteration ; *tyokisa*, give to satiety.

Tyôla, *v. t.* accuse, denounce ; calumniate ; *um-tyôlî*, *n.* 1, an accuser, calumniator ; the devil ; *isi-tyôlo*, *n.* 4, false accusation, calumny ; *ubu-tyôlo*, *n.* 7, denunciation.

Tyôlo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a thicket, piece of bush ; the clematis or traveller's joy.

Tyômfâ, *v. t.* draw back to butt ; prepare to fight ; bully, threaten ; speak or act offensively to ; *u-tyômfo*, *n.* 5, bullying, insistence.

Tyondyolo, *in-*, *n.* 3, and *u-tyondyolo*, *n.* 5, something long (a road, speech, etc.) ; *tyondytêla*, speak at great length ; *tyondytêla amakwêlo*, sound a prolonged whistle ; *u-tyondyosha*, *n.* 5, diarrhoea when chronic ; *lwegazi*, dysentery.

Tyongi, *um-*, *n.* 6, a poisonous shrub.

Tyôpô and **Tyôpôtýôpô**, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a dirty, muddy, thing or place ; *isl-tyôpôlo*, *n.* 4, a dirty, dilapidated village ; *isl-tyôpôli*, *n.* 4, a dirty fellow.

Tyosholo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a long, lanky thing.

Tyôtamo, *i-*, *n.* 2, the contents of the thorax, the pluck.

Tyu, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* put on, throw on ; jump upon, turn upon, suddenly ; run rapidly.

Tyuba, *um-*, *n.* 6, something brack ; *um-tyubululu*, *n.* 6, something unpalatable, nasty, messy.

Tyûdisa, *v. t.* press through (a fence) ; break through (an opposing force) ; rout, vanquish.

Tyuka and **Tyukatâ**, *u-*, *n.* 5, a long speech ; *um-tyukatâ*, *n.* 6, something long, loose, winding, rambling ; *ukuti-tyuku*, do with deliberation.

Tyukutya and **Tyunda**, *u-*, *n.* 5, slavor, saliva.

Tyuku, *ukuti-*, and **Tykuza**, *v. t.* dab, throw, shake out (mud, water, dirt) ; *tyukuda*, bedaub, besmear. (e.g. oneself with fat).

Tyula, *v. t.* cheat in play ; *l-tyula*, a trick ; *pl.* cheating.

Tyûlu, *adj.* great, important ; *ubu-tyûlu*, *n.* 7, greatness, importance.

Tyûluba, *v. i.* dance naked with strong quivering of the muscles ; *um-tyûlubo*, *n.* 6, a dangling, quivering thing (e.g. a watch-chain).

Tyulubâlî, *i-*, *n.* 2, nervous prostration. **Tyumbâ**, *v. t.* pick out and carry off ; raid (cattle) ; appropriate ; *tyumbâ ibala*, pick out by the colour ; *tyumbéla*, pick out for ; *u-tyumbô*, *n.* 5, cattle-raiding.

Tyumbâ, ukuti-, *v. i.* rush, career, into ; rush upon, attack ; molest ; *tyumbâza*, flounder about ; rattle about.

Tyumka, *v. i.* burst, break, be smashed ; burst through (of an auger) ; *tyumza*, *pass.* *tyunuzwa*, *v. t.* crush, bruise, smash ; *tyumtyum*, *adj.* brittle ; soft with decay (fruit).

Tyûmza, *i-*, *n.* 2, a larval bee.

Tyûtuza, *v. t.* throw down and smash (e.g. a calabash).

Tyutû, *u-*, *n.* 5, a name for pigweed = *Im-Buya*.

Tyûtû, *ukuti-*, and **Tyûtûla**, *v. t.* cut off, tear off, snatch away, ravenously or boisterously ; *tyûtûlisa*, make or help to tear off.

Tyûtûtyûtû, *ukuti-*, and **Tyûtûtyûtûla**, *v. i.* act hastily, nervously, precipitately, energetically ; *isi-tyûtûtyûtû*, *n.* 4, an inconsiderate, thoughtless, forward person ; *n.* 4, and *ubu-tyûtûtyûtû*, *n.* 7, haste, precipitancy, thoughtlessness ; *tyûtûtyûtûza*, be hasty, excited, precipitate.

Tyûtâ, *v. t.* go through, go over, roam through, traverse ; spread over (the body) ; go past, surpass.

Tyutyusl, *i-*, *n.* 2, a cowardly wretch ; *ubu-tyutyusi*, *n.* 7, cowardice.

Tyuyuva, *i-*, *n.* 2, a dastard, a coward.

Tyuwa and **Tyiwa**, *i-*, *n.* 2, salt ; *ubu-tyuwa*, saltiness, salinity.

Tywa, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* lie flat on the ground.

Tywaba, *ukuti-*, and **Tywabaza**, *v. i.* knock against, tread upon, break down ; *l-tywabazo*, *n.* 2, the cracking of branches and brushwood.

Tywabulo, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a fat thing.

Tywadi, *i-*, *n.* 2, a jot.

Tywakadî, *isi-*, *n.* 4, an open plain.

Tywâka, *v. t.* slap (the hands) ; slap with the hand ; *tywâkana*, slap each other ; *tywâkaza* and *tywafaza*, strike the palms together ; clap the hands ; alarm, arouse ; slap lightly to waken.

Tywakanisa, intermix ; confound ; tywakanisela, mix up together with ; um-tywakaniselo, *n.* 6, a mixture of beans and maize.

Tywakutywaku, *i-*, *n.* 2, something soft and plastic ; a weakly, delicate, or weak, effeminate, person ; tywakuzela, swing the breasts.

Tywala, *adj.* (for balwa), numbered, few (of days, etc.).

Tywala, *u-*, *n.* 7 (properly utyw-ala), Kaffir-beer ; strong drink ; utywala babclungu, brandy ; utywala bentaka, *n.* 7, the plant called bird's brandy, used for ophthalmia.

Tywantsi, *u-*, *n.* 5, a helpless, inanimate mass ; a person lying helpless.

Tywashu, ukuti, *v. t.* go after, follow.

Tywashumbâ, *v. i.* be flat ; u-tyaw-

shumbû, *n.* 5, a flat-footed person.

Tyatata, *u-*, *n.* 5, a flattened, empty thing.

Tyatatyusha, *v. t.* beat, hammer at ; ponder over, cogitate.

Tyatatywâ, *v. i.* be alarmed, terrified ; tyatatywisa, alarm, terrify, overawo.

Tywenka, In-, *n.* 3, (also In-tyankablia, In-tyonkobila, and In-tywinkula), a deep pool ; a large quantity.

Tywetywe, Isl-, *n.* 4, and *u-*, *n.* 5, anything broad and flat ; a slab, a surface ; as *adj.* flat.

Tywibl, ubu-, *n.* 7, a sparse growth of trees ; butyibl, *adj.* few, sparse.

Tywina, and ukuti-Tywine, *v. t.* gum, glue, seal, cement ; I-tywina, *n.* 2, gum, resin, (esp. that of the candle-wood) ; glue ; cement ; sealing-wax ; Isl-tywina-nja, *n.* 4, a dolt, a stupid ; u-tywinetywine, *n.* 5, something that sticks fast ; as *adj.* sticking close ; closely attached.

U

U, article, 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, *s. a.*, the ; as u-mntu, u-luti, u-mti, u-butu, u-kutya.

U, *pr. sbj.* 2nd pers. *s.*, as u-kôna, you are here ; and 6, *s.*, as umti u-wile, the tree has fallen.

Ú, *pr. sbj.* 1, *s.*, as ubawo ú-fikile, my father has come.

U-bu, *prefix with art.* 7, *s.*, as u-bu-ti, poison.

U-ku, *prefix with art.* 8, *s.*, as u-ku-tya, food.

Ukuba, *v. inf.* used as *conj.* that, so that, in order that ; if, whether ; loc. ekubeni, in that, seeing that, inasmuch as.

Ukude, *v. inf.* used as *conj.* until, until that.

Ukunga, *v. inf.* used as *conj.* with verbs of wishing, that.

Ukuti, *v. inf.* used as *conj.* with verbs of speaking, that.

Ukuze, *v. inf.* used as *conj.* that, in order that.

Ula, I-, *n.* 2, the oribi or blikbok.

U-lu, *prefix with art.* 5, *s.*, as u-lu-*t*, a rod.

Ulu-ulu, I-, *n.* 2, a fool and coward.

U-m (orig. u-mu), *prefix with art.* 1, 6, *s.*, as um-ntu, a human being ; um-*ti*, a tree.

Uwa, I-, *n.* 2, a bisexual animal ; an hermaphrodite.

V

Va and Iva, *v. t. long pres.* ndlyeva, *neg.* andiva, *past* ndeva ; *imp.* ylva ; *inf.* uküva ; *pass.* viwa ; perceive by senso ; hear, taste, feel ; understand, obey ; be vigorous ; be fruitful ; uya kura into embi eyariwa ngu-Hili, you'll get what Hili got (*i.e.* if you go on doing mischief) ; uku-va, *n.* 8, hearing ; ill-va, *n.* 2, something felt ; a thorn ; an impression, conviction ; *pl.* ama-va, impressions ; experience ; ame-va, thorns ; Isl-va, *n.* 4, (something severely felt), a wound, injury ; Im-va-mbillnl, *n.* 3, a newly-born child or animal, a tender, delicate thing ; um-vi, *n.* 1, *pl.* abevi, a healer ; au examiner, inspector ; Ill-*vi*, *n.* 2, the knee-pan ; Ill-vo, *n.* 2, hearing ; something heard or felt ; an idea, thought ; *pl.* ama-vo, traditions, stories, records of the past ; im-vo, *n.* 3, feeling, opinion ; ulu-vo, *n.* 5, feeling, sensation ; view, opinion ; common sense ; um-vo, *n.* 6, a unit beyond ten ; ishumi elingenamvo, ten with no unit, ten barely ; ishumi clinomvo, eleven, elinemivo, twelve ; vana and vanana, understand each other, be on friendly terms ; be in harmony ; with na, partake of, share (sufferings) ; pf. as *adj.* vene, sound, firm,

healthy, vigorous ; *u-vanano*, *n.* 5, a good understanding, harmony ; *vela*, hear for ; overhear ; feel for, sympathizo with ; *velana*, feel with, sympathizo with ; *im-velwano*, *n.* 3, and *u-velwano*, *n.* 5, sympathy ; *visa*, make hear ; make known, announce, explain ; *visisa*, hear or understand distinctly ; *im-visiso*, *n.* 3, clear comprehension, conviction ; *visisana*, be in accord, agree ; *im-visisano*, *n.* 3, accordance, agreement, *visiseka*, be distinctly heard ; *visisla*, speak out distinctly.

Va, *um-*, *n.* 6, the back ; what is behind in time or place ; *loc.* *emva*, *emventi*, and *emventkwenti*, used as *adv.* and *prep.* (with *kwa*), behind ; after ; *umva wenyati*, a pale-green bushy plant growing in waste land.

Va, *ukutl-*, and *ukü-va*, *v. t.* shorten, tighten, draw in ; *ulwandle luvile*, the sea has drawn in, it is ebb-tide. *Vaba*, *l-*, *n.* 2, a bundle of thornwood. *Vaba*, *im-*, *n.* 3, a skin milksack ; a source of supply ; a missionary society.

Vabula, *Vatshula* and *Ventshula*, *v. i.* walk aimlessly about.

Vakala (from *Va*), *v. i.* be audible, sensible, perceptible ; be heard, felt, tasted ; be clear, intelligible ; sound distinctly ; *vakalisa*, make audible ; publish, proclaim.

Vaka and *Vakavaka*, *l-*, *n.* 2, a soft, yielding thing ; *loc.* in the air, nowhere ; *ubu-vakalala*, *n.* 7, looseness, softness ; yieldingness.

Vakasa, *v. i.* roam, ramble, rove about. *Vala*, *v. t.* shut, close ; *uni-vall*, *n.* 1, a doorkeeper ; *im-valo*, *n.* 3, and *u-valo*, *n.* 5, the lower cartilaginous part of the breastbone ; palpitation ; nervous anxiety ; sense of guilt, a bad conscience ; *um-valo*, *n.* 6, a bar for closing a cattle-kraal ; *ukuti-vale*, enclose, shut in, surround ; *valeka*, be shuttable ; be shut ; *valela*, shut in, shut out ; *valela pandle*, excommunicate ; *valelala*, shut up for ; *valelisa*, say goodbye.

Vamba, *v. t.* raise markings on the skin, tattoo ; *umvambl*, *n.* 1, and *l-vamba*, *n.* 2, a tattooer ; *umvambo*, a raised mark on the skin, tattooing.

Vanda, *v. i.* feel mental pain ; *vandana*, feel with each other ; *l-vanda*, *n.* 2, and *um-vandedwa*, *n.* 6, a pain at the heart ; mental anguish, distress. *Vandlakanya*, *v. t.* give a mere inkling or outline of ; hint at, indicate ; surmise ; *ama-vandlakanya*, *n.* 2, *pl.* hints, indications, intimations ; surmises.

Vane, *im-*, *n.* 3, a species of wild asparagus with very tough roots.

Vanga, *v. t.* mix, mingle.

Vasa, *v. t.* wash (clothes) ; *l-vasa*, *n.* 2, a washerwoman.

Varanda, *l-*, *n.* 3, a verandah or balcony. E.

Vafasha, *v. i.* keep watch, stand sentinel ; *l-vafasha*, *n.* 2, a sentinel, watchman. D. wachton.

Vatâ, *v. t.* put on, wear, (clothes or ornaments) ; dress oneself ; *isl-vatô*, *n.* 4, an article of dress ; *pl.* *lzi-vatô*, clothing, attire, apparel, adornment ; *vatéka*, be fit to wear ; *vatisa*, clothe, attire, adorn.

Vatsha, *u-*, *n.* 5, the thigh muscle of small animals ; fat from underneath a haunch, eaten only by boys.

Vatala, *l-*, *n.* 3, a water-melon. D. water.

Vava, *v. t.* express thanks to a singer or dancer by gifts.

Vavanya, *v. t.* try, test, prove (a weapon) ; examine, inspect, investigate ; *vavanyeka*, stand a test.

Veca, *v. t.* plait (a basket) ; discuss (a subject).

Veku, *im-*, *n.* 3, a little baby.

Vela, *v. i.* come forth, come into sight, appear ; come from ; as *aux.* be by nature, be naturally ; *uku-vela*, *n.* 8, origin ; *im-vell*, *n.* 3, and *um-velo*, *n.* 6, the old time ; *ascmvelini* or *ascmvelwni*, of old ; *im-velo*, *n.* 3, and *u-velo*, *n.* 5, origin, nature, natural disposition ; *im-vela-nqângl*, *n.* 3, and *um-vell-nqângl*, *n.* 1, the primal being, the first cause ; *ama-vela-mva*, *n.* 2, *pl.* descendants, progeny ; *im-velapi*, *n.* 3, place of origin, home ; the news of (your) home ; *velana*, come in sight of ; strive with ; *velanisa*, show oneself as an opponent, vaunt, boast ; *velela*, stand out ; come forward, appear, for ; come to visit ; *um-veleli*, *n.* 1, a visitor, inspector, over-

seer; ubu-veleli, *n.* 7, oversight; **i-velelo**, *n.* 2, first appearance, origin; **vellsa**, bring out, bring forth, produce, yield; bring forward a proposal, propose, suggest; **izi-vellsa**, *n.* 4, *pl.* and **im-veliso**, *n.* 3, produce.

Velesi, *im-*, and **i-valisi**, *n.* 3, a valise.

Vemve and **Vemvete**, *i-*, *n.* 2, a sluggish, inactive, inert person or thing.

Vemve and **Vetshana**, *um-*, *n.* 6, the Cape wagtail.

Vena, *v. t.* bring in, win, yield (profit); **venela**, bring in to or for.

Venene, **ukutl-**, *v. i.* refer back.

Venkile, *i-*, *n.* 3, a shop, trading-station. D. *winkel*.

Vete, *u-*, *n.* 5, the tree-frog.

Vete, *um-*, *n.* 6, septet or oudehout.

Veti, *um-*, the wild peach, royal redwood, or Natal mahogany.

Veto, *u-*, *n.* 1, wild lemon, lemonwood.

Vetyeka, *v. i.* be snub-nosed; **isi-vetyuma**, *n.* 4, a flat-faced person; **vetyevetye**, *adj.* pliant, flexible.

Veza (from *vela*); *v. t.* make appear, show; produce, bring forth.

Vika, *v. t.* parry, ward off, avoid (a blow); **isi-viki**, *n.* 4, a stick or shield for parrying; **vikela**, ward off from; defend; intercede for, plead for; **um-vikeli**, *n.* 1, a defender; **ama-vikela-ntloko**, *n.* 2, *pl.* guards, parries; first attempts.

Viki, **ukuti-**, *v. i.* be shattered, broken into small pieces; **vikiva**, crush, bruise, break half through; **vikiveka**, be crushed, bruised, broken half through; **vikiza**, lag behind; break off from, desert; **im-viko**, *n.* 3, (a broken off stick), a goad; a prickling sensation; **u-viko**, *n.* 5, a pointed stick or pole; **um-viko**, *n.* 6, the border of a field.

Vila, *i-*, *n.* 2, a lazy person, a sluggard; **ubu-vila**, *n.* 7, sloth, laziness; **villapa**, play the sluggard.

Vila, *im-*, *n.* 3, grain already hard, nearly ripe.

Vile, *pf.* of *va*, used as *adj.* lively, active.

Vili, *i-*, *n.* 3, and **um-**, *n.* 6, a wheel. D. *wiel*.

Villikitshane, *i-*, *n.* 2, refuse, rubbish; **ubu-vilikitshane**, *n.* 7, uselessness.

Vimbā, *v. t., pass.* **vinjwa**, shut up, store away; be stingy towards, refuse, grudge to; **i-vimbā**, *n.* 2, a stingy,

miserly person; **ubu-vimbā**, *n.* 7, stinginess, miserliness, grudging; **u-vimbā**, *n.* 5, a storeroom, a store hut; **isl-vimbō**, *n.* 4, a cork, stopper; **ubu-vimbē**, *n.* 7, the narcotic weed *Withania* used for wounds and skin diseases, and to make cows allow calves to suck.

Vimbō and **vumbō**, *um-*, *n.* 6, a lash, stroke, stripe, weal.

Vimvitshane, *im-*, *n.* 3, a tittle-tattler.

Vingca and **ukutl-Vingci**, *v. t.* close up, stop up, fasten, shut; **vingca amazi-buko**, close the fords; **isl-vingco**, *n.* 4, a cork, stopper; **vingceka**, be closed up; **vingcela**, close up for or against; prevent egress; besiege; **vingcelana**, close with an enemy.

Vinqkazi, *um-*, *n.* 6, a club.

Vinya, *um-*, *n.* 6, a wrinkle.

Vitē, **Viti**, and **Vitlviti**, **ukutl-**, *v. i.* break into pieces; **vitē**, *adv.* or *int.* crack!; **im-vitē**, fragments, rubbish; **i-viti**, *n.* 2, rotten wood, tinder, touchwood; a decayed log used as a raft; **i-vitlviti**, *n.* 2, any friable or decayed substance; **vitēka**, be brittle, friable; **vitēkisa**, make friable.

Viva and **ukutl-Vivi**, *v. t.* cut or break up small; cut up, carve, (meat); **um-vivl**, *n.* 1, a carver; **isi-vivl**, *n.* 4, a large quantity of carved meat; a public feast; lukewarmness of water; *dim.* **isl-vivane**, a cairn at a difficult or dangerous pass to which every passer-by adds a stone, with a word of prayer; **vivka**, be cut up fine; be brittle, crumbling.

Vivingane, *u-*, *n.* 5, the death's head moth; a moth generally.

Viyoviyo, **ama**, *n.* 2, *pl.* a whistling sound.

Vo, **lli**, *im-*, **ulu-**, *um-*. See under **Va**.

Vokotā, *v. t.* persuade by long argument or discussion; **vokotēka**, be persuaded by lengthy argument.

Volo, *i-*, *n.* 3, a ball or bale of wool; knitting wool, worsted. D. *wol*.

Volovolo, *i-*, *n.* 3, a revolver. E.

Vonya and **Vovonya**, *v. t.* test, try (by bending); = **Vavanya**.

Votsha, *v. i.* sit and wag the tail (of a wagtail); **um-votsho**, *n.* 1, an idle, good-for-nothing person; **u-votshovotsho**, *n.* 5, something long and waving (a tail, grass, reeds); **votshoza**, go about idly.

Vu, ukutl-, *v. i.* pause, stop, stay, rest a while; light, settle (of a bird); **i-vukazi**, *n.* 2, one soon tired.

Vu, im-, *n.* 3, the African fat-tailed sheep; *fem.* **imvukazi**, a ewe; *dim.* **imvana**, a lamb; *fem.* **imvukazana**, a ewe lamb; a feeble bleating; lamentation.

Vuba, *v. t.* pour thick milk over boiled corn; **um-vubo**, *n.* 6, a mixture of thick milk and Kaffir-corn.

Vubu, **Im-**, *n.* 3, the hippopotamus.

Vuka, *v. i.* wake, rise; awako, arise; get up; spring up; **im-vuka**, *n.* 3, the dirt that rises from the hand in washing; a dirty palm; **im-vuko**, *n.* 3, awaking, rising up; **isi-vuka** and **isi-vukavuka**, *n.* 4, something rising up and terrifying; an apparition; **um-vuka**, *n.* 6, grain growing from self-sown seed; weeds springing up again after hoeing; **vukela**, awake, arise, for; rise against; ask for, beg for; take alms from; **vukela umbuso**, commit treason or sedition; **izulu linvukcle**, the sky has taken alms from him, *i.e.* lightning has killed his stock; **um-vukelo**, *n.* 6, alms (asked for); **vukelisa**, rise up against, attack; **vukellisa**, raise up; give alms to; **isi-vukeliso**, *n.* 4, alms (given); **isi-vubeko**, *n.* 4, pain arising from an old wound or bruise; **i-vukaba**, *n.* 2, a vagrant, tramp; **isi-vuka-mpunzi**, *n.* 4, one who sets the ball rolling.

Vukusa, *v. i.* walk heavily, plod; **vukusela**, force one's way through obstructions and difficulties.

Vukutu, **I-**, *n.* 2, the rock pigeon.

Vukuvuku, **I-**, *n.* 2, something ragged, rough, shaggy; something old, worn, effete.

Vula, *v. t.* open (a door, a shop, etc.); clear (a way); commence, begin; **im-vula**, *n.* 3, rain (which opens the ground for ploughing); **um-Vulo**, *n.* 6, Monday (which opens the working week); **um-vulazana**, a short variety of Kaffir-corn; **vuleka**, *v. i.* open, be open, stand open; **u-vuleko**, *n.* 5, an opening, a beginning; **vulela**, open for; make a beginning for; **vulelana**, open towards.

Vuma, *v. t.* consent, agree, accede; assent to, admit, confess; agree with, suit; assent, with louder or

quieter humming, to the varied suggestions of the witch-doctor when smelling out; full in with the leader in singing, sing; **vuma umhloko**, say mhphm, assent; **Im-vuma**, *n.* 3, *pl.* inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia; **Im-vume**, *n.* 3, consent, assent, willingness; **Im-vumi**, *n.* 1, a good singer; **Im-vumo**, *n.* 3, a singing party, a concert; **isi-vumo**, *n.* 4, assent; confession; **ngesivumo**, in earnest; **vumela**, *pass.* **vunyelwa**, agree to, approve of, allow; **im-vumelo**, *n.* 3, **u-vumelo** and **u-vunyelo**, *n.* 5, consent, permission; **vumelana**, agree with, agree together, be unanimous; contract, covenant together; **im-vumelano**, *n.* 3, and **u-vumelano**, *n.* 5, agreement, harmony, unanimity; a covenant, contract; **vumeleka**, be approved of, allowable; **vumelekela**, be allowable to, lawful for; **vumisa**, consult a doctor for witchcraft; **u-vumiso**, *n.* 5, witch-finding, divination; **vumisa**, make sing; **vumisisa**, help to sing.

Vumbà, *v. i.* smell; **i-vumbà**, *n.* 2, a smell, scent, perfume; *dim.* **ivunjavanjana**, a slight smell; **um-vumbi**, *n.* 6, the smell of rain; a prolonged rain; **ubu-vumbé=ubu-Vimbé**, *q.v.*; **isi-vumbá-mpünzi**, wild garlic; **um-vumbangwe** and **um-vumbango**, *n.* 6, the thorn apple.

Vumbulula, *v. t.*, *pass.* **vunjululwa**, turn up, grub up (the ground, or out of the ground).

Vumu, **um-**, *n.* 6, the Camdeboo stinkwood.

Vuna, *v. t.* reap, gather, harvest, (grain); **um-vuni**, *n.* 1, a reaper; **u-vuno**, *n.* 5, and **uku-vuna**, *n.* 8, reaping, the harvest.

Vunda, *v. i.* mould, rot, sweat, ferment; be rich, mellow (of soil); **isi-vunda**, *n.* 4, rich, fertile ground; heavy crops; the owner of such ground or crops; **vundisa**, manure, fertilize.

Vundla, **um-**, *n.* 6, the Cape hare; a kicking girls' dance; St. Vitus' dance, chorea.

Vundu, **u-**, *n.* 5, hot ashes; fermenting manure; **u-vunduvundu**, *n.* 5, a great ferment, much talk.

Vungama, *v. i.* growl, snarl; **i-yu-**

ngama, *n.* 2, growling, snarling ; vungamela, growl, snarl, at.

Vungula, *v. t.* pick (the teeth).

Vunuka, *v. i.* get suddenly angry ; vunukela, attack suddenly without reason.

Vusa, *v.t.* (from Vuka), waken, awaken ; rouso, arouse ; raise ; alarm, warn ; (mako alive), replace (something destroyed or lost) ; um-vusl, *n.* 1, one who awakes, arouses, alarms ; i-vuso, *n.* 2, the being roused ; alarm, terror ; remorse, guilty fear ; vusela, waken, rouse, raise, for ; stir up, revive ; vuselela, stir up to action ; exhort, encourage ; hold revival meetings ; wind up (a watch) ; im-vuselelo, *n.* 3, a revival ; vuselekela, be aroused, awake, alert ; vuselelana, rouse each other up ; im-vuseleleko, *n.* 3, liveliness ; excitement ; alertness ; im-vuselelwano, *n.* 3, mutual stirring up ; a religious revival ; im-vusa-kufa, *n.* 3, what rouses death.

Vutá, *v. i.* flaro, blaze, glow, be hot, burn ; be intense, ardent, (of love, anger, etc.) ; *pass.* get ripe, get cooked, get robust ; *pf.* vutfwe, red hot ; in full red paint ; thoroughly ripe, mature ; well-cooked ; robust, thoroughly healthy ; *soyicel ivutive,* we'll ask for it when it is ready, *i.e.* 'wait and see' ; vutéka, be inflammable, burn well ; be burnt ; vutéla, blow on or at ; blow (a trumpet) ; blow up, swell out ; be ripe at or for ; uvutéwé pakati njengevatala, he is ripe inside like a water-melon, *i.e.* he is bursting to speak ; isi-vutélo, *n.* 4, blowing up ; a pair of bellows ; vutélna, be blown up, swollen up, filled ; vutézela, keep blowing up ; vutisa, make blaze, make hot ; cause to ripen ; cook thoroughly ; um-vutwá-nini, *n.* 6, the turkey-berry.

Vutú, ukuti-, *v. t.* break into bits, splinters ; *n.* 8, a compound fracture ; i-vutuvutú, broken decayed wood, etc. ; ubu-vutuvutú, *n.* 7, rubbish, worthlessness ; vutúluka, be crumbled off, shaken off, fall off ; im-vutúluka, *n.* 3, a crumb, fragment, broken bit ; vutúlula, shake off, shake out of, shake off from ; vutuvutúza, move or act spas-

modically ; vutúza, blow violently ; storm, rage ; isi-vutuvutú, *n.* 4, a tempest, hurricane.

Vuva, *v. t.* (=Viva), break up ; isi-vuvu, *n.* 4, refuso, rubbish ; a laggard, a person without enthusiasm or energy ; ubu-vuvu, *n.* 7, half-heartedness ; feebleness, inefficiency ; rubbish ; the rabble.

Vuya, *v. i.* (rise in boiling) ; be glad, joyful, delighted ; rejoice ; u-vuyo, *n.* 5, joy, gladness, rejoicing ; um-vuyo, *n.* 6, joyfulness, happiness, delight ; ngemivuyo, spontaneously ; vuyela, be glad at ; rejoice with, or on account of ; vuyeleta, rejoice, exult, triumph, over ; boast over, sneer at, despise ; vuyeleta, be rejoiced over ; be triumphed over ; be despised ; vuylsa, make glad, delight, give joy, make rejoice ; vuyiseka, be made glad, be rejoiced.

Vuza, *v. i.* leak, ooze out ; *v. t.* reward, pay ; uku-vuza, *n.* 8, a leak ; uku-vuza kuendlebe, a running at the ears ; um-vuzl, *n.* 1, a rewarder ; um-vuzo, *n.* 6, reward, payment, wages ; i-vuzl, *n.* 2, the honey ratel ; vuzela, leak out from or for ; vuzisa, make leak, broach ; make pay or reward.

W

W, *pr. sbj. 2nd pers. s. and 1, 6, s., before vowels ; thou ; he ; she ; it ; as waká, weyela, woyika.*

Wa, *poss. part. 1, 6, s. of, forming the poss. prs. wam, of mo, my ; wakó, thy, your ; waké, walo, wayo, waso, his, her, or its ; wawo, wabo, wakó, its ; wabo, wawo, wazo, wayo, their ; as umfazi waké, his wife ; umzi wabo, their village.*

Wa, *pr. sbj. + aux. part. of past tense, 2nd pers. and 1, 6, s., as wa-hamba, he went ; wa-wa, it fell.*

Wa, *cont. form of pres. for uya, as wafa ! you are in danger.*

Wa, *aux. vbal. part. exp. constant, continual action, as siyawalahleka, we are always getting lost.*

Wa, *suffix of pass. voice, as uyabonwa, he is seen.*

Wal *int. hallo, you !*

Wa, *v. i. fall, fall down, drop down ;*

fail, break down ; fall, sink morally ; *wa butongo*, fall asleep ; *wa siduli*, faint, swoon ; *wa ngentsini*, fall upon with laughter, ridicule ; *isi-wa*, *n.* 2, a cliff, krantz, precipice, rock ; *dim. isi-wana* ; *bu-wana*, *adj.* slightly precipitous ; *isi-wo*, *n.* 4, a fall ; *wela*, fall on, fall or pass over ; fall into ; befall, overtake ; cross over (a river, the sea) ; ford ; take a voyage ; *welana*, fall on each other, fall out ; *indonga ziwelcne*, the walls have fallen in on each other, i.e. the big people have quarrelled, or have come together in rivalry ; *welela*, cross over for ; cross over and return ; *wellsa*, make cross, take on a voyage ; *wisa*, make or let fall ; fell ; throw down, upset ; lay down, promulgate, (a law) ; *wisela*, throw down to ; lay down for ; *wisla*, throw down violently ; *i-wisa*, *n.* 2, a club, bludgeon ; *isi-wiso*, *n.* 4, a snare, a stumbling-block.

Waba, *l.*, *n.* 2, a black ox, white underneath ; any black and white beast or bird ; a dignitary, man of rank.

Wabo, *pr. poss.* its ; their ; *u-wabo*, *n.* 1, *pl.* *ama-*, one of their family, tribe, or society. See **Wa** and **Bo**.

Waca, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* fall down, be thrown down, light, in great number or quantity ; camp, encamp, (of an army).

Wahla, *v. t.* jingle, rattle, throw down, (money) ; *l-wahlawahla*, *n.* 2, sound of something thrown down ; *wahlaza*, jingle, ring, rustle.

Waka, *l.*, *n.* 2, a thousand ; *ama-wakawaka*, *n.* 2, *pl.* immense numbers.

Waka, *v. i.* walk about, take a walk.

Walakahla, *v. i.* fall with a crash ; *u-walakahla*, *n.* 5, a crashing fall.

Walala, *v. i.* touch lightly ; put on loosely ; look about casually ; *l-walala*, *n.* 2, a garment hanging loosely, not properly draped ; *walaza*, be hasty, careless, thoughtless ; brusque, inconsiderate.

Walowo, *pr. distr.* *l.*, *s.* each one, every one.

Wambu, *ukutl-*, throw on a garment, put on ; *zitl wambu*, clothe oneself.

Wandawill, *isi-*, *n.* 4, commotion caused by a gust of wind.

Wangala, *l.*, *n.* 2, a heap of firewood thrown down beside a fire ; something that cannot be counted ; *uwangalala*, *n.* 5, and *um-wangalala*, *n.* 6, anything lying loose, scattered, spread ; a rambling statement ; *uwangawanga*, *n.* 5, a very long thing ; *wangawangisa*, wave the hands, to secure silence and attention.

Wanqa, *v. i.* talk nonsense, speak at random.

Wanzi, *u-*, *n.* 5, something broad, general, indefinite.

Wara, *l.*, *n.* 2, colour, hue.

Watolo, *l.*, *n.* 2, a black ox with white legs.

Wasa, *l.*, *n.* 2, a black ox white underneath.

Watsha, *l.*, *n.* 2, an armlet, formed of many rings or coils of brass.

Waya, *u-*, *n.* 5, a long, endless thing ; a great number.

Wayaza, *v. i.* (keep going and coming), consult among each other.

Wayi, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* lie down or be thrown down all at once.

We, *pr. with prep. and cop.* *2nd pers.* *s.* theo, thou ; as *kuwe*, to thee ; *nguwe*, it is thou.

Webu, *ukutl-*, *v. i.* move away quickly.

Wedwa, *adj.* *2nd pers.* *s.* thou alone or only.

Wehle, *um-*, *n.* 6, loose stones ; a talus ; *loc.* *emwehleni*, among the loose stones on a steep hillside.

Wele, *l.*, *n.* 2, a twin ; *fem. dim.* *l-welazana*.

Wena, *pr. subst.* *2nd pers.* *s.* thou, thee.

Wena-ke! *pl.* *wenani!* (you now !) don't !

Wenu, *pr. poss.* your ; *u-wenu*, *n.* 1, one of your family, tribe, or society. See **Wa** and **Nu**.

Wetù, *pr. poss.* our ; *u-wetu*, *n.* 1, one of our family, tribe, or society ; a contemporary. See **Wa** and **Tù**.

Wewe, *um-*, *n.* 6, a dyke of igneous rock ; the loose rocks and stones of a dyke ; a doleful place ; doleful sounds.

Wexula, *v. i.* sweep along (of a torrent) ; *wexulisa*, sweep away, tear away ; carry off one's feet, lead astray ; push forward (the heap of cow dung in smearing).

Weyl! *int.* (in reply to a call), yes !

Weza, *v. t.* (from *wela*), take over or through a river; ferry across; throw across; *um-wези*, *n. 1*, a ferryman.

Weza, *I-*, *n. 2*, a white, bright, gleaming thing; *ubu-weza*, *n. 7*, pure whiteness.

Wija, *v. t.* attract, allure, tempt.

Wim and Wum, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* return, come back.

Wityl, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* pick out, take, one or two.

Wo, *pr. 6, s. and 2, pl.* with *poss.* parts., *preps.* and *cop.* it; them; as *wawo*, of it, of them; *nawo*, to it, to them; *nguwo*, it is it; *ngawo*, it is they.

Wo, *pr. sbj. + aux. part.* of short *futuro*, 2nd pers. and 1, 6, *s.* as *wogcina*, thou shalt keep.

Wocolo, *Isi-*, *n. 4*, a bracelet=Is-Acdlo.

Wedwa, *adj. 6, s.* it alone or only.

Wohloka, *v. i.* jingle, ring, rattle, (of money thrown down); *wohloza*, put down (money) with jingling; *i-wohlowohlo*, *n. 2*, a rattling old thing.

Wokowoko, *I-*, *n. 2*, a broken down old thing.

Wola, *v. t.* gather up (for removal or use); take in the arms, embrace; *wola izikdli*, take up arms; *wamwola ngomqala*, he fell on his neck; *wolela* and *womela*, *v. i.* come, gather, assemble, together; *u-wolelo*, *n. 5*, a gathering, a collection of people.

Wole, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* throw the arms round; grasp; wrestle with; clasp, embrace.

Wona, *pr. subst. 6, s. it; 2, pl.* they, them; *owona*, *pr. emph. 6, s.* awona, *pr. emph. 2, pl.* the most . . . the very.

Wonga, *I-*, *n. 2*, a fine appearance, a handsome figure; grace, symmetry; dignity, status; qualification, degree, =I-Onga.

Wotshi, *I-*, *n. 3*, a watch. E.

Wonyo, *um-*, *n. 6*, a deep kloof, ravine, defile, chasm.

Wu, *pr. obj. 6, s. it, as ndi-wu-bonile (umti)*, I have seen it (the tree).

Wu, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* pour in, pour through; *l-wuba*, *n. 2*, a water-worn ravine; erosion, denudation by water; great emptiness, hunger; *ingue ipango yayiliwuba*, the leopard was ravenously hungry.

Wuca, *u*, *n. 5*, thin gruel, light food, invalid diet; *um-wucana*, *n. 6*, a feeble, sickly person or beast.

Wukuwuku, *isi-*, *n. 4*, an imbecile, a fool.

Wula, *v. i.* turn, move, away; *wulela*, turn, move, away from.

Wunduwundu, *isi-*, *n. 4*, a long waving robe or curtain; a surplice, gown; *wunduza*, wave to and fro.

Wungu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* go in a body; *wungula*, sweep up, gather together.

Wunyu, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* and *i.* retreat, draw back; draw out, select.

Wushuza, *v. t.* wave a newborn child in the smoke of herbs= Hushuza.

Wutá, *v. i.* go down, abate, subside, decrease, fall; *wutisa*, make subside, etc.; *ukuti-wutú*, decrease, reduce, withdraw; draw away part.

Wuza, *v. i.* whiz, cut, through the air; go through dust; swim down a stream.

X

X! and Xå! *int. stop it!*

Xa, *lli-*, and *I-*, *n. 2*, the time, the hour; *xa limbi . . . xa limbi*, now . . . then; *maxa wambi . . . maxa wambi*, sometimes . . . other times; *xa*, *xenikweni*, and *maxa*, *conj.* when; *njengaza*, as when.

Xa, *isi-*, *n. 4*, a bunch or handful (of grass, corn, flowers).

Xa, *ulu*, *n. 5*, or *ulu-xa lwtala*, a dyko of igneous rock.

Xå, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* stick in the throat.

Xaba, *v. t.* and *i.* lie across; lay across; bar (an entrance); obstruct, hinder, thwart, oppose; reprovo; present wrongly (of a fetus); *I-xabo*, *n. 2*, a bar, bolt; screen, shelter; *xabana*, be at cross-purposes, quarrel; with *na*, quarrel with; *I-xabano*, *n. 2*, a quarrel, affray, broil; *Ing-xabano*, *n. 3*, dispute, contention, strife; *xabanisa*, set at cross-purposes, make quarrel; entangle (threads); *xabaniisa ingalo*, fold the arms; *xabela* and *ukuti-xabexabe*, cut, hack, chop up, (with a hatchet); attack, wound, cut down; *Ing-xabela*, *n. 3*, a chopper, axo, hatchet; *Isi-xabelo*, *n. 4*, a note to a text; *I-xabexabe*, *n. 2*, something hacked to pieces; *xabelela*, interferes with, spoil (an-

other's work); **xabiso**, set across, set awry; make hostile; reach the mark, be worth; **I-xabiso**, *n.* 2, a bar, a limit; worth, value; price; importance; **nexabiso**, as *adj.* valuable, important; **ubu-xabiso**, *n.* 7, worth, value, importance; **xabangela**, plant maize in intersecting rows; fill up blanks in a field by resowing.

Xabasha, *v. t.* shoulder a knapsack or bag; prepare for a journey.

Xabaxo, *I-*, *n.* 2, a rickety house; hasty, scamped work.

Xabula, *v. t.* raise weals on the skin (by thrashing); **xabuka**, be blistered, marked with blows.

Xádi, *um-*, *n.* 6, the muscle of the side of the neck.

Xafa, *v. i.* touch, speak, feebly, languidly; be weak, delicate.

Xafanga, *v. t.* press out—**Faxanga**.

Xágí, *I-*, *n.* 2, a boy.

Xaka, *ukutí*, *v. i.* be spread out.

Xáka, *v. t.* hook on to, join to, fasten to; point downwards (of horns); **I-xáka**, *n.* 2, a horn pointing downwards; an ox with hanging horns; **um-xáka**, *n.* 6, an ivory arm-ring; a leget; **Isl-nxiba-mxáka**, *n.* 4, a person of distinction; **xákana**, hook on to each other, go arm in arm; **xákeka**, be hooked on; **I-xákaxáká**, *n.* 2, a person (*e.g.* a witch-doctor) or animal covered with hangings or trappings.

Xakuxaku, *I-*, *n.* 2, a slovenly, untidy person; **xakuxaku**, as *adj.* untidy.

Xaka, *v. t.* puzzle, perplex, embarrass, baffle, present difficulties to; *pf.* as *adj.* xakile, intricate, perplexing, difficult; **I-xaka**, *n.* 2, one always finding or making difficulties; **Ing-xako**, *n.* 3, **Isl-xaki** and **Isl-xako**, *n.* 4, a bar, hindrance, obstruction, obstacle; difficulty, quandary; **xakana**, hinder, embarrass each other; **xakanisa**, cause difficulties to, obstruct, hinder; annoy, irritate; **Isl-xakaniso**, *n.* 4, an obstruction, hindrance, difficulty (put in the way); **xakeka**, *pf.* **xakekile**, be puzzled, perplexed; in a difficulty, at a loss; be busy, occupied, engaged; be involved, intricate; **Ing-xakeko**, *n.* 3, a difficulty, hindrance, embarrassment, engagement; **xakisa**, put in a diffi-

culty, or in danger; **I-xakiso**, *n.* 2, a danger; **xakama**, be caught; hang suspended (*e.g.* in a tree); be concerned, anxious, in suspense.

Xákamfula, *v. t.* seize, snatch, hold, (with mouth, beak, or claws).

Xakatá, *v. t.* fasten on, wear, (a garment); yield, bear, (fruit); bear (a child); **Isl-xakató**, *n.* 4, fruit; **um-xakató**, *n.* 6, a brooch, buckle, clasp, tie.

Xakaxa, *u-*, *n.* 5, phlegm, mucus, froth, from the lungs.

Xála, *v. i.* be anxious, worried, care-worn; **I-xála**, *n.* 2, anxiety, worry, care; **xálela**, be anxious, worried about; care for; **xállsa**, trouble, worry, make anxious; **Isl-xáliso**, *n.* 4, what worries, anxious care; **xáliseka**, be anxious, troubled, disquieted; **xálisekile**, *adj.* anxious, troubled; **xálaba**, be startled, alarmed, made anxious; be disabled; **xálabeka**, get a great fright; be in great distress.

Xálagube, *um-*, *n.* 6, a tall, thin shrub with edible fruit; a lean, lanky person.

Xálanga, *I-*, *n.* 2, the griffon, or Kolbo's, vulture.

Xálanxa, *um-*, *n.* 6, a species of Hypoxis with edible bulb; another with resinous bulb.

Xam, *u-*, *n.* 1, the monitor lizard or leguaan; **uxam wakólwa ngamatintinti**, the monitor was only persuaded by blows, *i.e.* 'a rod for the fool's back'; **uxam wapusile**, the leguaan has gone dry, *i.e.* your friend is not so liberal as he used to be.

Xáma, *v. t.* bespeak in marriage; offer dowry cattle in competition with another; pay too dear for anything.

Xáma, *I-*, *n.* 2, the red hartebeest; an outcast, outlaw.

Xamba, *I-*, *n.* 2, a rush bag; a sugar pocket; a ragged, badly built native location.

Xambula, *v. t.* avow, describe, in detail; speak out; **xambulsa**, question closely, cross-examine minutely.

Xambuluza, *um-*, *n.* 6, drink excessively diluted.

Xámfu, *ukuti-*, and **Xámfula**, *v. t.* catch, snatch; seize, arrest; hold

- tightly ; *u-xámfu*, *n.* 1, a police officer.
- Xámla, *v. t., pass.* xányulwa, overdo ; overwork, overeat ; use up, squander, waste ; xámleka, be used up, worn out ; exhausted, distressed.
- Xamo, um-, *n.* 6, the African walnut, with bright scarlet flowers.
- Xamxwa, i-, *n.* 2, a quickly growing or overgrown person or beast.
- Xanana and Xananaza, *v. i.* spread out on all sides ; become wide, varied, multifarious ; i-xanana, *n.* 2, one now doing this, now that ; one with multifarious duties or interests.
- Xanda, *v. i.* stool out (of grain) ; be fertile (of land) ; isl-xando, *n.* 4, stooling out ; expansion ; fertility.
- Xande, u-, *n.* 5, *pl.* Ing., a square or oblong house ; i-xandeka, *n.* 2, the sloping side of a roof or hill.
- Xangxa, ukuti-, *v. i.* spread widely in feeding.
- Xántapéla, bo quick, speedy ; zealous.
- Xánti, i-, *n.* 2, a forked branch ; a forked post for a kraal gate ; a tree ladder ; a man of position.
- Xánjalala, u-, *n.* 5, a very strong, enduring animal.
- Xápá, *v. t.* lap up ; eat carelessly ; have the mouth smeared with fat or blood ; bubble up in boiling ; xápá amagwebu, foam at the mouth ; xápáxápá, bubble up ; be in commotion ; get excited ; i-xápáxápá, *adj.* in commotion, excited, infuriated ; xápázela, boil over ; splash through ; go helter-skelter ; xápisa, make lap, feed (a dog).
- Xápetshu, i-, *n.* 2, a great bustle.
- Xára, ukuti-, and Xáraza, *v. i.* miss fire.
- Xásá, *v. t.* prop, stay up, support (a house, pot, etc.) ; support, maintain, assist (with food, etc.) ; isl-xáso, *n.* 4, a prop, support ; assistance, maintenance ; pl. izi-xáso, refreshments ; xásana, support each other ; i-xásoba, *n.* 2, a strong supporter ; a vaunter, boaster.
- Xátálaza, *v. t.* bear up, endure, sustain, face bravely, stand out against.
- Xátápála, *v. i.* stand boldly or defiantly before a company.
- Xátsa, *v. i.* prop the feet, stand fast, hold out ; resist.
- Xatúla, *v. t.* mark, impress ; break ; gnaw, tear ; *inga iyayikótá, kanti iyayixatúla*, he seems to be licking it, but he is rending it, i.e. he is a false friend ; isl-xatúla, *n.* 4, a shoe, sandal ; xatúka, be broken, cracked (of plaster or the skin) ; xatúlisa, whip up (a horse) ; scold (a person).
- Xawuka, um-, *n.* 6, a steep rocky gorge ; a cleft in a rock.
- Xaxa, *v. t.* repair, mend ; renew, renovate.
- Xáká, *v. t.* chop, joint (meat) ; isl-xáká, *n.* 4, an axe-handle ; a gun stock ; pipe oil ; um-xáká, *n.* 6, a mixture of pumpkin and maize ; a commingling of opposing forces, a mêlée ; u-xákázo, *n.* 5, an anklet.
- Xaxabesha, isl-, *n.* 4, the buff-streaked chat ; a wide, flat thing.
- Xákámfula, *v. t.* snatch suddenly ; interfere with.
- Xaxavítí and Xakavítí, *n.* 2, a lazy, dirty, ragged person ; an old, worn-out, tattered thing.
- Xaxaza, *v. i.* have diarrhoea, purge ; xaxazisa, make purge, cause purging.
- Xáxé, ukuti-, *v. i.* go as far as.
- Xáya, *v. t.* bring on, incur, occasion, (trouble) ; stir up, rouse, incite ; xáyela, bring upon, expose to, involve in ; i-xáyelo, *n.* 2, an occasion of trouble, a cause of offence ; the place where a crime has been committed.
- Xáyi, i-, *n.* 2, a stump on a post ; a peg, hook ; a gun-rack ; dim. i-xáyana, the cock of a gun.
- Xazl, i-, *n.* 2, an old, worn-out, ragged thing.
- Xazalala, *v. i.* lie spread out (of a garment).
- Xégo, i-, *n.* 2, an old man ; *fem.* i-xégokazi, an old woman ; dim. i-xégwazana, a little old woman ; ubu-xégo, *n.* 7, old age.
- Xeketwá, ubu-, *n.* 7, decay, disrepair, worn-outness, uselessness ; i-xeketxwa, *n.* 2, an old, rickety thing.
- Xeko, isl-, *n.* 4, a collection of home-steads ; a town, burgh, city.
- Xela, *v. t.* tell, say ; mention ; order, command ; be like, resemble ; xeleta, say to, tell to, inform ; Ing-xelo, *n.* 3, what is told ; report, declaration, account ; isl-xelo, *n.* 4, order, command ; zl-xela, declare oneself, mention one's name ; xelisa, imitate,

- do like ; *xelisa izolo*, do the same as yesterday.
- Xéla**, *v. t.* slaughter, kill, slay ; *um-xélo*, *n. 6*, the aorta or great artery ; the heart, mind, will ; *ngomæclo*, heartily, willingly, *con amore* ; *ngam-xélo mnyc*, with one accord.
- Xelegu**, *i-*, *n. 2*, a sloven, tramp, vagrant ; *ubu-xelegu*, *n. 7*, slovenliness, vagrancy.
- Xelelengane**, *i-*, *n. 2*, napsokost or ape's food, a species of gardenia.
- Xelenga**, *v. i.* work ; toil ; *xelengela*, work, toil, for ; *xelengisa*, make toil.
- Xenga** and **Xengaxenga**, *v. i.* be loose, shaky ; rickety, tottering ; sway in the wind ; *um-xenge*, *n. 6*, an old, rickety thing ; *xengaxengisa*, loosen by shaking ; cause to sway.
- Xengxe**, *isl-*, *n. 7*, a small hatchet.
- Xenkweni**, *conj.* when. See *ill-Xa*.
- Xéntsa**, *v. i.* dance singly, or two together, with violent contortions ; *in-xentsi*, *n. 3*, a good dancer ; *um-xéntso*, *n. 6*, a special dance attended by invitation.
- Xénxe**, *isl-*, *n. 4*, seven ; the seventh.
- Xésha**, *v. t.* drive cattle or hunt game on horseback.
- Xesha**, *i-*, *n. 2*, time ; a time, period ; a watch or clock ; *lizesha lesingapi* ? what o'clock is it ? *xesh' clo*, occasionally ; *um-xesho*, *n. 6*, a ration.
- Xeza**, *v. t.* serve, work for wages, cattle, etc.
- Xeza**, break off (shell-fish) from a rock.
- Xiba**, *i-*, *n. 2*, a kraal inherited by a grandson.
- Xibilika** and **ukuti-Xibilili**, *v. i.* fall apart, fall off, slip off ; dissent ; *um-xibillki*, *n. 2*, a dissenter ; *xibili-kisa*, loosen, let slip ; *u-xibillko*, *n. 5*, falling apart, loosening ; dissension.
- Xibindwane**, *isl-*, *n. 4*, haste, rapid motion.
- Xibilya**, *i-*, *n. 2*, buttermilk.
- Xigxa**, *i-*, *n. 2*, a careless, slovenly person.
- Xika**, *v. i.* do constantly, persistently, frequently ; *xikllizela*, run violently.
- Xikixa**, *v. t.* rub clothes in washing them.
- Xilonga**, *v. t.* sound (a trumpet) ; sound (the chest) ; use a microscope ; *um-xilongi*, *n. 1*, a trumpeter ; *i-xilongo*, *n. 2*, a hollow reed or peduncle ; a trumpet, bugle, cornet, etc. ; a stethoscope.
- Ximeya**, *i-*, *n. 2*, the mouth-piece of a pipe.
- Ximfa**, **Ximfiza** and **ukuti-Ximfi**, *v. t.* hit with the fist, box ; bruise ; *ximfana*, hit, box, each other.
- Xina**, *v. t.* press, throng, impede ; *in-xinwa*, *adj.* narrow ; *xinana*, press, crowd, throng, each other ; *pf. xinene*, be crowded, close, dense ; be obliged, bound ; *xinanisa*, cause to crowd together, make dense ; *xinisa*, make press or throng ; *xinezeka*, be pressed, oppressed, distressed ; *u-xinezeko*, *n. 5*, pressure, distress ; *xinezela*, press in, oppress, distress ; *xinezeleka*, be distressed, perplexed, troubled ; *xinozelela*, distress because of, in regard to ; *xinezelela pantsi*, press to or into the ground.
- Xina**, *i-*, *n. 3*, brass ; coin, money ; *ixima yořwebo*, a negotiable instrument.
- Xina**, *v. i.* dance up and down without changing place ; *um-xino*, *n. 6*, a dance of this kind.
- Xinga**, *v. i.* stick, stick fast, remain fixed ; *inkal' ixing' etyeni*, (the crab is stuck in the stone), he has got himself into trouble ; *ing-xingwa*, *n. 3*, *isi-xingo* and *isi-x'ingwa*, *n. 4*, and *u-xingo*, *n. 5*, a narrow pass, ravine, gorge, defile ; *xingana*, fix, entangle each other ; *xingisa*, make stick, retard, keep back ; *ing-xingongo*, *n. 3*, a difficulty, embarrassment ; *isi-xingaxl*, *n. 4*, something stuck fast ; one in a fix.
- Xinga**, *isl-*, *n. 4*, a strongly built dog ; a bull-dog ; *isi-x'ingxinga*, *n. 4*, a strong, stout, sturdy man.
- Xininiz**, *v. i.* gnash the teeth ; set the teeth ; struggle, labour.
- Xipu**, **ukuti-**, and **Xipula**, *v. t.* fasten on, seize on, with the teeth or claws.
- Xishini**, *i-*, *n. 2*, a crowd running or working together ; exertion.
- Xo**, *um-*, *n. 6*, the oil in bones.
- Xóba**, *v. t.*, *pass.* **xótywa**, take up (one's traps for a journey, or one's weapons for war) ; *i-xóba*, *n. 2*, spoil, booty ; prey ; *aug. i-xóbakazi*, great booty ; *izi-xóbo*, *n. 4*, accoutrements, weapons ; *dim. izi-xótyana* ; *xóbeli*, take up for, prepare for, equip for ; put together, arrange ; repair (a fence, stockade) ; *xóbile*, *adj.*

armed ; *xobisa*, prepare, supply, equip, (another, or an army) ; *xobisela*, prepare, furnish, equip, for ; *Isi-xôbo*, n. 4, a rocky ledge ; loc. *esixôtyeni* ; *i-xôbongo*, n. 2, a hut for temporary uso.

Xobula and **Xobulula**, v. t. strip off, peel off in strips ; mark with stripes ; *xobuka*, v. i. peel off, crumble away ; *ukuti-xobululu*, do quickly, hurriedly.

Xoka, v. i. lie, tell an untruth, (in jest or earnest) ; *uyaxoka*, you are joking, or you are lying ; *i-xoki*, n. 2, a liar ; *ubu-xoki*, n. 7, falsehood, lying ; jesting ; *xokana*, lie to or about each other ; *xokansa*, carry tales ; create discord ; *xokisa*, deal falsely with, deceive ; *xoka ufungisiwe*, commit perjury.

Xôkama, i-, n. 2, the junction of the blade and the shaft of a spear.

Xokelela, v. t. tie one thing to another ; carry on a conversation ; *xokelela*, bo joined, connected ; hang together ; *um-xokelelwane*, n. 6, a chain.

Xôkoloshe and **Xôkoloshane**, *ubu*-, n. 7, a community of large red biting ants.

Xôkonxa and **Xôkoshwa**, v. t. rouse, excite (by probing) ; stir up, incite, instigate, foment : precipitate ; *i-xôkonxa*, n. 2, an instigator or fomenter of strife or rebellion.

Xokoza, v. i. make a loud confused noise or din ; *xokozeleta*, mako a noise over ; *ing-xokozeno*, n. 3, a loud noise, a great din.

Xola, v. i. become satisfied, appeased, reconciled ; pf. *xolile*, be satisfied, at peace ; *In-xola-zwo*, n. 3, settlement, treaty of peace ; *u-xolo*, n. 5, peace, pardon ; *ndicel' uxolo*, I ask pardon ; *xoleka*, become quite reconciled, be quite satisfied ; *xolela*, be appeased towards ; forgive, pardon ; be satisfied or content with ; *xolela nokufa*, be willing even to die ; *u-xolelo*, n. 5, forgiveness ; *xolelana*, forgive each other, be reconciled ; *xolelanisa*, reconcile ; *u-xolelaniso*, reconciliation ; *xolisa*, satisfy, appease, pacify ; *um-xoilisi*, n. 1, a peacemaker ; *umxolisi welizwe*, a Justice of the Peace.

Xola, v. t. repair, mend, patch up ; *xoleka*, be capable of repair.

Xôla, v. t. carve, chisel, gouge, cut ; pick (a millstone) : peck (of birds) ; *In-xola*, n. 3, and *Isi-xôlo*, n. 4, a chisel, gouge ; *um-xôlo*, n. 6, the carved or handle end of a club ; the right of a thing, the real point ; *usemxôlwani*, you are in the right ; *ngomxôlo*, rightly, properly, truly.

Xôma, v. t. hang, hang up, lift up, hold up ; execute ; *um-xôml*, n. 1, a hangman, public executioner ; *xôma amakuápâ*, lift up the arms (to fight) ; *xôma amehlo*, lift up the eyes, look far away ; look fiercely, see red ; *xômekâ*, be hung up ; hang on ; *xômisa*, help to hang up.

Xomekelela, be connected with, joined to ; *xomekelelana*, be connected with, joined to each other.

Xomoliza, v. i. mako efforts, strive, exert oneself ; *xomolozela*, make efforts to reach, or escape.

Xomoyl, u-, n. 1, the giant kingfisher.

Xongo, i-, n. 2, tidings of war.

Xongo, u-, n. 1, the shin-bono ; *ucela kuxónyo*, he takes to his heels.

Xononoza, v. i. hold out, endure, persevere ; *um-xononozo*, n. 6, a long thread, or spray, or speech ; a persevering, indefatigable person.

Xôntela, v. t. cling, adhere to ; *xôntelana*, come together in crowds.

Xônti, i-, n. 2, a shaggy, long-haired animal ; a hairy person ; as adj. *lxônti*, shaggy, hairy.

Xonxa, v. t. mould, twist, (clay, wiro, etc.) into shape ; *xonza indlebe*, prick up the ears ; notice, understand ; *xonxisa*, mako understand, notify, inform.

Xônxosholo, *ukutl-*, v. i. crowd together.

Xonya, i-, n. 2, long grass used for ropes.

Xonyo, i-, n. 2, the poker lily.

Xôpô, *ukuti-*, v. i. be drenched, soaked (with water or perspiration).

Xoto, *ukutl-*, v. i. be satisfied ; *ukutl-xoto*, n. 8, satisfaction.

Xôro, *ukutl-*, v. t. gouge out (the eyes).

Xôsa, *um-*, n. 1, pl. *ama-*, 2, a southern Kaffir ; one belonging to the Gcaleka, Gaika or Ndlambe tribes ; *Isi-Xôsa*, n. 4, the Kaffir language ; *ubu-Xôsa*, n. 7, Kassirdom ; *ama-xôsa*, n. 2, native or Africander cattle.

Xôsha, i-, n. 2, the breast-cloth of married women.

Xoshomba, *l.*, *n.* 2, blight in maize.

Xovula, *v. t.* knead (dough); trample (clay); labour (a point in speech); *Isi-xovulelo*, *n.* 4, a kneading-trough; a tramping place; a press.

Xoxa, *v. t.* and *i.* talk, converse; discuss; bay (of a dog); *l-xoxo*, *n.* 2, the bull-frog; *Ing-xoxo*, *n.* 3, and *isi-xoxo*, *n.* 4, a conversation, discussion, conference.

Xóxa, *v. t.* stab (fallen game); poke up (a fire); mash (vegetables); rouse, urge on, incite, (to rivalry or strife); *xóxla*, stab repeatedly; apply repeatedly; fall on, attack, together.

Xoxoholo, *l-*, *n.* 2, one who is forlorn, exhausted, weary; depressed, distressed.

Xoxozi, *um-*, *n.* 6, the Kafslir or wild water-melon.

Xoza, *v. t.* bark (a tree); square (a log); chop off the rind (of a pumpkin); *v. i.* put out shoots; *xozka*, be bared of timber; be barked, squared; *in-xozl*, *n.* 3, the bast or inner bark; *xozula*, bark, strip.

Xuba, *v. t.*, *pass.* *xutuya*, mix up things, people, of different sorts; *zirubile*, they are different; *xutuya na*, be mixed up with; *xubana*, mix up together or with each other; *xubanisa*, cause or help to mix up; *ing-xuba*, *n.* 3, a mixture; confusion; *l-xube*, *n.* 2, a crowding together; *ingxuba ka-xaka*, confusion and misunderstanding; *um-xube*, *n.* 6, a mixture; *xubala* and *xubayela*, be confused, complicated; be paralysed; *l-xubuxbu*, *n.* 2, a name for wild hemp or dagga.

Xukuxa, *v. t.* rinse, gargle, the mouth; *um-xukuxela*, *n.* 6, a mixed crowd.

Xuluba, *v. t.* throw (a stone into a river before crossing to scare away the water-sprite); throw a stone at a bird; *l-xuluba*, *n.* 2, and *ing-xuluba*, *n.* 3, a throw; the pains after child-birth.

Xululemble, *u-*, *n.* 1, a species of Plecotronia.

Xuma, *v. t.* make up (a fire); revive, reanimate, resuscitate, succour; *um-xumi*, *n.* 1, a succouer; *xumana*, revive, succour, each other.

Xúma and **ukuti-Xú**, *v. i.* jump, dance, up and down; *um-xúmo*, *n.* 6, jumping or dancing up and down;

xúmela, jump up for, towards; *xúmisa* (make one jump up in estimation), extol, laud, praise; *xúma-xúma*, clank, rattle; prance, gamboil.

Xumbu, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* plunge into a hole, etc.; *l-xumbululu*, *n.* 2, a slovenly-dressed person; one who plunges into evil, a prodigal, debauchee; *ubu-xumbululu*, *n.* 7, slovenliness; debauchery.

Xuna, *v. i.* look, go, aim, straight forward; *xunela*, set the heart on, aim at, wish for; *u-xunelo*, *n.* 5, aim, purpose, intention.

Xunga, *u-*, *n.* 5, a lean, miserable person or animal.

Xuxuzela, *v. i.* rumble (of the bowels); be flatulent; *l-xuxuzela*, *n.* 2, rumbling, flatulence.

Xúzu and **Xúxuzúzu**, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* pull, tear, jerk, drag, about; wound, lacerate, (the feelings); *xúzula*, tear off or away; struggle in convulsions; *xúzuka* and *xúzuleka*, be torn off or out.

Xwá, *ukuti-*, *v. t.* throw into a hole.

Xwála, *v. i.* be naughty, self-willed, perverse, incorrigible, unreasonableness; *xwáleka*, suffer loss, damage, detriment; meet with accident, misfortune; *Isi-xwálli*, *n.* 4, and *In-xwaleko*, *n.* 3, loss, damage, accident, misfortune; *xwálekisa*, bring loss, etc., upon.

Xwáne, *l-*, *n.* 2, a lamb or kid.

Xwáta, *v. i.* remain behind; remain in hiding or shelter; *xwátaná*, part, disagree; be unsuitable.

Xwaxwa, *v. i.* drop in singly; intrude.

Xwaya, *v. t.* raise, stir up, foment (war, rebellion).

Xweba, *v. i.* have the skin or mouth dry, chapped; be abject, wretched; *u-xwebetú*, *n.* 5, dryness of skin; leanness, poverty of condition; *xwebula*, strip off (bark); *xwebuka*, peel off (of bark, skin, etc.); *u-xwebu*, *n.* 5, a long discourse.

Xwela, *v. i.* become bare; poor; lean.

Xwéle, *l-*, *n.* 2, the foot and ankle; the fetlock; a witch-doctor's assistant, an herbalist.

Xwemba, *Isi-*, *n.* 4, a slab of stone.

Xwénene, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* have cramp, be cramped.

Xwesa, *v. t.* and *i.* lay athwart, across, (a wall, etc.); cross an ascending

path at right angles ; **u-xweso**, cross-roads on an ascent; **xweseka**, lie across. **Xwexwe**, **isi-**, *n.* 4, a broad, thin slab ; **um-xwexwe**, *n.* 6, a thin, slender thing.

Xwili, **l-**, *n.* 2, the Capo hunting dog or wild dog ; **ukwékué luexwilli**, *n.* 5, wild dog's mange, *i.e.* one always asking, an incorrigible beggar.

Xwita, **v. t.** pluck out or off (hair, feathers) ; **um-xwita**, *n.* 1, a mean, abject, despicable person ; **l-xwita-nitamo**, *n.* 1, the proletariat.

Y

Y, *pr. sbj. and obj.* 3, *s.* and 6, *pl.* before vowels, it ; they, them ; as **y-yela**, it, or they, fell in ; **ba-y-oyika**, they feared it or them.

Y, *imper. pref.* of vowel verbs, as **yaká**, build ; **yenza**, do.

Ya, *poss. part.* 3, *s.* and 6, *pl.* of ; forming the *poss. prs.* **yam**, of me, my ; **yakó**, thy, your ; **yaké**, yalo, yayo, yaso, his, her or its ; **yawo**, **yabo**, **yakó**, its ; **yabo**, **yawo**, **yazo**, **yayo**, their ; as *iniya yam*, my dog ; *imiti yawo*, their trees.

Ya, *pr. sbj.+aux. part.* of past tense, as **ya-fiku inkosi**, the chief arrived ; **ya-wa initil**, the trees fell.

Ya, *v. i.*, *pf.* **ye**, *pass.* **yawa**, go, travel, journey ; *v. t.* go for, catch, get ; *v. aux.* forming long present and future tenses, as **ndiyabona**, I see or do see, or am seeing ; **ndiya kubona**, I shall see ; *past* (**nd**)**aye**, forming remote compound tenses, as **waye ebona**, he used to see ; **waye ebonile**, he had seen ; **waye eya kubona**, he would see ; used with other verbs of motion to add the definite sense of 'going,' as **uye wafika**, he had (gone and) arrived ; **wenyuka waya czulwini**, he ascended (and went) to heaven ; **ukuti-ya**, bolabour, go for ; **yana**, go with, associate with ; **yana ngamchlo**, eye each other ; **yela**, go to or for ; **yelala**, go on account of ; tend towards ; tend to resemble ; go far enough, be sufficient ; **yeleleka**, be accordant, suffi-

cient, appropriate ; **isi-yelelo**, *n.* 4, and **u-yelelo**, *n.* 5, a tendency, a resemblance.

Ya, **um-**, *n.* 6, wild hemp or dagga.

Yaba, **u-**, *n.* 5, indifference, unconcern, apathy ; **ukuti-yabalala**, take no notice, pay no attention, have no interest.

Yabona ! *pl. yabonani* ! *int.* behold !

Yacuyacu, **l-**, *n.* 2, a thin, flimsy thing.

Yadi, **l-**, *n.* 3, a yard. E.

Yakayaka, **l-**, *n.* 2, a ragged, torn, hanging, disorderly thing ; **ubu-yakayaka**, *n.* 7, raggedness, disorder.

Yala, *v. t.* instruct (a novice in his duties), exhort, admonish, warn, charge, command ; **um-yall**, *n.* 1, an instructor, exhorter ; **u-yalo**, *n.* 5, charging, exhorting ; **um-yalo**, *n.* 6, instruction, admonition ; charge, command ; **yalana**, exhort each other ; **yaleka**, be warned, take warning ; **yalekisa**, give warning to ; make cautious ; **isi-yalekiso**, *n.* 4, a warning, caution ; **yalela**, instruct, direct, warn, command, regarding ; **um-yalelo**, *n.* 6, instruction, direction ; **yaleza**, give an order, charge, commission ; commit, command, give in charge ; **isi-yalezo**, *n.* 4, and **um-yalezo**, *n.* 6, order, instruction, command ; **yalezola**, give an order regarding, give instructions to ; **isi-yalezolo**, *n.* 4, and **um-yalezolo**, *n.* 6, a commission, errand, embassy.

Yaleyo, *pr. distr.* 3, *s.* each, every one.

Yalula, *v. t.* turn over or about repeatedly ; roll (the eyes, *in extremitis*) ; agitate (water) ; distract (the mind) ; **yaluka**, be agitated, distracted ; **yaluza** and **ukuti-yalulu**, turn away the eyes in disdain ; **yaluyaluza**, warn, beckon, off ; **yaluzela**, agitate, disturb, distract ; **yaluzelela**, look upon with disdain, look down upon, scorn ; **isi-yaluyalu**, *n.* 4, contempt, disdain ; agitation, disturbance.

Yamanzi, **um-**, *n.* 6, the Kaffir acacia or wild cat-thorn = **um-Nyamanzi**.

Yamba, **ukuti-**, *v. t.* cover, hang over, (of a mane).

Yambalala, *v. i.* lie stretched out ; **i-yambane**, *n.* 2, a disorderly thing.

Yana, **ama-**, *n.* 2, *pl.* coolness, moderation, in discussion.

Yantaza, *v. i.* lounge, saunter, ramble about.

Yasuyawsana, *i-*, *n.* 2, thin, gauzy cloth.

Yatā, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a simpleton, stupid, fool; ubu-yatā, *n.* 7, stupidity, simpleness; i-yatāyatā, *n.* 2, a sloven; ubu-yatāyatā, *n.* 7, slovenliness.

Yayatēka, *v. i.* laugh immoderately.

Yayiga, *um-*, *n.* 6, red milkwood, with edible orange-red fruit called shropes.

Yazalala, *v. t.* spread out, smooth out, make even; spread out thinly; beckon with the spread hand.

Yazika! *int. exp.* exultation; there you have it!

Ye, *pr. with preps. and cop.* 1, *s.*, as *ku-ye*, to him; *ngu-ye*, it is he.

Yebeyebé, *i-*, *n.* 2, a taciturn, reserved, uncommunicative person.

Yedwa, *adj.* 1, *s.* he alone or only. See Edwa.

Yeha! *int. alas!*

Yekuba! *int. if only! oh if!*

Yeka, *v. t.* let, leave, alono; leave off, cease, stop; let off, spare; give in, yield; let fly (a weapon); *yeka unzimba*, relax the body, take it easy; *yeka-ke!* you don't say so! *um-yeke*, *n.* 1, a soft, yielding, impressionable person; *um-yeke*, *n.* 6, a piece of work left unfinished; *ubu-yeke*, *n.* 7, impressionableness; *i-yekeyeke*, *n.* 2, one easily led; *yekela*, leave off for; *zi-yekela*, give up, surrender, resign, oneself; *yekelela*, loosen, slacken, overlook; neglect; *uku-yekelela*, *n.* 8, negligence; *yeketā*, hold loosely; sleep lightly, doze; *yeketēka*, be drowsy, nod; *yeketisa*, do by halves; *u-yeketiso*, *n.* 5, doing by halves.

Yelenqe, *i-*, *n.* 2, a secret plan, plot, scheme, trick; machination; treachery; *yelengela*, plot, scheme, against.

Yena, *pr. subst.* 1, *s.* he, she; oyena, *pr. emph.* the very one, the most . . .

Yengeyenge, *u-*, *n.* 5, something fluid.

Yengo, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a beguilement.

Yeni, *um-*, *n.* 1, a bridgroom; a malo relative by marriage; *pl.* *aba-yeni*, the bridegroom's party; associates, boon companions.

Yenu, *pr. poss. your.* See Ya and Nu.

Yetū, *pr. poss. our.* See Ya and Tū.

Yeyezela, *v. i.* sing and beat time to the dancing of circumcised lads.

Yeyeye, *ama-*, *n.* 2, *pl.* shrieks of distress; tumult.

Yeza, *i-*, *n.* 2, a drug, medicine, cure, remedy, specific; *iyeza lamchlo*, the wild scabious used for ophthalmia; *iyeza lehdshé*, the Kaffir primrose and other plants used for scrofula; *iyeza lentshulube*, a species of Hibiscus used for worms; *iyeza lesidiya*, the soap-bush used for quarter-evil; *iyeza leramba*, the naald-bosjo used for snake-bit; *iyeza lezikáli*, the horseshoe geranium used for wounds and sores; *iyeza lokuzaxazisa*, the guarri tree used as a purgativo; *iyeza elimnyama*, the Kaffir anemone; *ubu-yeza*, *n.* 7, the druggist's art; *um-yezo*, *n.* 6, a fruit or vegetable garden; a vineyard; *isl-yezi*, *n.* 4, the being stunned, made giddy; mental confusion; *um-yezana*, *n.* 6, the Cape willow.

Yéza, *i-*, *n.* 2, the sweet potato = I-Bata.

Yi, *pr. obj. and cop.* 3, *s.* and 6 *pl.*, as *nda-yl-bona*, I saw it or them; *yl-yo*, it is it, by it; it is they, by them.

Yi, *imper. pref. of monosyl. verbs*, as *yl-ma*, stand.

Yihlo, *u*, *n.* 1, thy or your, father; *u-yihlokazi*, thy or your, father's brother, paternal uncle; *u-yihlokúlu*, thy or your, grandfather.

Yikili, *isl-*, *n.* 4, a large quantity, great profusion (of food, etc.).

Yikileka, *v. i.* laugh heartily.

Yilla, *v. t.* mark out (a site); plan, design; shape, mould; *kdnda uyile*, hammer into shape; *i-yilla*, *n.* 2, a species of shell; *yileka*, be shapable; be shaped, formed; *ukuyilleka*, *n.* 8, formation; *um-ylli*, *n.* 1, a marker out, designer, moulder; *um-yillo*, *n.* 6, the planning, designing, commencing of a thing.

Yillo, *i-*, *n.* 2, a person of defective intelligence or ability, e.g. one who cannot sing; one who misses the point in a discussion; *ubu-yillo*, *n.* 7, mental deficiency; *yilatā*, bo vacant-minded.

Yinile! *int. what!*

Yinina? *interr. why?* See Yi and Nina.

Yipina? *interr.* which? See **YI** and **Pina**.

Yise, u-, *n.* 1, his, her, their, fathor; **ubu-yise**, *n.* 7, fatherhood, fatherliness; **uyisekazl**, his, her, their, father's brother; paternal uncle; **uylsekulu**, his, her, their, grandfather.

Yiywana, **um-**, *n.* 6, child's pronunciation of **um-llwana**, a small fire.

Yo! *int.* exp. surprise, O!

Yo! *int.* exp. pain, grief, Oh!

Yo, *pr.* with *poss. parts.*, *preps.*, and *cop.* 3, *s.* and 6, *pl.* as **wa-yo**, its, their; **na-yo**, with it, with thorn; **yi-yo**, it is it, by it; it is they, by them.

Yo, *pr. sbj.* 3, *s.* and 6, *pl.* + *aux. part.* of short future, as **yofika**, it will come, they will come, (in that case).

Yo, *participial suffix* of verbs, esp. in relative clauses, as **umuntu obonayo**, the person who sees; **endimbonayo**, whom I see; **amanzi abandayo**, cold water; *into clungileyo*, a good thing; **xa afikayo**, when he comes; **ngendatändayo**, I would have liked (then).

Yoba, *v. t.* and *i.*, *pass.* **yotywa**, stupefy, narcotise, intoxicate; be giddy, faint, intoxicated; **yobeka**, be overcome by drink or drugs.

Yodwa, *adj.* 3, *s.* and 6, *pl.* he, it, they, only. See **Odwa**.

Yoko and **Yokoyoko**, **ubu-**, *n.* 7, luxury, abundance of all good things; the best, choicest, of things.

Yola, *v. i.* used chiefly in *pf.*, be pleasant, agreeable, delightful; feel pleased, happy; be elevated (with drink); **i-yola**, *n.* 2, one elevated with drink; **yolla**, give pleasure to, delight; lot off, just miss (in hunting); **yolisan**, give enjoyment to each other; **isi-yolo**, *n.* 4, pleasure, enjoyment; **u-yolo**, *n.* 5, bliss, happiness; **ubu-yolo**, *n.* 7, complete happiness, blessedness, blissfulness; **yolela**, be pleasant for; **i-yolelo**, *n.* 2, pleasure, satisfaction, delight.

Yola, *v. t.* = **Yala**, charge, instruct; **yoleka**, be charged; **yolela**, arrange, dispose, set in order, give charge regarding (one's affairs, in view of death or prolonged absence); devote to destruction, curse; **um-yoleli**, *n.* 1, one giving a last charge; a testator; **i-yolelo**, *n.* 2, arrangement, disposition,

settlement of affairs; **um-yolelo**, *n.* 6, a dying charge, a will, testament.

Yona, *pr. subst.* 3, *s.* and 6, *pl.* it, them; **eyona**, the most . . . the very one.

Yonke, *adj.* 3, *s.* 6, *pl.* all. See **Onke**.

Yoyi, *ukuti-*, go, fall, fast asleep.

Yu! *int.* exp. surprise; O!

Yucula and **Yutula**, *v. t.* tear off, pluck off (wool, skin); **yucuka**, come off.

Yunguma, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a large number (of persons).

Yure, *l-*, *n.* 3, an hour. D. **uur**.

Z

Z, *pr. sbj.* and *obj.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* before vowels, they, them; as **z-enza**, they made; **ndi-z-enzile**, I made them.

Za, *poss. part.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* of; forming the poss. *prs.* **zam**, of me, my; **zakò**, thy, your; **zaké**, **zalo**, **zayo**, **zaso**, his, hor or its; **zawo**, **zabo**, **zakò**, its; **zabo**, **zawo**, **zazo**, **zayo**, their; as **izinto zam**, my things; **izizwe zenu**, your tribes; **imvo zabo**, their opinions.

Za, *pr. sbj.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* + *aux. part.* of past tense, as **za-bonakala**, they appeared.

Za and **Iza**, *v. i.*, *pres.* **ndiyeza**, *past* **ndeza**, *imper.* **yiza**, *partic.* **ndisiza**, *pass.* **ziwa**; come; come after (a preceding child); as *aux.* be about to, as **ndiza kuhamba**, I am about to go, just going; *past.* **ndaza**, *fut.* **ndoza**, and then, as **waza wati**, and then he said; **woz' aze**, and then he will come; used to express a command, as **uz' ungebi**, thou shalt not steal; **zenipulapule**, just listen; with neg. never, as **andizange ndatsho**, I never said so; *inf.* and *subj.* that, in order that, **sondela uez** or **ukuze uve**, draw near that you may hear; **uku-za**, *n.* 8, the coming; **ukuza kuka-Nzcle**, (the coming of Nxelo or Makanda), the Greek Kalends; **ili-za**, *n.* 2, a wave; **isi-za**, *n.* 4, a site, erf, building-lot; **zela**, come for; come to or into; come from; **zisa**, make come, bring.

Zà, **um-**, *n.* 1, a cousin, (where the parents are brother and sister).

Zà, **ili-**, *n.* 2, the Vaal rhebok.

Zà, **ukuti-**, *v. i.* be dispersed, destroyed.

Zaba, *l-*, *n.* 2, a picture, resemblance, simile.

Zaka, *i-*, *n.* 2, a barbed assegai.

Zakazeka, *v. i.* bo frayed, tattered, worn.

Zala, *v. i.* become full, grow, increase ; *pf.* zele, bo full ; *ulwandle luzele*, (the sea is full), it is high water ; um-zala, *n.* 6, ashos ; l-zala, *n.* 2, an ash-heap, rubbish-heap ; a heap of mealie sheaths ; In-zala, *n.* 3, yield, increase, interest ; kangaroo grass ; zalana, bo complete, full, numerous ; zalela, bo full, too full, for ; zalisa, make full, fill, fill up ; Isl-zaliso, *n.* 4, filling up, completing ; zaliseka, be fulfilled, accomplished, complete ; In-zaliseko, *n.* 3, fulfilment, accomplishment, completion ; zalisekela, fulfil to or for ; zalisikisa, cause fulfilment.

Zala, *v. t.* generate, beget ; bear (young) ; lay (eggs) ; uku-zalwa *wedwa ngumlu wanyama*, to be born alone is to be a heap of meat, *i.e.* to have no relatives to aid one in war or peril is to be as good as dead ; uku-zalwa, *n.* 8, birth ; imini yokuzalwa, birthday ; umti wozal' isilima, the tree will get a crook, *i.e.* you are on the wrong course ; In-zala, *n.* 3, progeny ; um-zall, *n.* 1, male parent, father ; *fem.* umzalikazi, female parent, mother ; *pl.* abazali, parents ; ubu-zall, *n.* 8, parenthood ; In-zalo, *n.* 3, child-bearing ; offspring, family ; Isl-zalo, *n.* 4, the womb ; zalana, be related by birth, be brethren ; um-zalwana, *n.* 1, a near kinsman, a brother, cousin ; um-zalwane, *n.* 1, a relative, connection ; Isl-zalwane, *n.* 4, a family group or connection ; zalela, bear for or at ; zaledana, raise up seed for each other ; zalisa, help in childbirth ; um-zalsikazi, a midwife ; In-zaliso, *n.* 3, aid in childbirth.

Zama, *v. t.* and *i., pass.* zanya, shake, move (of a tree) ; struggle, strain, strive, exert oneself, energise ; struggle with (a difficulty) ; persevere with (a task) ; urge, press ; um-zamo, *n.* 6, a powerful effort, struggle, endeavour ; ubu-zamo, *n.* 7, difficulty, impracticability ; zamana, struggle with, wrestle with (each other) ; zamazama, move back and forth, shake, rock, vibrate ; wriggle ; work, rage (of the sea or waves) ;

zamazamisa, shake up, stir up, agitate ; rousé ; zamela, strive, struggle, for ; zamisa, mako moyo, stir a heap or mass.

Zambazeka, *v. i.* bo languid, effortless.

Zamla, *v. i.* yawn and stretch oneself.

Zananda, um-, *n.* 6, distemper in dogs.

Zancétè, *i-*, *n.* 2, watch grass, with leaves moving when touched.

Zaneno, um-, *n.* 6, the future.

Zane, um-, *n.* 6, white ironwood or bastard snoozewood.

Zangu, Isl-, *n.* 4, monotony, tediousness.

Zantsi, *i-*, *n.* 2, the lower part, lower course, foot ; ezantsi, as *adv.* and (with *kwa*) *prep.* beneath, below ; *ngasezantsi*, downwards ; emazantsi, on the lower side ; on the South ; um-zantsi, *n.* 6, the lower part, the bottom ; the South.

Zanya, *i-*, *n.* 2, nothing.

Zatú, Isl-, *n.* 4, a reason, cause ; a proof.

Zaza, *v. t.* spread over, overrun ; occupy widely ; zazeka, be found everywhere, be widely spread.

Ze, aux. part. of command. See Za.

Ze, *adj.* and *adv.* bare, naked, empty, destitute ; unfruitful ; without danger ; for nothing, gratis ; Ill-ze, *n.* 2, and ubu-ze, *n.* 7, bareness, nakedness, emptiness ; unfruitfulness.

Zeka, *v. t.* tako to oneself ; marry ; receive ; incur ; grip, hold fast to ; servo (of a bull) ; zeka umsindo, get into a passion ; zeka kade, do patiently, suffer long ; umvundla uzek' indlala, tho hare keeps to the track, *i.e.* he takes after his parent, 'he is a chip of the old block' ; zekana, hold on to, come in touch with ; zekazekana, meddle with, tako to do with ; zekeka, be seized, overpowered (by sleep) ; zekela, take (a wife) for ; take from, take an example from, imitate ; start from ; um-zekelo, *n.* 6, an example, pattern ; zekelana, take from each other (*e.g.* fire) ; zekelela, go round about, make a detour ; circumnavigate ; take long to, be slow, tardy, in ; ubu-zekelela, *n.* 7, dilatoriness ; zekelalela, delay greatly ; zekelisa and zekelelisa, give an instance, example, illustration ; use a parable ;

- um-zekeliso, *n.* 6, an illustration, parable, allegory ; zekisa, cause to incur, involve in ; isi-zekabani, *n.* 4, the cause, occasion, origin ; zekaneka, be short-tempered, irascible.
- Zekevu**, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a small remaining portion.
- Zeku**, *In-*, *n.* 3, the hoofs of a buck worn as an ornament ; a badge of distinction ; a brave, distinguished man.
- Zeku**, *um-*, *n.* 6, throwing seeds into another's land in order to bewitch.
- Zele**, *I-*, *n.* 2, the hard rind of sweet cane ; *pl.* ama-zele, sweet cane ; ubu-zele, *n.* 7, mucous matter ; chewed cane.
- Zembe**, *I-*, *n.* 2, an axe ; orig. an axo-head fitted into a shaft ; *dim.* lzenjana, a hatchet.
- Zengezela**, *v. i.* be soft like jelly.
- Zengenzenge**, *u-*, *n.* 5, a long tedious thing (task, speech, illness) ; a weary burden.
- Zenu**, *pr. poss.* your. See Za and Nu.
- Zetu**, *pr. poss.* our. See Za and Tu.
- Zi**, *pr. subj., obj., and cop.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* they, them ; it is ; by ; as zi-fikile, they have come ; ndiya-zi-bona, I see them ; zi-zo, it is they ; by them.
- Zi**, *pr. reflex.* for all persons, classes, and numbers ; oneself, my-, thy-, him-, her-, it-, self ; ourselves, etc.
- Zi**, *isi-*, *n.* 4, blood money, fine paid for homicide or other serious crime ; satisfaction ; ityala lesizi, a criminal offence.
- Zi**, *ulu-*, *n.* 5, the inner bark of the Cape fig, used as fibre.
- Zi**, *um-*, *n.* 6, a group of huts belonging to a single owner, a homestead, kraal, village ; a tribe, nation, people ; mzi wakowetsh! fellow-citizens ! umzi welanga, a village where a beer-drinking is in progress ; misa umzi, found a family.
- Zi**, *um-*, *n.* 6, the common rush, used for mat-making.
- Ziba**, *um-*, *n.* 6, a strand, fibre, thread ; isi-zibā, *n.* 4, a patch of cloth ; a patch of land ; *dim.* isi-zityana, a little rag or patch.
- Ziba**, *isi-*, *n.* 4, a deep pool in a river : isicibā siviwa ngodondolo, the pool-bottom is reached with a long enough stick, *i.e.* 'don't give in,' try again.'
- Zibandela**, *u-*, *n.* 1, late October and early November.
- Zibatse**, *ukuti-*, *v. i.* assemble in numbers.
- Zibazonde**, *I-*, *n.* 2, a kind of butterfly.
- Zibédile**, *u-*, *n.* 1, a hospital.
- Zibuko**, *I-*, *n.* 2, a ford, crossing-place ; a harbour.
- Zibula**, *v. i.* be delivered of a first child, etc. ; I-zibulo, *n.* 2, a cow with her first calf ; *pl.* the first birth ; unyana wanazibulo, a first-born son ; ubu-zibulo, *n.* 7, the birthright of the firstborn.
- Zidla**, *v. i.* consume oneself, be concited. See Dla.
- Zika**, *v. i.* go deep, get to the bottom, to the root ; understand, master thoroughly ; get used to ; zikisa, cut, plough, hoe, deep ; make quite plain ; use to the best advantage ; zikiseka, be deeply ploughed, etc. : zikisela, cut deep into or for ; zikisisa, make or help to cut deep ; isi-zikazika, *n.* 4, a great depth, thickness, mass ; in-zikinzane, *n.* 3, a sore or tenderness under the toes ; um-zikiziki, *n.* 6, a single, solitary, unaided thing or person.
- Ziko**, *I-*, *n.* 2, a hearth, fireplace ; a chief's kraal ; *pl.* amaziko, the hearths, the households ; isi-ziko, *n.* 4, a lair, form ; one's place in a hut ; a place of meeting.
- Zila**, *v. t.* abstain, refrain from, (food, drink) ; mourn ; I-zila, *n.* 2, an abstainer ; um-zilli, *n.* 1, a mourner ; an abstainer, templar ; umzili wenene a good templar ; isi-zillo, *n.* 4, and u-zillo, *n.* 5, fasting, abstinence ; mourning.
- Zila**, *um-*, *n.* 6, the mark of anything dragged ; a trail, trace, track ; a stripe ; zilazila, linger, loiter behind ; hesitate, waver.
- Zilenzi**, *I-*, *n.* 2, the olive-brown water-snake.
- Zillio**, *u-*, *n.* 5, the giant carrion flower.
- Zilongo**, *u-*, *n.* 5, any dark liquid drug.
- Zim** and **Zimu**, *I-*, *n.* 2, an ogre ; a cannibal.
- Zimasa**, *v. t.* fix firmly, make strong ; support, establish, confirm ; support by one's presence or company ; zimaseska, be firm, fixed, substantial.
- Zimela**, *v. i.* hide oneself ; zimeza, make obscure. See Ma.

- Zimka, *v. i.* fall, sink, slide, gradually.
 Zindla, *v. t.* and *i.* think (of), ponder, consider; imaginio, suppose; suggest, hint; suspect; *isl-zindlo*, *n.* 4, and *u-zindlo*, *n.* 5, pondering, supposition, conjecture; suspicion, prejudico.
 Zinga, ama-, *n.* 2, *pl.* the rings (indicating age) on horns.
 Zinga, *v. t.* press, drive, urge, prompt to; *um-zingi*, *n.* 1, an obtrusive, importunate person; zingela, pursue, hunt; *um-zingell*, *n.* 1, and *l-zingela*, *n.* 2, a hunter; zinglsa, keep on at, persevere in; *u-zingiso*, *n.* 5, perseverance; zingabila, vacilate, procrastinate.
 Zingea, be concealed. See Ngca.
 Zinlya and Zwinlyna, *l-*, *n.* 3, a whip.
 Zinkawu, *um-*, *n.* 6, the kaam besje or wild plum.
 Zinyambo, *um-*, *n.* 6, the sand shark.
 Zinyana, *l-*, *n.* 2, the young of birds.
 Zinyo, *l-*, *n.* 2, (properly Iz-inyo for Il-inyo), *pl.* ama-zinyo, and am-enyo; a tooth, toothache.
 Zinza and ukutl-Zinzi, *v. i.* be firm, fixed; settled; *isl-zinzo*, *n.* 4, and *u-zinzo*, *n.* 5, fixity, firmness, stability; the comfortable settling down in a new home; zinzisa, make firm, fix; bed (a stone); establish; *u-zinzo*, *n.* 5, firmness, fixedness, constancy.
 Zipo, *u-*, *n.* 5, loc. eluzitsheni, a claw, talon; finger-nail; *ingcingane zihlala ezinzipheni*, he has it at his finger tips; he is sharp, ready, keen.
 Zitsikama, *um-*, *n.* 6, the wild keurboom, with bright purple flowers.
 Zizi, *u-*, *n.* 5, dimness, indistinctness; as *adv.* *luzizi*, dimly.
 Zizilliza, *v. i.* flow, trickle, slowly; be slow, tardy; *zizilliza*, make tardy; drag slowly.
 Zizo, *pr. cop. + pr.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* it is they; by them.
 Zo, *pr. with poss. parts., preps. and cop.* their, they, them; as *indawo yazo*, their place; *kuzo*, to or from them; *zizo*, it is they; by them.
 Zo, *pr. sbj.* 3, 4, 5, + aux. part. of short future, as *zofika*, they will come (then).
 Zoba, *v. t.*, *pass.* zotywa, draw, paint; *isa-zobe*, a painting made on the face with ochre; *um-zobi*, *n.* 1, a painter, an artist

- . Zodwa, *adj.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* they only. See Odwa.
 Zola and ukutl-Zole, *v. i.* become calm, still, tranquil; abate, subside; *pf.* be calm, grave, peaceful; *uku-zola*, *n.* 8, calm, tranquillity; *lu-zolo*, *n.* 3, a calm; a fixed steady gaze; zolisa, make calm, still, tranquillize; *isizolane*, *n.* 4, a quiet, gravo, reverendinan.
 Zolo, *l-*, *n.* 2, yesterday; *izolo elinye*, the day before yesterday; *pl.* amazolo, night air, the dews and frosts of night; *izo' nemihla*, day after day; always, constantly; *yimbini yezolo yakwa-Gxuluwe*, it is Gxuluwe's pair of yesterday (who promised to return and never did); *pezolo*, *adv.* last evening.
 Zona, *pr. subst.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* they, them; *ezona*, *pr. emph.* the very ones; the most.
 Zonda, *v. t.* have a strong feeling towards, (for or against); desire for, long for, dote on, be very fond of; hate, loathe, abhor, detest; *um-zondi*, *n.* 1, a malicious man, a hater; *um-zondwa*, *n.* 1, one hated, plotted against; *in-zondo*, *n.* 3, hatred, loathing, malice; *um-zondo*, *n.* 6, the Spanish fly or beetle; a mimosa beetle; *zondana*, hate, be hostile to, each other; *zondeka*, be hated; hateful; hostile, implacable; *zondela*, have a hatred for, an abhorrence of; *zondelola*, pursue zealously, aim at earnestly; *um-zondeleli*, *n.* 1, a zealot; *u-zondelelo*, *n.* 5, zeal; enthusiasm.
 Zondolwane and Zondololwane, *l-*, *n.* 2, the tip of a toe; *ngamazondolwane*, on tiptoe.
 Zongoma, *v. i.* roll, resound (of thunder).
 Zonke, *adj.* 3, 4, 5, *pl.* all. See Onke.
 Zotà, *v. t.* nauseate, cause to vomit; *l-zotè*, *n.* 2, faintness, nausea; anything nauseating; *nezotè*, foul, disgusting, nauseous; *l-zotò*, *n.* 2, wood sorrel tuber, used for tapeworm; *zotéka*, suffer from nausea, be sick, giddy, faint; *isl-zotóngó* and *isl-zotózotò*, *n.* 4, faintness, weakness, giddiness.
 Zote, ukuma-, *v. i.* stand fast, stand like a rock.
 Zotsholo, *in-*, *n.* 3, an expert, skilful, person.

Zozo, izi-, *n.* 4, *pl.* the origins or sources of the various races.

Zuba, i-, *n.* 2, the olivo pigeon ; **zuba**, *adj.* blue ; **i-zubakazl**, a handsome, well-dressed woman.

Zuka, *v. i.* be famed, renowned ; honoured, illustrious ; **u-zuko**, *n.* 5, fame, renown, glory ; **zukisa**, make famous, extol ; glorify ; **zukiseka**, be highly renowned ; be glorified ; **In-zukiseko**, *n.* 3, high renown, glory.

Zukulu and **Zukulwana**, um-, *n.* 1, a grandchild, descendant, *ngonyana*, on the son's, *ngentombi*, on the daughter's, side ; **isi-zukulwana**, *n.* 4, a generation ; a race.

Zula, *v. i.* have sturdy (of a sheep) ; suffer from vertigo, giddiness, swimming of the head ; be restless, unsettled ; wander in mind ; **zulls**, unsettle, madden ; **isi-zuli**, *n.* 4, one suffering from mental aberration ; **In-zululwane**, *n.* 3, dizziness, giddiness, dazedness ; *ncizululwane*, dazed.

Zulu, i-, *n.* 2, the sky, heaven ; the weather, atmosphere ; lightning (as the instrument of heaven) ; as *adj.* **zulu**, sky-blue ; **zulufa**, bluish.

Zulu, um-, *n.* 1, *pl.* **ama-**, *n.* 2, a Zulu ; **isi-Zulu**, *n.* 4, the Zulu language.

Zuma, *v. t.* ambush, surprise ; fall upon ; sneak upon ; **i-zuma**, *n.* 2, one sneaking about at night with evil intent.

Zumbe, ukuti-, *v. t.* dip, bathe, (the feet).

Zumka and **Zumkeka**, *v. i.* be in mental ferment.

Zungu, *n.* 2, anything long, protracted ; **In-zungu**, *n.* 3, depth ; **isi-zungu**, *n.* 4, lonesomeness, weariness, tedium, dullness ; **u-zungu**, *n.* 5, a long, protracted, roundabout thing ; the external muscle of the ribs ; **zungubala**, be in a brown study ; **uku-zungubala**, *n.* 8, reverie ; absentmindedness ; **In-zungudebe**, *n.* 3, circumlocution.

Zungula, *v. i.* whirl round ; get giddy ; gad about ; prowl about ; *pass.* be encircled, menaced, with evil ; **um-zungulo**, *n.* 6, *Balbergia obovata*,

zunguleza, go, move, turn, revolve round ; **isi-zungulezo**, *n.* 4, a whirl, anything whirled ; **u-zungulezo**, *n.* 5, a ring, circle, in dancing ; **zungulezisa**, cause to circle or revolve ; **isi-zunguzane**, *n.* 4, dizziness, giddiness, vertigo.

Zuza, *v. t.* get, obtain, acquire ; earn, gain ; reach, hit, (an opponent) ; reclaim (land) ; **In-zuzo**, *n.* 3, gain, profit, earnings, reward ; **zuzana**, contend, wrangle, dispute, with ; **zuzeka**, be obtainable, within reach ; **zuzisa**, help to obtain ; profit, make gain ; **in-zuziso**, *n.* 3, what brings in gain ; a means of getting or earning ; **zuzlsana**, help each other to get ; **zuzisela**, get for, help to get.

Zuza, *v. i.* travail, labour in child-bearing ; **zuzlsa**, help in childbirth, calving, etc. ; **zuzisela**, attend at childbirth.

Zuzu, um-, *n.* 6, a time, while, space ; a minute ; *dim.* **um-zuzwana**, a little while ; a second ; **sekumzuzu**, some time ago.

Zwabā, ukuti-, *v. i.* be right in (the water).

Zwane, i-, *n.* 2, and **u-**, *n.* 5, a toe.

Zwati, u-, *n.* 5, touchwood ; a fire-stick.

Zwaza, *v. t.* plait, weave, (saplings, osiers) ; **In-zwazwa**, *n.* 3, and **u-zwazwa**, *n.* 5, basket-making ; **um-zwazwa**, *n.* 6, a large basket.

Zwe, ill- and i-, *n.* 2, a land, country, region ; a great deal ; a large number ; very often ; **ilizwe limchlo**, the country is disturbed ; **ilizwe lisile**, war has broken out ; **ilizwe lizolile**, peace has been made ; **isi-zwe**, *n.* 4, a tribe, clan, nation ; **i-zwekazi**, *n.* 2, a continent ; **u-zwedala**, *n.* 5, anything that has stood long ; anything of long standing.

Zwembezi, i-, *n.* 2, an oyster ; the shoulder muscles of a beast.

Zwembezwmbe, **ama-**, *n.* 2, shilly-shallying ; treachery.

Zwi, ukuti-, *v. t.* have only.

Zwi, ill- and i-, *n.* 2, a sound, a word, voice, speech, language ; **amazwi amayana**, words few but weighty.

PLACE NAMES

(Where two prefixes or forms are given, the first is the nominative
and the second the locative)

Alvani, i-, e-, Aliwal North.
 Bångindlala, u-, kwa-, Mt. Arthur.
 Båyl, i-, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth.
 Baza, i-, e-, Toise River.
 Béde, i-, e-, Shiloh.
 Bencuti, i-, e-, Shawbury.
 Bélekazana, u-, Hogsback Mt.
 Bofolo, i-, e-, Fort Beaufort.
 Cacadu, i-, e-, Lady Frere.
 Cawa, i-, e-, Port Alfred.
 Centane, u-, kwa-, Kentani.
 Cumakala, i-, e-, Stutterheim.
 Cumngce, i-, e-, Buntingville.
 Dallwe, u-, ku-, Cathcart.
 Dike, i-, e-Diken, Alice, Lovedale.
 Dodoloto, i-, Dordrecht.
 Dube, isi-, esi-Dutyini, St. Marks.
 Gatyana, u-, kwa-, Willowvale.
 Gcuwa, i-, e-, Butterworth.
 Gqili, i-, e-, the Orange River.
 Gungundlovu, um-, Maritzburg.
 Gwall, um-, Emgwali; Clarkebury.
 Hewu, i-, e-, Kamastone.
 Huhudi, i-, e-, Vryburg.
 Hukuwa, i-, e-, Zwart Kei River.
 Kahlamba, u-, the Drakensberg.
 Kangiso, um-, em-, Mount Coke.
 Kapa, i-, Capo Town.
 Kápù, isi-, esi-, Tarkastad.
 Karadokwe, i-, Cradock.
 Kobonqaba, i-, Koonap R.; Adelaide.
 Komani, u-, kwa-, Queenstown.
 Kowa, i-, e-, Slang R.; Elliot.
 Lehana, u-, kwa-, Mount Fletcher.
 Ligwa, i-, e-, Vaal R.; Barkly West.
 Lukánzl, u-, e-, Hangklip Mt.
 Lutútù, u-, e-, Sterkstroom.
 Mandl, i-, e-, Little Fish River.
 Mbóngó, i-, e-, Macleantown.
 Montl, i-, e-, East London.
 Mpofu, i-, e-, Seymour.
 Mtónjeni, e-, Kei Road.
 Nambiti, um-, Ladysmith.
 Ncemeta, i-, e-, Peelton.
 Newénxä, i-, e-, Kat River.
 Nciba, i-, e-, Great Kei River.
 Ndaleni, e-, Richmond (Natal).
 Ndlovukazi, u-, kwa-, Lesseyton.
 Ngámakwe, i-, Ngamakwe; Blythswood.
 Nkonkobe, u-, Great Winterberg.
 Nontongwana, u-, Katberg.

Nqushunqeya, i-, e-, Enon.
 Nqushwa, i-, e-, Peddie.
 Nqweba, i-, Sunday R.; Jansenville.
 Nxakaxa, i-, e-, Idutywa.
 Nxafuni, i-, Nahoon R.
 Nxuba, i-, e-, Great Fish R.
 Nyameni, um-, em-, Alexandria.
 Nyafa, i-, e-, Bedford.
 Nxukwebe, i-, e-, Healdtown.
 Nyati, i-, e-, Murraysburg.
 Odl, i-, e-, Limpopo River.
 Paqenl, isi-, esl-, Flagstaff.
 Pesheya kwe-Gqili, Orange Free State.
 Pesheya kwe-Ligwa, Transvaal.
 Pesheya kwe-Nciba, Transkei.
 Qánqafu, i-, e-, Maclear.
 Qoboqobo, u-, e-, Keiskama Hook.
 Qonce, i-, Buffalo R.; K.W. Town.
 Qofa, i-, Aicedale, Bushmans R.
 Qoyi, i-, e-, Kowio R.
 Qumfa, i-, e-, Koingha.
 Rafu, i-, e-, Graaff Reinet.
 Ranugenl, ema-, Upper Karroo.
 Rautini, e-, Johannesburg.
 Rini, i-, e-, Grahamstown.
 Rugwane, um-, em-, Caledon R.
 Sebenzi, um-, em-, Balfour.
 Simakamaka, u-, Mount Ayliff.
 Tá, um-, Oxkraal.
 Taba yo-Moya, in-, Winterberg.
 Tab'eggira, in-, Gaika's Kop.
 Teku, i-, e-Tekwini, Durban.
 Ténjini, eba-, Tembuland.
 Tinata, i-, Zwartkops R.; Uitenhage.
 Tóewa, i-, e-, Blinkwater.
 Tshungwana, i-, e-, Osborn.
 Tswnali, i-, Pretoria.
 Tswinyane, i-, Heidelberg.
 Túnxe, i-, e-, Thomas R.
 Twáku, um-, St. Matthews.
 Tyumbù, i-, e-, Kraai R.
 Waqu, i-, e-, Goshen; Waku.
 Xesi, i-, Keiskama R.; Middledrift.
 Xonxa, i-, e-, Glen Grey; White Kei R.
 Xófa, i-, e-, Elliottdale.
 Xóseni, ema-, Kaffirland.
 Zalu, i-, e-, Palmerton.
 Zimvubu, um-, Mt. Frere; St. Johns R.
 Zinyati, um-, Buffalo R. (Natal).
 Zitapille, i-, Bensonvale,

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