· SESUTO - ENGLISH

DICTIONARY 1999

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4th Edition

SESUTO BOOK DEPOT

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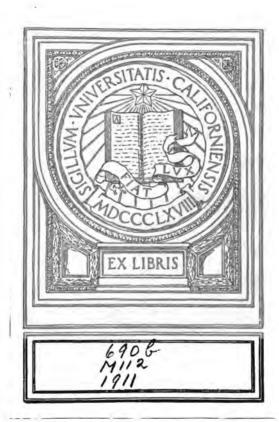


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SESUTO-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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MORIJA PRINTING OFFICE . BASUTOLAND . .

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INTRODUCTION

The first edition of the Sesuto-English Dictionary was the work of the late Rev. A. Mabille, to the foresight and energy of whom the Basutoland Mission owes so many of its most important and useful institutions. It was published in the year 1876, and consisted of 158 pages, in which the author had put a comparatively limited number of words used in the daily routine of a missionary's work. As it was, this book was of great help to many people who were studying the Sesuto language, and, in 1894, a second edition became necessary. This was the last work accomplished by Mr Mabille before his untimely death put an end to a beautiful and fruitful life. The last hours he spent in his study and in the printing office were devoted to giving the finishing touches to the copies of the Dictionary he intended to present to his colleagues at their next conference; one month after he was called away by his Master.

The task of continuing this part of Mr Mabille's work was taken up by the present compiler, who had already cooperated with the author in the preparation of the second edition, by revising the words collected by him, and by contributing a large number of new words gathered by himself. The result of nine years of labour was the publication, in 1904, of the third edition of the Dictionary, which was considered by those competent to judge, to be a real improvement on the preceding ones.

Now the fourth appears, which has cost the compiler a great deal of labour and worry, but which may be considered a new and important step towards a complete and really accurate Dictionary. The number of words contained in it is much larger than in the preceding ones, and there are several reasons for that increase of which mention should be made.

Since the Basuto have become more acquainted with the English language, and with English ways of speaking, more nouns are required than in former times, when the verbal infinitive was mostly used. Such is the elasticity of the Sesuto language that, from one single root verb, it is very easy to form a large number of derived verbs, each of which again is capable of transformation into a noun that everybody will accept and understand. It was out of the question to form all these possible words, and the compiler has, in most cases, left that task to the student, who should be acquainted with the principal grammatical rules of Sesuto. The

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more usual ones have, however, been introduced, so as to help those people who have no leisure to devote to grammatical operations.

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Another new influx of words is due to the endeavour of several Basuto to write and publish books entirely imagined and written by themselves, such as Mr Thomas Mofolo in his stories cailed "Moeti oa Bochabela "and "Pitseng"; Rev. E. Segoete in his "Monono ke Moholi, ke Monorne"; Mr A. Sekese in his "Mekhoa ea Baso,ho le Maele a bona"; Mr Zakca Mangoaela in the reading books called "Paliso ea Bana, Paliso I and III"; and those who write in the newspapers, the "Leselinyana" and the "Naledi". Basuto writers have, of course, at their disposal a much larger number of words than missionaries of European origin. They, and they alone, are able to bring to the light all the resources of their mother tongue. which is much richer and more expressive than it was reputed to be. The more the Basuto take to writing, the larger will the Dictionary of the future become, especially if one of them, well acquainted with both English and Sesuto, and loving the latter as much as the former, undertakes to do more perfectly what a Frenchman like the present compiler can only do very imperfectly.

There is yet another mine of Sesuto words which was discovered long ago, but which for various reasons has not been worked to any extent. This is the songs, or pieces of poetry (if such a word may be used in this case) called the "lithaka", or praises of men, especially of chiefs, where the warlike deeds of the hero are profusely recited in lengthy "poems" forming lines like those of European poetry. Several plants and animals have also their praises, although much plainer and shorter. In the same category must also be placed what are called "Maoa a lituala", i. e., long pieces of so called poetry recited by a doctor who, after having thrown to the ground his divining bones, repeats by heart long stories telling what is revealed to him by the position of the said bones.

All these "lithoko" and "maoa" are expressed in an archaic language, in which words are used, several of which even old Basuto cannot explain, and grammatical constructions are introduced that are not to be found in the common language. To collect such words and forms is a task the present compiler has not dared to undertake, the more so that no practical results could be attained by such exertions; but it is to be wished, and even presumed, that, later on, an enterprising Mosuto will assume the responsibility of adding such words to a future edition of the Dictionary. Meanwhile missionaries try to collect as many as possible of these "praises", in order to save them from the destruction impending

through the invasion of foreign languages, and the exaggerated or even exclusive attention paid to the latter by too many educated natives.

In addition, the fourth edition of the Dictionary contains the results of a new venture, of which it is right that special mention should be made. Besides collecting many new words in newspapers and books, or in conversations, and securing the true meaning of many others, Madame Dieterlen took upon herself the task of procuring the scientific names of the trees and plants having a Sesuto name. In order to accomplish this self-imposed task, she made a collection of all the plants she could find in the neighbourhood of the Leribe station, and formed a herbarium of great interest. Specimens were sent to the Botanical Institute of Montpellier (France), where Professor Charles Flahault very kindly had them identified, and to the Museum at Cape Town, where Dr. L. Peringuey and his assistants Miss Trebeaven and Mr Phillips spent much time and work in identifying them.

In these endeavours they succeeded to a large extent, 650 out of 850 have now been identified, and their scientific names are published with their Sesuto names. In some cases the identification is not completed yet, but it is to be hoped that later on every one will have its order and genus duly ascertained and recorded. It is not to be wondered that several plants have more than one native name, and that therefore some scientific names appear three or four times. Perfect unanimity could not be expected from people who have no teachers, and no books in which to preserve such a large and complicated nomenclature. Be that as it may, thanks are due to Madame Dieterlen, and to the above mentioned lady and gentlemen, who have added to the Dictionary such valuable information. Thanks are also due to Mr F. Murray, Financial Secretary of the Basutoland Government, who has made the study of Basutoland ornithology a speciality, and who has very kindly contributed the scientific names of many birds. The work of indentifying the latter is surrounded with almost insuperable difficulties, but it will be proceeded with as far as circumstances permit.

Thanks must also be given to Mr A. R. Headland, teacher in the Normal School at Morija, who kindly volunteered to revise the English of the Dictionary; to the Rev. E. Jacottet, who supervised its publication, and performed the tedious task of correcting the proofs, and to the printers, on whom rested the very difficult task of reading sometimes very complicated manuscripts.

Since the manuscript was sent to the Printing Office, 600 new words and expressions have been collected, and now form "Addenda". This shews what the compiler knows only too well, and regrets as deeply, how imperfect and incomplete is the Dictionary he ventures to offer to the public. He has done what he could, he will strive to do better as long as circumstances allow him to live in Basutoland and to study a language for which he entertains great admiration. Whilst inviting fair criticism, he expects that amount of indulgence which is due to every modest and honest human work.

H. Dieterlen
Paris Evangelical Missionary Society
Leribe, Basutoland, 17 August 1911

This Dictionary follows the official orthography of Sesuto, with this difference only that, for the convenience of the readers, the close o is marked \bar{o} , and the open e is marked \dot{e} . For the pronunciation of the other letters, any Sesuto grammar will give the necessary information.

ABBREVIATIONS

Act., active. Adj., adjective. Adv., adverb. Aux. v., auxiliary verb. C., word used by the boys in the circumcision hut. Conj., conjunction. D., Dutch. Dem. pron., demonstrative pro-Dim., diminutive. E., English. Excl., exclamation. F., foreign. Fem., feminine. H., Hebrew. I. e., id est. Interj., interjection. Interr. pron., interrogative proK., kafir. Loc., locative. N., noun. Neut., neuter. Obj. pron., objective pronoun. Pass., passive. Part, particle. Pers. pron., personal pronoun. Plur., plural. Poss, pron., possessive pronoun. Prep., preposition. Prft., perfect. Pron., pronoun. Pron., pronunciation. Sing., singular, Subj., subjunctive. V. n., neuter (or intransitive verb). V. t., transitive verb. V. r., reflective verb.

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SESUTO - ENGLISH VOCABULARY

A

A

A or ha, interj. Leseli a le he teng, let there be light.

A or ana, interr. particle. A ke uèna! Is it thou?

A! interj. of astonishment or displeasure. A! A mohlolo! what a wonder!

A, I) pers. pronoun 3rd pers. Ist class. sing., he, she; monna a bua, the man (he) spoke. 2) relative pron. of the same class used sometimes instead of ea; mothō a lōkileng, righteous person. 3) pers. pron. 3rd pers. 3rd and 6th class plur. (ma), they; maru a phahama, clouds are coming up. 4) rel. pron. of the same classes; maru a mangata, many clouds. 5) poss. particle of same classes; mabèlè a ka, my kafircorn.

Aa, 1) dem. pron. of the 3rd and 6th class plur. /ma/, these; marakoaa, these walls
2) rel. pron. of the same class, which; matlo aa ke a bonang, the houses which I see.

Aba, v. t., to distribute, to divide; pass. voice ajoa; abėla, v. t., to distribute to; abėlana, to divide among themselves;

AHLAMA

ikabèla, v. r., to devote oneself to, to give to oneself or oneself to.

Abo, poss. pron. 3rd pers, sing. 1st class; of his or her family; habo, his relatives.

Abula, v. n., to crawl on hands

and feet, to cringe.

Afe, interr. pron. 3rd and 6th class plur.; which? what?

Mahohe ana ke afe? What are those loaves of bread?

Aha! interj. of mockery. Aha, v. n., to dwell, to live, to reside. Ke ahile Leribe, I am living at Leribe; ahèlla, v. n., to sojourn; ke aheletse koand. I make a stay here : ahèlana, to live near each other, to live peacefully together; ahisa, to help to live, to cause to be prosperous; ahisana, to live together; ikahèla, to live, to dwell, to settle down; ke I am settled, I ikahetse. have settled.

Ahe! interj., thanks! thank you!

Ahlama, v. n., to become open, to open; ahlamisa, v. t., to open; ahlamisetsa, v. t., to open for; ahlamèla, to get open for; ho ahlamèla mothō, to listen to a person with open mouth; ahlamèlana, v. t., to get open for one another; ahlamōlōha, v. n., to become open, to open; a-hlamōlla, v. t., to open, to make wider; ahlameng or ahlamileng, wide, open.

Ahlela, v. t., to give a slap.

Ahlōla, v. t., to judge, to condemn, to decide; ahlōlèla, to judge for, to condemn to; ahlōlana, to judge each other; ikahlōla, to judge each other; ikahlōlèlana, to judge for each other; ikahlōlèla, to judge for oneself, one's own case; ha ho ahlōlèlanae, they do not judge cases for one another; ahlōlisa, v. t., to cause or help to judge; ahlōlisana, v. t., to help one another to judge.

Aholoha, v. n., to become open,

loose.

hostala

Aka, v. t., to kiss; u nkakèle ngoana, kiss the child for me; akana, to kiss one another.

Akamėla, v. t., to meddle with, to be curious; akamelsa, v. t. to intrude in a conversation, to interfere, to reply, to answer, to echo; akamelsana, to interrup: each other, to respond, to each other.

Akaretsa, v. t., to sum up, to include, to generalize, to encircle, to involve; akaretsana, v. t., to include one another; ikakaretsa, v. r., to include oneself; akareletsa, v. t., to sum up for.

Akere (d.), n., acre.

Akha, v. t., to throw; bohlōkō boa mo akha, the disease makes him fall in a fit; ho akha lchèko, to throw the lebèko, i. e., to dance; akhèha, v. n., to have a fit, to faint; akhèla, v. t., to throw, to cast; ikakhèla, to throw oneself in, on; akhèlana, v. t., to throw one another.

Akhôla, v. t., to throw up and down with the hand something too hot to be held, so as to cool it; ho akhôlèla mothô matsoho, to throw empty hands at a person, as a sign that one has nothing to give her; akhôlèlana, v. t., to throw the hands up at one another.

Akhôletsa, v. t., to speak in an

insulting manner to.

Akhōtsa, v. t., to cook leting a second time in order to make joala of it.

Akhōtsa, v. t., to help, to stir food in a pot.

Ako, interj., please! ako bue. please speak.

Akōfa, v. n., to make haste, to be quick, to hurry; akōfisa, v. t., to hasten; akōfēla, v. t., to hasten for; u nkakōfēle, do or come quickly for me; akōfēlana, v. t., to hasten for one another; akōfisana, v. t., to hasten one another; akōfisata, v. t., to hasten for.

Akola, v. t., to graze new grass, to get fat.

Ak'u, for a u ke u, please; ak'u mphe, please give me.

Ala, v. t., to spread out, to prepare bedding for the night;
ikala, v. r., to spread oneself;
ikala bophara, to sit at
ease, to be free of care;
alèha, v. n., to get spread, to
be flat; naha e alehileng, flat
country; alla, v. t., to prepare a bed for; ha a sa alla
monna. she does not prepare
a bed for her husband any
longer, i. e. she does no more

live with him as husband and wife; ikalla, to make a bed for oneself, to kill people beforebeing killed; alöla, v. t., to fold up, to roll up, to retreat slowly; ho alölèla mothō mahlo, to make signs with the eyes to a person; ho alölèla, to take away the eggs of a young hen that it may not hatch them.

Alafa, v. t., to act as a doctor, to prescribe; alafèla, v. t., to prescribe for; alafèlana, v. t., to prescribe for one an-

other.

Alalaa! interj. of astonishment. Alala, ho re: alala. the noise of water suddenly poured out of a pot.

Alama, v. t., to hatch, to brood; alamisa, to put a hen to hatch.

Alametsa, v. t., to pour water sud lenly.

Alatsa, v. t., to level; ho alatsa litaba, to avoid giving an opinion on a question.

Ale, dem. pron. of the 3rd and 6th class, plur., those, yonder; matlo ale, those houses.

Aletare, (d.) n., altar.

Alima, v. t., to lend, to borrow; ho alima mothō ntho, to lend something to somebody; ho alima ntho ho mothō, to borrow something from somebody; alimana, v. t., to borrow from, or lend to each other; alimilaeng, borrowed; alimela, v. t., to borrow for; ikalimela, v. r., to borrow for oneself.

Almanaka, (d.) almanac.

Alōha, v. n., to go to graze, to go to the country (of boys and girls during circumcision time); alōsa, v. t., to herd, to watch, to observe; alōsana, to look after each

other; ikalðsa, to watch over to look after oneself; ikalðsetsa, to herd for oneself; alðsisa, v. t., to cause to herd; alðsetsa, v. t., towatch for; alðsetsana. v. t., to watch for one another.

Alola, v. t., to perform a sealolo, dance.

Ama, v. t., to touch, to hint at. to concern; taba ena ea u ama, that affair concerns you; ikama, v. r., to touch oneself; taba ena e ikama ka Majara, that affair hints at Majara; o ikamile ka lebitsola Molimo, he has mentioned the name of God about himself; amela, v. t., to say a word about ... to; amėlana, v. t. to speak to each other about; amcha, v. n., to be concerned in an affair; amana, v. t., to touch each other, to be in touch with; ke taba e amaneng le 'na, it is a matter that concerns me; amanya, v. t., to place in contact, to join, to compare; ikamanya, v. r., to implicate oneself, to place oneself in contact; amantša, v. t., to bring in touch; to get near or to the truth.

Amaruri, adv., certainly, surely

truly, indeed.

Amōha, v. t., to take away from, to deprive; ba mo amōhile kōbo, they have taken his blanket away from him; ke amōhiloe bana, I have been deprived of my children; ikamōha, to deprive oneself of; amōhana. to take away from each other; amōhila, v. t., to receive, to accept; to receive a payment; amōhila, to take away for a reason; ke amōhiloa'ng bana! why am I deprived of my

children? ho amohèla pina, to join in singing; amohè ana, to receive each other; amohelisa, v. t., to pay; amohelisa, v. t., to be given, to receive; amohetsana, v. t., to respond to each other (of voices, of an echo), to pass to each other; amohèlèha, v. n., to be acceptable.

Ampo, conj., or.

Ana, interr. particle at the beginning of a sentence. Ana u re'ng? what do you say?

Ana, v. t., to swear, to take an oath; perf, anne. Ke ana ka ntate, I swear by my father; ant8a, v. t., to cause to swear; to cause one to take an oath; ikana, v. r., to take an oath; ke ikanne, I have boun I myself by an oath.

Anafala, v. n., to multiply, to become numerous; anafalsa, v. t., to multiply, to make numerous. Ba anafelse, they have become, they are numerous; ba anafalitse, they have made numerous; anafalla, v. t., to become numerous for.

Anana, v. n., to make an exchange, to barter; ananya, v. t., to exchange, to barter, to sell; ananèla, v. t., to thank with a present, to do homage.

Anathèma, (f.) curse.

Ane, dem. pron. of the 3rd and 6th class. plur., those, those yonder; maseli ane, those

lights yonder.

Anèha, v. t., to spread out in order to dry; anèla, v. t., to spread on; o anèla ho bua fèèla, he is allowed to talk only (w.thout getting anything); anetsa, v. t., to cause to spread (as a contagious disease); ikanèha, to spread oneself out, to bask in the sun; kōbo anèla, n., calamity

that spreads over a country.

Anthe or athe, conj., whilst, whereas.

Anya, or nyanya n. t., to suck; past, antse; anyesa, and antsa v. t., to suckle, to nurse; anyese'sa, v. t., to suckle for; ikanyesetsa, v. t., to suckle for ikanyesetsa, v. t., to suck the milk which should be given to a younger child (or foal, calf, etc.); ho ikanya menoana, to suck one's fingers, i. e. to console oneself with nothing; anyele'sa, v. t., to milk a cow into one's mouth and eat bread at the same time.

Ano, dem. pron. of the 3rd and 6th class plur., those, those yonder.

Anthebo, conj., whereas,

Ao, dem. pron. of the 3rd and 6th class, plur., these, those.

Ao! interj., what! indeed! fie! Apa, v. n., to be in distress, to think much; ho apa ka pelb, to desire much.

Apara, v. t., to dress, to put on clothes, to wear; ke apere, I am dressed; ho apara sesali, to put womens' clothes on; apesa, v. t., to dress, to cover, to clothe; to give clothes to; apesana, v. t., to cover each other with the same blanket; aparèla, v. t., to put clothes on for; ho aparela mothā likāho, to show respect for a person; ikaparèla, v. r., to put clothes on for oneself; to coverfully; aparella, v. t., to put one vestment over another, or over some other thing; o apareletse phepheng ka kobo, he has a scorpion under his blanket; aparolla, v. t., to undress; ikapesa, to dress, to cover oneself with.

Apèha, or phèha v. t., to cook,

to bake.

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Apella, v. t., to ram, to give tobacco to one.

Apōha, v. n., to get open, to be laid open, to open. Apōla, v. t., to uncover, to take off a piece of clothing; ho apōlēla mo-thō kōbo, to take off a piece of clothing and give it to another person; apōlēlana, v. t., to give clothes to one another.

Apole (d.), n., apple.

Apolekose (d.), n., apricot. Apolotsa, v. t., to scatter.

Apuretsa, v. t., to take everything.

Araba, v. t., to answer, to reply; arabisa, v. t., to question, to cross question; arabèla, v. t., to answer to, to answer for, to be responsible for; arabèlana, v. t., to answer each other; arabèla, v. t., to answer; ikarabèla, ikarabèlla, v. r., to defend oneself, to be responsible; arabisana, v. t., to discuss, to cross question each other; arabana, v. t., to answer to one another.

Araburetsa, v. t., to imagine, to guess, to give a vague and general answer.

Aramo, (d.) n., the handle of a plough.

Arèka (d.), n., ark.

Arōha, v. n., to become separated, to separate, to get div.ded; arōhanya, v. t., to separate; arōhana, to get separated from, to part with, to differ; arōla, v. t., to separate, to divide; ikarōla, v. r., to divide oneself, to separate oneself; ikarolela, v. r., to separate for oneself; arōlela, v. r., to distribute to, for, to divide between; arōlelana, v. t., to divide, give shares to each other; arōhaneng, se-

parated, distant from each other; ikarōhanya, to separate oneself; arōhileng, separated. Arōla and its derivatives construct with le, with; ho arōhana le, to separate from.

Arubèla, v. n., to inhale (steam, smoke, vapour); arubelsa, v. t., to fumigate, to prescribe or perform inhalations.

Ase (d.), n., axle. Asene (d.), n., vinegar. Ashe! interj., pshaw!

Ata, v. n., to multiply, to increase, to become numerous; ho atile banna, the majority is composed of men; alisa, v. t., to increase, to multiply, to do frequently; ke atisa ho kula, I am often ill; atèla, v. t., to become numerous for; ke a'èloa ke linku or linku li nkatetse. I have many sheep; atisetsa, v. t., to increase for; atisetsana, v. t., to increase for each other; ikatisa, v. t., to multiply oneself; ikatisetsa, v. t., to multiply for oneself.

Atafala, v. n., to become numerous; to increase; alafatsa, v. t., to increase.

Atamela, v. t., to come near, to draw near, to approach; atamèlana, v. t., to come, to draw near each other; atamèlaneng, near each other; selemo se a'amelse ho fèla, the year is about to end; alametsa, v. t., to bring near; atameletsa, v. t., to bring near for; ikatametsa, v. r., to draw near, to approach; atameletsana, v. t., to bring near for one another.

Athamela, v. n., to sit or stand in the sun, to bask, to sit before a fire. Athe, adv., whereas.

Atla, v. t., to prosper; atlèha, v. n., to become prosperous; to succeed, to prosper; atlehisa. v. t., to cause to prosper, to favour; atlafatsa, v. t., to cause to prosper, to make prosperous; atlafaletsa, v. t., to make prosperous for; atlafala, v. n., to become prosperous; atlafalla, v.

n., to become prosperous for.

Atlatsa, v. t., to open the hands, to stretch out.

Atölöha, v. n., to become larger, wider, extended; alölösa, v. t., to make larger, to enlarge, to expand.

Atsoa, v t., to grant, to give, to help with.

Au! excl. of astonishment, indeed!

BA

- Ba, prefix of the 1st class plur. personal nouns; mothō, man; bathō, men.
- Ba, 1) pers. pron. 3rd pers., Ist class plur., they, them; ba bua, they speak; ke ba bone, I have seen them. 2) rel. pron. of the Ist class plur., which, who; bathō ba batle, beautiful persons. 3) poss. part. of nouns of the Ist class plur., of; bana ba ka. my children. 4) poss. part. of nouns of the 6th class, (ba) sing., of; bahabe ba hae, his bread.
- Ba, I) v. n., to be, to become; ke tla ba mane. I will be there; ke bile teng. I have been there. 2) aux. v., imparting to the following verb the sense of even, till, further; ka ba ka bua, and further (or even) I spoke. 3) ho ba le, to be with, to have; ke tla ba le khōmō, I shall have an ox

Baa, dcm. pron. of the Ist cl. plur., these, those, those yonder; baeti baa, those travellers yonder.

Baba, v. n., to be bitter, to be ill; babisa, to embitter, to cause to be ill; bajoa, pass. of baba, to become frost bitten; ho bajiloe, babiloe, bajoe, there has been a frost; re babelitsoe ke mabèlè, our kafircorn has been frost bitten.

Babaila, v. n., to walk painfully, with sore feet.

Baballa, v. t., to take care of, to provide with; a re baballa

BAHABO

ka lijo, he gave us food; baballèla, v. t., to take care of, for; u mpaballèle pèrè ea ka, take care of my horse for me; baballana, v. t., to take care of one another; ipaballa, v. r., to be careful about oneself, to spare oneself; ipaballèla v. r., to take care for oneself or oneself for; baballèlana, v. t., to take care of for one another.

Babasèla, v. n., to smart; to itch; lellalo la ka lea babasèla. my skin smarts, itches.

Babatsa, v. t., to wonder at, to express wonder; babatsèha, v. n., to be wonderful; babatsèhang, wonderful, surprising; ipabatsa, v. r., to wonder at oneself.

Babeli, n., the two; name of certain constellation of two stars.

Babeli, motsõtsõ o ja babeli. the time is passing.

Babo, n., his relatives; babomohōlō, his grand-parents.

Baesekele, (e.) n., bicycle.
Baeng, n., people coming to

marry a girl by bringing cattle.

Bafe or bafeng, interr. pron.

Ist class plur., which; bathe bafe! which people! bafe le bafe, all, every one, neveromind which; batho bafe lo bafe, all people.

Bafeli (from ho fēla), n., those who end; ho ja tsa bafeli, to eat the food of people to whom none will be given by you.

Bahabo, n., relatives; bahabo

motho, one's relatives: bahabo bona, lona, rona, their. your, our relatives.

Baheno, n., thy relatives. Baheso, n., my relatives,

Baila, v. n., to speak avoiding saving what should be said. to repulse; ho bailela taba. to refuse to talk of a matter.

Baka, v. n., to repent, to amend oneself: ke bakile, I am repentant, I wont do it again; bakèla, v. t., to repent of: bakisa, v. t., to correct; bakisetsa, v. t., to correct of: bakisana, to correct one another.

Baka, v. t., to provoke, to excite. to cause; ho baka ntoa, to bring about a war: bakeletsa. v. t., to draw up on, to cause for; bakėla. v. t., to cause to, to bring on: ipakeletsa. v. r., to draw an evil upon oneself; kea bakisa, I am prettier than.

Baka (from lebaka, cause, reason), used in the preposition ka baka la, because of, on account of: and in the conjunction ka baka la hobanc.

because.

Bakeng (from sebaka, place), in the place; bakeng seo, in that place, in that case, on that subject, in that circumstance; bakeng sa, in place of, instead of.

Baki (d.), n., coat, jacket.

Bala, v. t., to count, to reckon, to meditate, to read, to name, to mention, to promise; ho hala linaha, to travel in many countries; balisa, v. t., to teach to read; balana, to count one another; balisana, v. t., to teach one another to read; balla, v. t., to count for, to

promise, to impute: ballana. v. t., to impute, to promise to one another; baleha, v., n., to be readable, countable: ipala, v. r., to count oneself. to pretend to be: ipalla, v. r.. to read for oneself :-ipalisa, v. r., to read by oneself.

Balaka, v. t., to go from one cow to another (of a bull). Balaka (d.), n., beam, rafter.

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Bale, plur, of ngoale, n., girls being initiated to the rites of heathenism.

Bale, dem. pron. of the 1st class, plur., these, thos

those yonder.

Balèha, v. n., to flee, to run away: ho baleha molseng, to flee from the village: balehela, v. t., to flee to or from or for; ho ha'chela motseng. to flee to the village; ho halehela khalefo ea morena. to flee from the chief's anger; balehisa, v. t., to put to flight; ipalchisa, v. r., to cause oneself to run away: balchisana, v. t., to cause one another to flee; balehiselsa. v. t., to cause to flee to or from; balėhėlana, to flee from each other; ipalehėla, v. r., to run away, to

Balla, v. t., to put lathes on a roof; ballana, to cross one another, to be intertwined; balolla, v. t., to remove lathes, to demolish a roof; do deny one as a relative; balollana, v. t., to deny one another; ipalolla, v. r., to deny one's relationship.

Balla, v. n., to be fierce; letsatsi le baletse, the sun is hot, there is a drought; ho ballisa letsatsi, to make the sun

stand; ke baletsoe ke mathe.

rome ha, v state:

ntatic nese: illa, t f; m

n ote bulli fter.

thos to re

e; ha moison ige; u more chef

v. f.: v. f.: v. f.: v. f.: v. f.: use of: chiscle to de: to de:

ray. If

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ot, the

I am choked by saliva.

Balula-'moho (from ho lula and hammoha), n. people living

hammoho), n., people living together.

Bana, plur. of ngoana, n., children; banab'esó, b'enó, b'abo, my, thy, his brothers or brethren; banab'abo rōna, lōna, bona, our, your, their brothers or brethren.

Bana, dem. pron. of the 1st class plur., these, those

yonder.

Bane, same as bano, those.

Banesa (for bonesa), v. t., to lighten, to strike a light, to

kindle a lamp.

Bang, plur. of mong, one, other; bathō ba bang, other people, some people; bathō ba le bang, the same people, people being one; bang ka 'na, people like me, one with me; ba be bang. let them be one, united.

Bano, dem. pron. of the 1st class plur., those, those yonder.

Bao, baono, baonono, same as bano.

Bapa, v. n., to become parallel, to be near; bapana, .to be parallel; bapanya, v. t., to put several things on the same line; bapisa, v. t., to make parallel, to bring near, to conform, to compare; bapelana le, to be parallel to; ipapisa le, to conform oneself to, to compare oneself to; bapileng, bapaneng, parallel.

Bapala, v. n., to move about, to play, to drill; ho bapala le methō, to play with a person; ho bapala ka methō, to make fun of a person; bapalla, v. t., to trifle with, to make game of; bapalisa, v. t., to make play, to drill;

bapalisana, to play with one another; ipapalla, v. r., to play by or for oneself.

Bapatsa, v. n., to exchange, to barter, to trade, to sell.

Bapola, v. t., to peg a skin on the ground.

Bare (lit.: they say), n., rumours, yarns.

Baroana, n., hemorrhage sometimes preceding the birth of a child.

Bata, v. n., to be cold; me!si a batang, cold water; hoa bata, it is cold; orobe!se le (mpa) e batang, he slep: with a cold stomach, i. e. without hav-

ing eaten anything.

Bata, v. t., to strike (on the head with a stick), to chop wood; batana, to strike one another, to fight; bataka, v. t., to strike much; batakana, to strike one another much, all over, to fight; oa le (lefatše) batabata, he runs.

Batalla, v. n., to put the head down, to lie flat, to hide oneself; batalatsa, v. t., to smooth down, to level down.

Batanya, v. t., to seize a person or an animal by the feet and throw him violently on the ground; ho batanya pèrè, to make a horse run unmercifully.

Bataola, v. n., to run very hard; ho bataola tšepe, to hit a

piece of iron hard.

Bateha, v. t., to plaster roughly, to give a first coat of plastering; ho batèla, v. t., to trample a floor of earth; to smooth down a seam; batōlōha, v. n., to fall off (of plaster).

Batha, ho re: batha, v. n., to arrive unexpectedly.



Batla, v. t., to seek, to look for, to search for, to desire, to want. U hatla'ng! What do you want? Batlisa, v. t., to help to seek, to try to sell; batlisana, to help other to seek; ballisisa, v. t., to search carefully, to investigate; batlela, v. t., to seek for; batlelana, v. t., to seek for one another: batlana, to seek one another; ipatlèla, v. r., to seek for oneself. Constructed with another verb batla means: to be about, nearly, as; ke hatla ke hona, 1 almost see.

Batola, v. t., to sharpen a grinding stone; batolcha, v. n., to become sharp (of a mill

stone).

Batsi or bobatsi, n., breadth, width; ntlō c batsi, broad house.

Batšō, batšoana, n., (plur. of motšō, mo!šoana) black persons.

Be, subj. of ho ba, to be; e se be

mohlomong, lest.

Be, adj., bad, ugly. It is a proper adjective and must be preceded by the prefix of the noun it qualifies; motho e mohe, sefate se sebe, etc. Without prefix: mpe.

Be! interi., pshaw! fie!

Bèa or beha, v. t., to put, to place, to set up, to bear (fruit), to lay eggs, to instal; ho bèa molao, to make a law; ho bèa molao, to make a law; ho bèa mothō morèna, to make one a king; ho bèa thapèlo, to offer a prayer; ho bèa pelō, to be patient, to wait; to set apart; moru o beiloeng, a reserved forest; bèèla, v. t., to place before somebody, to propose; beisa, v. t., to cause, to place, to make fruitful; bèèlla, v. t., to

put one thing over another, like many layers one upon another; to place for; ho bèclla mo'hō tlala, to cause one to suffer from hunger; to promise one to keep a little animal for him when it is born; ipėa, v. r., to place oneself, to pretend to be. to recommend oneself, to apply for help; ipėčla, v. t., to place for oneself; ho ipėčia molao, to make a law for oneself; beana, to place one another; béclana. v. t., to place for one another; beakanya, v. t., to place indiscriminately.

Bèba, v. n., to be swift; bebisa. v. t., to make light, to lighten; ho bebisa lilaha, to tak be-

yond measure.

Bèbèbè. n., patch of beard below the underlip.

Bebela, v. t., to cover (of a bull).

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Bebenya, v. t., to move the lips without speaking aloud.

Bebeola or beola, v. t., to shave completely.

Bèbera, v. n., to prattle, to gabble, to babble, to speak angrily.

Bebōfala, v. n., to become light, easy; bebōfatsa, v. t., to lighten, to make easy.

Bebőla, v. t., to at enuate, to alleviate; to speak lightly of an important matter, to minimize; ipebūla, v. r., to dishonour, to diminish oneself; hehūlėha, v. n., to become light, small.

Bechā, v. n., to speak much. Bechōha, v. n., to peel off, to be

peeled, chafed,

Befa, v. n. to be violent; hefisa. v. t., to irritate; befisana, v. t., to irritate one another; befëlloa, v. t., to want, to yearn after, to be angry with; befelloana, v. t., to be angry with one another.

Befulaka, v. t, to speak angrily. Beha, v. t., to report (especially some one's death).

Beha, see bea.

Bèhèha, v. n., to have patience,

to be patient.

Beheletsa, v. t., to engage a very young girl (by giving some head of cattle to her parents); to light a pipe for another man; to place a vessel to receive water dropping from above.

Bèhèlla, v. t., to keep a young dog or a pig for some one.

Behölla, behölötsa v. t., to unload a pack ox.

Beira (d.), v. n., to miss fire.

Beisa, v. t., to race horses, to run in a race; ipeisa, v. r., to run in a race, to race.

Beka. v. t., to receive and educate a daughter-in-law just married; ngoetsi e beketsoe ha mosali eo, the daughter-inlaw has been placed under the care of that woman.

Bèka, v. t., to cut in small pieces (meat, skins); bèkèlla, v. t., to cut meat in many small pieces (in a ceremony of preparation for going to war); ho ipèka, v. r., to cut oneself to pieces, i. e. to fight against one's own feelings.

Bekenya, v. n., to glitter, to be

Beketsa, v. t., to smear the floor

roughly.

Bela, v. n., to boil; belisa, to put to boil; a belisa kharatsana, he shook the aigret placed on his head.

Bela-bela, n., sheep or goat slaughtered for girls finishing their time of initiation.

Bela-belèlloa, v. t., to per-

severe in a work.

Belaèla, v. t., to doubt, to be anxious, to be dissatisfied. uneasy, displeased; ke belaèla ka uèna, I am displeased with you; kea u belaèla, I am uneasy about you; belaèlla, v. t., to be anxious about; belaetsa, v. t., to displease, to make uneasy; belaetsana, to make one another uneasy; ipelaetsa, v. r., to make oneeslf uneasy; ipelaèlla, v. r., to be uneasy about oneself.

Bele, ho re: bele, to make the sound of thick milk when

falling in clots.

Bèlèha, v. t., to be confined, to give birth to, to be delivered of; belehisa, to do the

work of a midwife.

Belesa, v. t., to load a pack animal, to put on one's shoulders; ipelesa, v. r., to take on one's own shoulders, to assume the guilt or responsibility of.

Beletsa, v. t., to throw, to

cast (a lance).

Benya, v. n., to be bright, to shine, to glitter; lea benya, it lightens; bentša, v. t., to make brillant, to polish, to blacken shoes.

Beokho, n., the plant Scilla inandensis, Baker.

Beöla, v. t., to shave; ipeōla. v. r., to shave oneself.

Bèpè, ho re: bèpè, to do quietly, to become mild, moderate. Bèra, bèra-bèra, v. n., to talk

foolishly.

Bèrane, n., talkative person.

Bere (d.), n., bear.

Bere-bere, n., a skin disease making large yellow spots. Berebere, (d.) n., latch of a door. Bereha, v. n., to become spoiled. Bereka, (d.) v. n., to work (especially for white people); iperekela, v. r., to work for oneself.

Bèrèlla, v. n., to stay long in a place.

Besa, v. t., to make a fire, to roast; besetsa, v. t., to roast for; u mpesetse nama, roast meat for me; besetetsa, v. t., to make a fire for; ho besetetsa mabèlè, to make a fire in a field of kafircorn in order to increase the harvest; besetletsa, v. t., to make a fire under a pot; ipesetsa, v. r., to make a fire or to roast for oneself.

Besa-besa, v. n., to tremble (of the air when it is very hot), to run very slowly.

Beno, (as baheno) n., thy par-

Benō-mohōlō, n., thy grand parents.

Besô, (as hahesô) n., my par-

Besō-mohōlō, n., my grand parents.

Beta, v. n., to cry (of a little child).

Beta, v. t., to seize with the hands, to throw on the ground, to do violence to, to ravish; ho beta pelō, to take courage; betana, to wrestle; betelletsa, to coerce.

Bete (d), n., bed.

Bêtla, v. t., to cut, to chisel, to carve, to dress a stone or a piece of wood; ho bêtla tsela, to make a road; bêtlêla. v. t., to cut for; ipêtlêla, v. t., to cut for oneself.

Betsa, v. t., to throw, to fire a gun, to dart, to lash a person with a whip, to beat; belsana, to throw to one another; belesa, betsetsa, v. t., to throw on; betsèha, v. n., to be thrown; to fall head

foremost; ipelsa, v. r., to go off by oneself (a gun); mashano a ipelsa har'a bathō, false rumours go about without reason among people; ipelselsa, v. r., to fire for oneself.

Bibele (d.), n., Bible.

Blea or biha, v. t., to put bits of reed in a pot to prevent the water from splashing out.

Bilietsa, v. t., to protect, to shield to brood, to hide, to refuse to give or say.

Bilika, v. t., to make round; bilikana, v. n., to roll, to writhe on the ground (from pain).

Billisa, v. t., to put yeast in, to

act as yeast.

Biloha, v. n., to be agitated (like water in a river, beer in fermentation in a pot).

Bina. v. t., to sing, to dance; bintša, v. t., to cause to sing, to lead singing; to play an instrument; bintšana, v. t., to sing together; binėla, v. t., to sing for; binėlana, to sing for one another; ipinėla, v. t., to sing for one-self, alone.

Binakela, v. t., to trample under the feet.

Bipa, v. t., to smother, to hide; to malt, to cause to ferment; ho bipa mpa, to cover the stomach of a pregnant woman for the first time with a skin or a rug; ho bipisa moimana, same meaning; bipèla, to hide, to cover; bipèlana, to be choked; bipelsa, v. t., to choke a person (by putting a blanket over her head, or otherwise).

Bitièla, v. t. to shut a pot so as to exlude the air, to paste or paste over (a pot).

Bito, ho re bito, v. n., to say: bito, to emerge or appear suddenly.

Bitoha, v. n., to emerge.

Bitoloha, v. n., to make efforts to vomit.

Bitsa, v. t., to call, to name : ua bitsoa, you are wanted; bitsana, to call one an-other; biletsa, bitsetsa, v. t., to call for, to invite to; biletsana, v. t., to invite one another; ipitsa, v. t., to call oneself, to pretend to be; ipiletsa, v. r., to appeal; ipitselsa, v. r., to appeal; bitsolla, v. t., to destroy one's reputation, to dishonour one: bitsollana. v. t., to dishonour one another; ipitsolla, v. r., to dishonour oneself.

Bitso (from lebitso), n., one of the same name; namesake. Bjabjaretsa, see bjoabjoaretsa.

Blare-blare, ho re biare-biare, to crush.

Bloa, ho re bjoa, to be white. Bloabloaretsa or bjabjarenya, v. t., to break, to strike; to chew something hard.

Bo, I) prefix of the 1st. class plur., used in connection with the prefixless nouns of that class and some other nouns; bonkhōnō, our grand mothers; it is used also to form the plural of proper nouns; placed before other nouns it gives them a collective meaning. Bo-Moshoeshoe, Moshoeshoe and his people. It is even used before a complete verbal sentence like bo-ba-re. (lit.: the-they-say), people pretending to know, public reports, rumours. 2) prefix of the 6th class, sing., hohobe, bread, plur, mahobe.

Bo. 1) pers. pron. of the 3rd pers.

6th class sing., bohobe bo fihlile, bread has arrived. 2) rel. pron. of the 6th class, sing., bohobe bo bongata, much bread

Bo, interj., che bo! no!

Bo, interj. of impatience, bo!

Bo, aux, verb in the form u bo u etsa'ng? what were you doing?

Boa, pers, pron., of the 3rd pers. 6th class. sing., it; bohobe boa tla, bread is coming.

Boabell (from ho aba), n., office of distributor.

Boabi (from ho aba), n., office of distributor.

Boahlamo (from ho ahlama), n., breadth, opening: boahlamo ba letsoho, breadth of the hand.

Boahloli (from ho ahlola), n., office of a judge.

Boabo (from ho aha), n., dwelling.

Boakhoe, n., the plant Scilla. Boalosi (from ho alosa), n., office of a herd, of a pastor.

Boaloso (from ho alosa), n., act. of herding.

Boani (from ho ana), n., habitual swearing.

Boano (from ho ana), n., act of swearing.

Boananyi (from ho ananya), barter, trade.

Boanani (from ho anana), barter, trade.

Boanyesi (from ho anyesa), n., office of a wet-nurse.

Boaparo (from ho apara), n., way of dressing.

Boapehi (from ho apcha), n., office of a cook, cooking.

Boapeho (from ho apeha), n., cooking.

Boapostola (from moapostola), n., apostleship,

Boarôleli (from he arola), n., office of one who divides, who distributes.

Boaroli (from ho arola), n., office

of one who divides.

Boardlo (from ho arola), n., dividing, division.

Boba, v. n., to diminish, to decrease, to lessen, to wane, to decline.

Bobabi (from ho baba), n., sickliness, bad health.

Bobalehi (from ho baleha), n., constant running away.

Bobapatsi (from ho bapatsa), n., bartering, trading, work of a merchant, commerce.

Bo-bare (from ba and ho re), n., those who say, rumours.

Bobatši, n., nettle, stinging nettle, the plant Urtica.

Bobatsi (from batsi) n., breadth, width.

Bobe (from be) n., evil, badness; wiekedness; bad place; bobe-bobe. ke hobane, the very bad thing is that.

Bobèbè, n., lightness, easiness. Bobebő, n., lightness, easiness.

Bobèchè, n., chatterbox. Bobeloana dim. of bobebe, n., rather light, easy.

Bobelaeli (from ho belaela), n., grumbling mood, grumbling habits, dissatisfaction.

Bobell (from peli), n., pair; la bobeli (letsatsi), the second day, Tuesday; la bobeli (lekhètlo), the second time; bobeli ba rona, we two.

Bobètè, n., blood of a slaughtered animal when cooked.

Bobetlo (from ho bella), n., way of doing carpenter's work, carpentry.

Bobetli (from ho bètla), n., carpenter's work or trade.

Bobetsa, v. t., to take a big mouthful.

Bobi, n., wasp; bobi bo bongata, many wasps.

Bo-bo, interj., che bo-be/ not at all.

Boboki (from ho boka), n., adult-

ery; constant adultery. Bōbōla, v. n., to groan, to

moan.

Bobolal (from ho bolaea), n., criminality, habit of murdering, murderous tenden-

Boboleli (from ho bolèla), n., office of an evangelist, of

a catechist.

Bobolokeli (from ho boloka), n., office of keeping for others.

Bobolokelo (from ho boloka), n., place to keep things in, treasury.

Boboloki (from ho boloka), n., office of a saviour, of one who keeps.

Bobolu, a., laziness; rotteness, spoiled or rotten things.

Bo-bous (from bona), n., their nature, their own self, their individuality.

Böbörana, v. n., to remain quietly at the same place.

Bobosèla, v. n., to smile.

Boboshoa (from seboshoa), n., situation of a prisoner.

Bobotheha, v. n., to smile, to have a happy face.

Bobua-bui (from ho bua), n., talkativeness.

Bobuelli (from ho bua), n., intercession; office of an intercessor, of an advocate.

Bobui (from ho bua), n., talkativeness.

Bobusi (from ho busa), n., office of a Governor.

Bobusisi (from ho busa), n., resident commissioner's office; governorship.

Bobusuoa (from ho busa), n., state of a subject, subjection.

Bobatle (from butle), n., slowness.

Bocha (from ncha), n., newness, youth; adv., afresh, anew. just now; ba fihlileng bocha, those who have just arrived. Bochaba (from chaba), n., shot with white colour, salt and pepper.

Bochabana (from chaba), n.,

fem. of bochaba.

Bochaba-tsatsi (from he chaba and letsatsi), n., East, Orient.

Bochabela (from ho chaha), n., East, Orient.

Bochaki (from ho chaka), n., tendency or habit to roam about, to walk about, to visit

Bochala-chala n., strangeness, uneasiness; mahlo a bochalachala, restless and suspicious eyes.

Bochatsi (from chatsi), n., lightness.

Bocheko (from lecheko), n., poverty, want, misery, indigence.

Bochesehl (from ho chesèha), n., zeal, zealousness.

Bochesi (from mochesi), n., state of a paramour,

Bochitja (from chitja), n., roundness; state of being hornless; bochitja bo molopo, oval.

Bochitjana (from chitja), n., fem. of bochitja.

Bochocho (from nchocho), n., pointedness.

Bochoha, v. n., to peel (of the skin after a burn).

Bocholo-cholo (from lecholocholo), n., deceit, falsehood, cunning.

Bõea, v. n., to return, to come back; ho bõea molseng, to come back from a village; to heal (of a wound); to come; bõea! come here! bõela, v. t., to come back to, to return to; ho bõela motseng, to come back to a village; nka bõela (mpeng ea 'mè), I could go back (into my mother's womb), oath;

ho boela merao, to get in the family way; to become poor, to regrade; ho boeloa, to earn something, to make a profit; u bōetsoe, you have been compensated: as an aux. verb, ho bōèla, means repeating; ke bōèla ke ngola, I write again; ke tla boèla ke ngola (or ngole), I will write again; boeana, to go back with; khomo e boeana le 'na, the ox goes back with me; litaba li boeana le mogosi, judgment went against the accuser; běèlana, to become reconciled; boelanya, v. t., to reconcile; boella, v. n., to go to, and come back from a place on the same day; to return again and again; ipoèlla, v. r., to go back for or by oneself; busa, v. t., to send back, to return; busetsa, v. t., to retun to, to recompense; buseletsa, v. t., to return to. to repay; buseletsana, v. t., to repay or return to one another.

Boea, n., wool, hair of the body; boea bo liqula, hair like pig's bristle; boea bo mohlaka, rough sheep wool; ho hata ka boea, to tread with wool, i. e. to act gently, to treat leniently.

Boea-ba-ntja (dog's hair), n., a grass not yet identified.

Bo-eena (from eena), n. his own self, his nature.

Boèkhoè, n., the plant Scilla. Boeki (from ho èka), n., treachery, treacherousness.

Boeletsi (from ho eletsa), n., advisorship.

Boeme (from ho èma), n., standing; ho hlaba. motho boeme, to stab a man with an assegai held with the hand.

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Boemeli (from ho ema), n., advocacy.

Boemo (from ho ema), n., stature, standing, situation, height.

Boena (from moena), n., brotherfraternity fellowship; lerato la boena, brotherly love.

Boeno (from ho ena), n., richness.

Bo-eona (from cona), n., its own nature; its own self.

Boesele (from esele), n., the state of a donkey.

Bo-e-se-mang, n., common people, small people.

Boesha (from seesha), n., smallness, want of importance.

Boeshana (from seesha), n., smallness, want of import-

Boeti (from ho èta), n., the state of a traveller.

Boetsalibe from ho etsa and libe), n., sinfulness, sinful nature.

Boetsana (from moetsana), n., office of a bridesmaid or bestman.

Boetselletsi (from ho etselletsa), n., tendency to, or habit of, slandering, habitual slander-

Boetsi (from ho etsa), n., doing, the fact of acting, activity. Boetsisi (from ho etsa), n.,

spirit of imitation.

Boetsuoa (from ho etsa), n., state of a victim, passivity.

Bofa, v. t., to tie, to bind, to inspan oxen; ipofa, v. r., to tie oneself; bofana, bind one another; bofèla, v. t., to bind for; bofèlana, v. t., to bind for one another; bofella, v. t., to tie things very much; bofolla, v. t., to untie, to outspan; bofollana, to untie one another:

ipofolla, v. r., to untie oneself; ipofollèla, v. r., to untie for oneself; bofollèla, v. r., to untie for; hofolièlana, v. I., to untie for one another. Bolana (from mofana), n., state

of a young boy, boyhood. Bofahla (from lefahla), n., state

of being a twin or twins. Bofali (from ho fala), n., work of one who scrapes hides.

Bofalli (from ho falla), n., constant emigration.

Bofariki (from fariki), n., living as a pig; shameful life.

Bofatse (from fatse), n., lowness.

Bofe, interr. pron., 6th class sing., which?

Bofèbe (from ho fèba). n., adultery.

Bofebi (from ho feba), n., state of adultery, constant adult-

Bofeela (from feela!, n., nullity vanity, emptiness, nothingness, nakedness, want.

Bofefe, n., lightness of an empty utensil.

Bofefe, n., smallness of eyes; mahlo a bofefe, small eyes.

Bofeliso (from ho fèla). n., destruction.

Bofello (from ho fela), n., end. Bofelo (from ho fela), n., end, termination.

Bofene-fene (from lefene-fene). n., state of being a busybody, of muddling.

Botepha, n., the plant Withania somnifera, Dun.

Bofepi (from ho fepa), n., office of one who feeds others.

Boferebi (from ho fèrèha), n., spirit of courting, courting, flirting, flirtation.

Bofeti (from ho fela), n., act or state of passing; instability. Bofetoa (from lefetoa), n., state

of an unmarried lady, of an

old maid.

Böfetöhl (from ho fetöha), n., changeableness, changefulness.

Bofetoli (from ho fetola), n., habit of changing; spirit of contradiction, contradictoriness.

Bofifi, n., mourning;

Bofihla (from ho fihla), n., something hidden, unknown thing; khomō va bofihla, a hidden ox.

Bofibli (from ho fihla), n., state of a new comer, of one who has just arrived.

Bofo (from mafa), n., low condition, servitude, bondage, subjection, slavery, inferior social standing.

Bofofo (from fofo), n., lukewarm-

Bofofu (from sefofu), n., blindness.

Bofohatse (from mofohatse), n., low condition, low rank.

Bofokoli (from ho fokola), n., weakness.

Bo-Fora (from Fora), n., everything pertaining to the French Protestant Church.

Botosi (from ho fasa), n., fallibility; tendency to err.

Bofubelu (from khubelu), n., redness, red colour.

Bofubetsoana (from khubelu), n., fem. of bofubelu.

Bofufuru (from lefufuru), n., state of being a cartilage.

Bofuma, n., poverty, want, indigence, misery.

Bofumahali (from mofumahali), n., state of a lady, of a queen. Bofumanehi (from ho fumanè-

ha), n., poverty, want, Botumi, n., riches, wealth, opulence.

Bofuthumalo (from ho futhumala), warmth.

Bofutsana (from mofutsana),

n., poverty, want, poorness indigence,

Bôha, v. t., to look at, to contemplate, to admire; bōhèha, v. n., to be beautiful, admirable; ipōha, v. r., to admire oneself; ipōhèla, v. r., to admire for oneself.

Bohahabo (from ha habo), n., one's family, place, national customs.

Bohabona (from ha bona), n., their home.

Bohaelli (from ho haella), n., want, poverty.

Bohaeno (from ha eno), n., thy family, place, national customs.

Bohaeső (from ha eső), n., our family, place, national customs.

Bohahae (from ha hae), n., his or her family, place, national customs.

Bohahi (from ho haha), n., building trade, mason trade.

Bohaho (from ho haha), n., dwelling, residence.

Bohaka (from ha ka), n., my home, my properties.

Bohakanyi (from ho hakanya), n., act or habit of guessing.

Bohakolo (from ho hakola), n., grazing new grass; corpulence, fine condition.

Bohalaleli (from ho halalèla), n., holiness,

Bohalali (from ho halala), n., habit of despising, fastidiousness.

Bohale, n., anger, wrath, irritation, ire, indignation, rage, fury, choler; valour, courage, bravery, boldness, gallantry, fearlessness, intrepidity; sharpness (of a tool); blade of a knife; iron point of a lance; heat (of the sun, of fire.)

Bohalefi (from ho halefa), n.,

irritability.

Bohali, n., marriage; ho ea bohali, to go to her husband's home (fo a newly married girl); family or home of one's wife; ba bohali ba hae, her parents-in-law; bohaling ba ka, at my parents-in-law (said by husband or wife); ho isa moroetsana bohali, to take a young woman to her husband's home; bohali bo khaōhile, the cattle have been accepted, the marriage is concluded.

Bohalo-halo, n., quick walk,

quick march.

Bohalona (from ha lona), n., your home, customs, family, affairs, etc.

Bohami (from ho hama), n., work of one who milks.

Bohamo (from ho hama), n., left side (where a boy sits to milk a cow); act of milking.

Bohani (from ho hana), n., habit of refusing, of denying. Bohano (from ho hana), n., act

of refusing.

Bohanyetsi (from ho hanyetsa), n., spirit of opposition, contradictoriness.

Bohanyi (from ho hanya), n., act of harvesting in a hurry so as to save the harvest.

Bohanyo (from ho hanya), n... act of harvesting in a hurry.

Bohaolè (from lehaolè), n., state of an animal castrated when old.

Boharasoa n., state of being spoiled, destroyed, in rags.

Bohare (from hare), n., centre, inside, interior, middle; mahareng a, prep., in the midst of, between.

Boharona (from ha rona), n., our home, customs, family,

affairs, etc.

Bohase (from hase), n., state of a motherless animal.

Bohashana n., handful, small quantity.

Bohata (from lehata), n., deceit, falsehood, lie; melimo ea bohata, false gods.

Bohatèlo (from mohatèlo), n., state of a female animal two years old.

Bohatisi (fromi mohatisi), n.,

work of a pr nter.

Bohato (from ho hata), n., sole of the foot, step, foot print.

Bohatsu, n., numbness. Bohatsu, n., the plant Stapelia

hirta.

Bohatsu, n., the plant Zaluzanskya coriacea, Walp.

Bohaufi (from haufi, n., nearness.

Bohaupa (from lehaupa), n., thinness.

Bohedene (from mohedene), n., heathenism.

Bohèhlè (from ho hèhla), n., talkativeness, loquacity, verbosity.

Bohèlè-hèlè, n., deceitfulness, treachery, mendacity.

Bohla v. n., to diminish, to decrease, to go down (of a river, a swelling); bohlèla, same as bohla.

Bohla, v. n., to belch, to low; uèna u nong u bohloe ke khōmō, thou who wert belched by a cow, salutation addressed to a chief.

Böhla, v. n., to be acrid in the mouth.

Bohla, n., sourness.

Bohlaba (from hlaba), n., dark brown colour.

Bohlabana (from hlaba), n., fem. of bohlaba.

Bohlabaneli (from ha hlaba), n., office of defender.

Bohlabani (from ho hlaba), n., warrior's office, military career.

Bohlaba-phieo (from lehlabaphieo), n., treachery,

Bohlabehi (from ho hlaba), n., irascibility, irritability, feelings.

Bohlabela n., East.

Bohlabetsane (from ho hlaba). n., place behind the shoulder blade where an animal must be stabbed.

Bohlaha (from hlaha), n., wildness (of an animal).

Bohlaheli, n., poverty, want. Bohlahlami (from ho hlahlama), n., succession, order or act of succession.

Bohlahlathi (from ho hlahlatha), n., vagrancy.

Bohlahlo, n., the plant Dimorphotheca Tragus, D. C.

Bohlahlo (from ho hlahla), n., act of giving back marriage cattle in order to divorce.

Bohlahlo (from sehlahlo), n., diligence.

Bohlahlobi (from ho hlahloba), n., office of an examiner, inspectorship, superintend-

Bohlajana, (dim. of bohlale), n., little wisdom, etc.

Bohlakoliso (from ho hlakola), n., act of saving something in a disaster; something thus saved.

Bohlale, n., wisdom, cunning, knowledge, erudition, learning. discernement, ment, sagacity, prudence, light, sharpness; dim., bohlajana, little wisdom.

Bohlalefi (from ho hlalefa), n., cunning, intelligence, wis-

Bohlanka (from mohlanka), n., office of a servant, servile condition; ministry, servitude.

Bohlankana (from mohlankana), what pertains to young men; youth.

Bohlano (from hlano), n., fifth part; la bohlano, the fifth time; Friday.

Bohlanya (from ho hlanya), n., madness.

Bohlasa, n., sourness.

Bohlasa, n., assegai; ho hlaba motho bohlasa, to stab a man with an assegai held in the hand.

Bohlasoa, n., negligence, carelessness.

Bohlatsipa (from lehlatsipa), n., state of being wounded in a battle.

Bohle, adj., 1st class. plur., and 6th cl. sing., all; batho bohle, all men; bohobe bohle, all bread.

Bohlo, ho re bohlo, to become low, to diminish, to decrease.

Bohloa, n., white ant, termite. Bohloahloa (from hloahloa), n., state of being a favourite with a chief, luck, good luck.

Bohlobohi (from ho hloboha), n., nakedness, poverty.

Bohloeki (from ho hloèka), n., cleanliness, purity.

Bohloela (from ho hloela), n., act of spying; o ile bohloèla, he went on a spying expe-

Bohlofa, ngoana eo o hola bohlofa, that child grows quickly, without working.

Bohlofu (from lehlofu), n., state of having a bad smell.

Bohloho (from hloho), n., quality of a chief, of a headman; state of being superior.

Bobloho-atso (from hloho and ntšo), n., state of being a black person; ignorance.

Bohloho-thata (from hloho and thata), n., obstinacy,

stubborness.

Bohloki (from ho hloka), n., want, poverty.

Bohlôkô, n., small white bowels in an animal.

Bohlōkō, n., pain, grief, sadness, suffering, torment, affliction, sorrow; ho utloa bohlōkō, to feel a bodily or moral pain, to be sorry, to suffer; ho utloèla mothō bohlōkō, to be sorry for one, to have pity on one; ho utloisa mothō bohlōkō, to hurt one, to grieve one; ho bohlōkō, it is painful.

Bohloko, n., especially mahloko, n., venom.

Bohloko, n., the plant Helichrysum Cooperii, Harv.

Bohlokoa (from ho hloka), n., scarcity, preciousness; lejoc la bohlokoa, precious stone.

Bohlokoana, n., the plant Linum Thumbergii, Eckl. and Zeylı.

Bohlokoanyana, n., the plant Hypericum Lalandii, Choisy.

Bohlőkölőtsi (from hlőhölötsi), n., preciousness.

Bohlola, n., bad conduct, licence, immorality, sensuality, fornication, sin, vice.

Bohlolehi (from ho hlola), n., state of being conquered.

Bohlolehi (from ho hlola), n., eternity, durability.

Bohlolèho (from ho hlola) . n., eternity, durability.

Bohlōli (from ho hlōla), n., victory, state of one who conquers.

Bohloli (from ha hlola), n., state of one who creates.

Bohlolea (from ho hloloa). n., state of one who is beaten, conquered, defeated.

Bohlolohali (from mohlolohali), n., state of a widow or a widower; widowhood.

Bohlomohi (from ho hlomoha),

n., sadness.

Bohlomphehi (from ho hlompha), n., respectability.

Bohlonephehi (from ho hlonepha), n., respectability.

Bohlonami (from ho hlonama), n., sadness, rancour.

Bohlophehi (from ho hlopha), n., sadness, misery; tormen'.

Boli oplichi (from ho hlopha), n., ornaments.

Bohlopiii (from ho hlopha), n., act of tormenting.

Bohlorelii (from ho hlora), n., sadness, misery, torment.

Bohlori (from ho hlora), n., sadness, misery.

Bohlorisi (from ho hlora), n., act of tormenting of persecuting.

Bohlōtsi (from ho hlōtsa), n., lameness, state of a cripple. Bohoai (from sehoai), n., art of

cultivating well.

Bohoalo-hoalo, n., boasting, wildness, roughness.

Bohoalôlo, n., unconcern. Bohoalôtso, n., indifference. Bohoara-hoara, n., vagabond-

age. Bohobe, n., bread.

Bohobe-ba-balisana (shepherd's bread), n., a plant not yet identified.

Bohobe-ba-linonyana (bird's bread), n., Digitaria monodactyla, Stapf.

Bohobe-ba-setsumi (hunter's bread), n., the plant Crassula Meyeri, Harv.

Bohöbö (from ho höha), n., singing of girls or boys at circumcision.

Bohoboko (from mohoboko), n., one eyedness.

Bohobolokoana, n., socket of the eye.

Bohoe, n., place, state or duties of a father-in-law; bohoeng

ba ka, at my father-in-law's. Bohoebi (from ho hoeba), n.,

trade, commerce.

Bohoehali (from mohoehali), n., place, state or duties of a mother-in-law.

Bohoeleha (from lehoeleha), n., stammering.

Bohoera, n., company of boys at circumcision.

Bohoere-hoere, n., habit of a 3 years old animal still suck-

Bohofe (from mohofe), n., vagabondage, poverty, beggarli-

Bohohlo-hohlo, n., weakness. Bohoho, n., the plant Thesium, cf. T. racemosum, Bernh.

Bohoho, n., crust of burnt food in a pot.

Bohohoana-ba-mahaha, n., a plant not yet identified.

Bohohotlo, n., strength, gluttony.

Bohojana, (dim. of bohobe), n., little bread : schlare sa bohojana, croton oil.

Bohojana, n., the plant Hibiscus malacospermus, E. Mey.

Bohojana, (from hojana, hole). n., short distance.

Bohoko, n., sediment or dregs of melted fat; porridge made of whey and dregs and given to herd boys.

Bohoko-hoko, n., tenderness, softness; balwhe bo bahakahoko, soft bread.

Böhöla, v. t., to bark.

Bohole (from schole), n., incurable infirmity, cripple state, idiocy, helplessness; incurability, vice; the right side: o hama ka boholeng, he milks a cow on its right side.

Bohole (from hole), n., distance; state of being far; remoteness; plur. mahole, ba tsoang mahole, people coming from

Boholehuoa (from ho holehu), n., state of a prisoner.

Boholimo (from holima). height. elevation, things above.

Boholle (from moholle), n., state or duties of an elder brother or sister.

Boholo (from khōlo), n., length, greatness, old age, quantity,

majority, bulk.

Boholo-holo (from khōlo), n., very old times: mehleng ea boholo-holo, in the old times.

Boholoane (from moholoane), n., state or duties of the elder brother.

Bohômana, n., the plant Achyranthes aspera, L.

Bohome-ba-lipoli (goats' hohome), n., the plant Setlaria verticillata; Beauv.

Bohome-ba-litaola (bohome of the divining bones), n., the plant Nemesia pubescens, Benth.

Bohome-bo-boholo (great hohome), n., the plant Cyathula globulifera, Moq.

Bohôme-bo-bohôlô (great hohome), n., the plant Gomphrena globosa, L,

Bohomenvana (small bohome). n, the plant Cynoglossum hispidum, Thunb.

Bohomenyana (small bohome), n., the plant Echinosperum capense, D. C.

Bohomenyana (small bohome). n., the plant Myosotis semianplexicaulis, D. C.

Bohomenyana (small bohome), n., the plant Cynoglossum enerve, Turcz.

Bohomenyana (small bohome), n., the plant Anchusa capensis, Thunb.

Bohomenyana (small buhōme). n., the plant Medicago den-

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BOIEANE ticulata, Willd.

Boleane, n., multitude.

Boichèbelo (from ha shèba), n., act of looking for oneself.

Bolchebo (from ho shèba,) n., act of looking at oneself.

Boicheho (from ho chèha), n., act of ensnaring oneself.

Boihloe (from moihloe), n., state of one who has only one eye. Boikabèlo (from ha aba), n.,

act of devoting oneself.

Bolkahlaeo (from ho ikahlaea), n., confessing one's sins.

Boikahlölèlo (from ho ahlöla), n., act of judging for oneself.

Boikahlōlo (from ho ahlōla), n., act of judging oneself.

Bolkakaso (from ha kakasa), n., pride, arrogance, impudence.

Boikaketsi (from ho ikaketsa), n., hypocrisy.

Boikalosetso (from ho alosa), n., act of watching for oneself.

Boikaloso (from ho ulosa), n., act of watching over oneself. Boikano (from ho ana), n., act

of pledging oneself.

Boikarabello (from ho araba), n., self-defence, answering for oneself.

Boikarabèlo (from ho araba), n., self-defence; responsibility.

Boikatèlo (from ho kata), n., act of pulling one's clothes together under oneself.

Boikatiso (from ho ata), n., act of multiplying.

Bolkelello (from ho èlèlloa), n., act of noticing oneself, of understanding oneself.

Bolkèmèlo (from ho èma), n., act of excusing oneself, of justifying oneself; selfdefence.

Boikephōlo (from ho ephōla), n., self-help. Bolkètlo (from ho ikètla), n., well-being, ease, happiness, prosperity, good health.

Bolketselletso (from ho elselletsa), n., act of slandering oneself.

Boiketsetso (from he ctsa), n., act of doing for oneself.

Boiketsi (from ho etsa: n., act of doing oneself good or harm.

Boiketsiso (from ho etsa), n., self-will, hypocrisy, pretence, sham; ka hoiketsiso, on purpose.

Boiketso (from ho etsa!, n., act of making oneself.

Boikhabiso (from ho khaba), n., act of adorning oneself.

Boikhakanyo (from ho hakunya), n., disguise; lebitso la boikhakanyo, nom-de-plume.

Boikhalaletso (from ho halalèla), n., sanctifying oneself.

Boikhanelo (from ho hana), n., refusal.

Bolkhantšo (from ho hana), n., rebellion, arrogance, resistance.

Boikhantšo (from ho ikhantša), n., act of making a show of oneself, pride.

Boikhathatso (from ho khathatsa), n., act of taking trouble.

Boikhèthèlo (from ho khètha), n., consecration of self; act of devoting oneself.

Boikhethi (from ho khêtha), n., habit of remaining apart from others.

Boikhètho (from ha khètha), n., act of separating oneself from others, consecration of self.

Boikhethôllo (from ha khètha), n., act of placing oneself by the side of others.

Boikhōhōmōso (from ho hōhōmōha), n., pride, haughtiness.

Boikholiso (from ho hola), n., act of magnifying oneself.

Bolkholiso (from ho kholoa), n., act of persuading or satisfying oneself.

Boikholofatso (from ho holofala), n., act of crippling

oneself.

Boikhopolelo (from ho hopola), n., act of thinking for oneself.

Boikhopolo (from ho hopola). n., act of remembering oneself.

Boikhopotso (from ho hopola). n., act of reminding oneself. Bolkoakoaeo (from ho koa-

, koaea), n., act of depriving oneself, discretion.

Bolkoki (from ho oka), n., act of nursing oneself.

Boikokobetso (from lio kokobetsa), n., self-humiliation, humility.

Boikokoeo (from ho kokoea), n., act of depriving oneself, discretion.

Bolkokotlelo (from ho ikokotlelal, n., act of leaning on; support.

Bolkopèlo (from ho kopa), n., act of begging for oneself.

Boikotli (from ho olla), n., habit of punishing oneself.

Bolkotlo (from ho otla), n., act of punishing oneself, self-punishment.

Bolkotlo (from ho otla), n., act of feeding oneself, of educating oneself.

Bolkotlollo (from ho otlolla), n., act of stretching oneself.

Bolkutlo (from ho utloa), n., feeling, consciousness.

Boikutloelo (from houtloa), n., act of hearing for oneself.

Bolkutso (from ho ulsoa), n., act of stealing oneself, of going away secretely.

Bolma, n., weight, heaviness, difficulty; pregnancy; motho ea boima, important person; haboima, adv., heavily.

Bolmahall, n., great weight,

great heaviness.

Boimamelo (from ho mamela), n., thinking, pondering, reflection.

Bolmana (from boima), n., pregnancy.

Boimemi (from ho mema), n., habit of coming uninvited.

Bolmemo (from ho mema', n., act of inviting oneself, of coming uninvited.

Boinahanelo (from ho nahana), n., act of reflecting, of pondering; reflection.

Boinahano (from ho nahana). n., self-examination.

Boineelo (from ho nea), n., selfsacrifice, devotion.

Boinehelo (from ho neha), n., self-sacrifice, devotion.

Boineo (from ho nea), n., gift of self.

Boingomiso (from ho ingomisa). n., self-praise.

Boingoso (from ho ngosu), n., self-accusation.

Boinkelo (from ho nka), n., act of taking for oneself, of helping oneself.

Bointlafatso (from ho mllafaisa), n., act of whitewashing oneself, of making oneself beautiful.

Bolnotši (from 'notši), n., loneliness.

Boinyatso (from ho nyatsa), n., self-accusation self-reproach confession of sin, self-abasement.

Boinyefolo (from ho nyefola). n., act of reviling oneself.

Boinyenyefatso (from ho nyenyefatsa), n., act of making oneself small, humility.

Boipaballo (from ho baballa), n.,

act of taking care of oneself, **Boipabatso** (from ho babatsa), n., act of admiring oneself.

Boipalollo (from ho bala), n., act of dishonouring oneself by leaving one's position in the family.

Boipako (from ho paka), n., act of proving what oneself is, of witnessing for oneself.

Boipapiso (from ho bapa), n., act of conforming oneself to.

Bolpatielo (from ho balla), n., act of seeking for or by oneself.

Boipato (from ho pata), n., act of hiding oneself.

Bolpelso (from hn beisa), n., act of racing oneself, of running hard.

Boipelaetso (from ho belaèla), n., act of creating dissatisfaction in one's own mind.

Bolpèo (from ho bèa), n., act of making allegiance, of reporting oneself.

Bolphahamiso (from ho phahama), n., act of raising oneself, usurpation.

Bolphalimèhèlo (from ho falimèha), n., act of watching over oneself.

Boiphapanyo (from ho fupanya), n., support, patience, longsuffering.

Bolphelèlo (from ho phela), n., living for oneself.

Bolpheliso (from ho phela), n., act of providing for one's own life.

Bolpheliso (from ho fèla), n., act of destroying oneself; self-destruction,

Bolphèpo (from ho fèpa), n., act of feeding oneself, of providing one's own food.

Boiphetetso (from ho phetetsa), n., revenging oneself upon.

Boiphihlèlo (from ho fihla), n., experience.

Boipholoso (from ho pholosa) n., act of saving oneself.

Bolphutho (from ha phutha), n., act of remaining quite in one's corner.

Bolpiletso (from ho bitsa), n., appeal to a higher court.

Boipitsollo (from ho bitsa). n., dishonouring one's own reputation or name.

Boipolai or Boipolao (from ho bolaea), n., suicide.

Bolpôlèlo (from ho bōlèla). n., confession, what one says of oneself.

Boipōlōkèlo (from ho bōlōka).

n., act of keeping for oneself.

Boipoloko (from ho hōlōka:,, n., act of keeping oneself.

Boiponahatso (from ho bona), n., act of revealing oneself, of showing what one is.

Boiponèlo (from ho hona), n., act of seing for oneself; independence.

Rolpono (from ho bona), n., act of seing oneself; knowledge of self.

Boipontšiso (from ha bona), n., act of knowing oneself very well.

Boipontšo (from ha lwna), n., act of showing oneself.

Boipotso (from ho botsu), n., act of interrogating oneself, Boipuello (from ho bua), n.,

act of pleading for oneself. Bolpuèlo (from ho bua). n., act

of speaking by oneself.

Bolpusi (from ho busa), n., habit of governing oneself, of being independent.

Bolpuso (from ho busa), n., selfgovernment, independence, liberty, freedom.

Bolqallo (from ho qala), n., initiative.

Bolqamakelo (from ho qamaka), n., act of looking for oneself, Bolgamako (from ho gamaka), n., act of examining oneself. Boigekisetso (from ho geka),

n., act of flattering a person. Boigello (from ho gèla), n., act

of begging for oneself.

Boigenehelo (from ho genehela), n., act of being sorry about oneself, of sparing oneself.

Boigomiso (from ho gomisa),

n., self praise.

Boigosetso (from ho gosa), n., pleading for oneself.

Bolgoso (from ho gosa), n., selfaccusation.

Boitaelo (from ho laea), n., independence, initiative, government of self.

Boitablo (from ho lahla), n., act of throwing oneself away.

Boitalimelo (from ho talima), n., act of looking for oneself. Boitalimo (from ho talima), n.,

act of examining oneself. Boitaolo (from ho laola), n., independence, government of

self. Boitato (from ho itata), n., act of speaking of oneself.

Boitato (from ho lata), n., act of coming home without having been sent for.

Boitatolo (from ho latola;, n., act of excusing oneself, of declining to do, of denying.

Boitebalo (from ho lebala), n., act of forgetting oneself, self-abnegation.

Boitebelo (from ho lebela), n., watching over oneself.

Boitebatso (from ho lebala), n., act of causing oneself to forget; wilfully forgetting.

Boitekanyetso (from ho lekanya), n., act of imagining.

Boitekanyo (from ho lekanya), n., act of judging one's own

Boitekelo (from ho leka), n., act of trying.

Bolteko (from ho leka), n., act of trying oneself, of beginning to get converted.

Boitekolo (from ho lekola), n., act of examining oneself.

Boitelelo (from ho lla), n., weeplamentations ing. oneself.

Boitello (from ho tella), n., self despising.

Boiteli (from ho tela), n., state of being one who renounces oneself.

Boiteliso (from ho tèla), n., act of causing oneself to give

Boitelo (from ho tela), n., selfdenial.

Bolthabiso (from ho thaba), n., act of rejoicing oneself.

Boithaopi (from ho raopa), n., habitual volunteering.

Boithaopo (from ho raopa), n., act of volunteering; initia-

Boithapelli (from ho rapela), n., spirit of intercession for

Boithapello (from ho rapela). n. act of praying or pleading for oneself.

Bolthatafatso (from ho thatafatsa), n., act of hardening oneself.

Boithatelo (from ho rata), n., self-will, good pleasure, free will, caprice.

Boithati (from ho rata), n., egotism, pride.

Boithato (from ho rata), n., love of self.

Boitheko (from ho reka), n. act of repaying expenses incurred for buying itself.

Boitheolo (from ho theola), n., act of dishonouring oneself.

Boltherelo (from ho rera), n., act of making plans for oneself.

Boithero (from ho rera), n., act

of making plans about oneself, independence, liberty.

Boltheri (from ho rèra), n. habit of deciding for oneself.

Boithetsi (from ho thetsa), n., habitual self-deceit.

Boithetso (from ho thetsa), n., self-deceit.

Boithoki (from he roka), n., self-praise

Bolthorisi (from ho rorisa), n. habitual self-praise.

Boithoriso (from ho rorisa), n., self-praise, boasting, boast.

Boithotofatso (from ho thotofatsa), n., act of making oneself stupid.

Boithusi (from ho thusa), n., habit of self-help.

Boithuso (from ho thusa), n., self-help.

Boithuti (from ho ruta), n. self-

education. Boithuto (from ho ruta), n. self-

education; study.

Boitilso (from ho tiea), n., act
of strengthening oneself.

Boitimeletsi (from ho timèla), n., act of destroying oneself.

Boitimetsi (from ho timetsa), n., self-destruction.

Boltimo (from ho tima), n., act of depriving oneself, self-denial.

Boitiso (from ho lisa), n., act of watching over oneself.

Boitlami (from ho tlama), n., state of one having to make yows.

Boitismo (from ho tlama). n., act of binding oneself; pledging oneself, pledge.

Boitlamollo (from ho tlama), n., act of freeing oneself.

Boltlelo (from ho tla), n., act of coming by oneself.

Boitinahanelo (from ho illhahanèla), n., haste.

Boithahiso (from ho hlaha), n., act of showing oneself. Boithatlhobo (from he hlahleba), n., self-examination.

Boltihakolo (from ho hlabbla), n., act of wiping oneself, of excusing oneself.

Boithalefiso (from ho hlalefa), n., act of making oneself wise; study.

Boltihaloso (from he hlalosa), n., act of explaining what oneself is.

Bolthatso (from ho hlatson), n., act of washing or whitewashing oneself, of justifying oneself.

Boltlhoekiso (from ho hloèka), n., self-purification.

Boitlhoeo (from ho hloea), n.,

aet of hating oneself.

Boithōkōfatso (from ho hlōkōfatsa), n., act of hurting or

paining oneself, Boltlhokomèlo (from ho hlokomèla), n., act of taking care

of oneself.

Boitlhělo (from he hlôla), n.,

act of conquering oneself.

Boitihompho (from ho hismpha), n., self-respect.

Boitinompholio (from he hlompha), n., act of dishonouring oneself.

Boithonepho (from ho hlonepha), n., self-respect.

Boltlhönephölio (from he hlonepha), n., act of dishonouring oneself.

Boitliso (from ho tla), n., act of bringing oneself, of coming,

Boitloaetso (from ho tloadla), n., act of making oneself, at home, used to.

Boltlotliso (from ho tlotla), m., self-praise.

Boitiotion (from ho tlotla), n., act of dishonouring oneself.

Boltokafatso (from ho loka), n., act of pretending to be just, of justifying oneself. Boitôkisetso (from ho lôka), n., act of preparing oneself, preparation.

Boitokiso (from ho loka), n., act of making oneself just,

of preparing oneself.

Boltokollo (from ho lokalla), n., act of unbinding or freeing oneself.

Boitopollo (from ho lopolla), n., act of redeeming oneself.

Boltšabo (from ho tšaba), n., act of being afraid of oneself.

Boltsamaeli (from ho Isamaea), n., act of going about, lawlessness, independence.

Boltsamaiso (from ho tsamaea), n., act of conducting oneself, independence.

Boitsebeletso (from ho sebetsa), n., act of working for

oneself.

Boltšebelletso (from ho sebeisa), n., act of working for oneself.

Boitsebèlo (from ho tseba), n., act of knowing for oneself, consciousness, experience.

Boitsebiso (from ho tseba), n., act of making known what one is.

Boitsebo (from ho tseba), n., knowledge of self.

Boitšebo (from ho sèba), n., act of slandering oneself.

Boltšehetso (from ho tšehetsa), n., act of leaning against, of propping oneself against. Boltšeho (from ho tšeha), n.,

act of laughing at oneself.

Boltsekelo (from ho tseka), n.,
act of claiming for oneself.

Boitsèko (from ho tsèka), n., act of claiming one's rights, one's liberty.

Boltšehso (from he tšelisa), n., act of consoling oneself.

Boltšenyo (from ho senya), n., act of spoiling oneself.

Boitšeno (from ho itšena), n.,

anger.

Boitšenolo (from ho senola), n., self-revelation.

Boitšepi (from ho tšėpa), n., state of being one who trusts oneself.

Boltšepiso (from ho tšėpa), n., act of causing oneself to be cheerful, trustful, to trust. to hope.

Boltšepo (from ho tšėpa), n.,

self-confidence,

Boltšėtlėho (from ho tšėtlėha), n., thing against which to lean.

Boitsietso (from ho tsietsa), n., act of putting oneself in difficulties.

Boltšilafatso (from ha silafatsa), n., act of defiling oneself.

Boltšireletso (from ho sirėla), n., act of protecting oneself, of defending oneself.

Boltèlsinyo (from ho sisinya), n., act of making an effort, of shaking oneself.

Boitsoaeo (from ho tšoaea), n., act of marking oneself.

Boitšoaollo (from ho tšoaea), n., act of removing one's mark.

Boltšoantšetso (from ho tšoana), n., act of depicting to oneself, of imagining.

Boitsoarello (from ho tsoara), n., act of seizing, holding fast; hold; something to hold to.

Boitšoarelo (from ho tšoara), n., act of forgiving oneself.

Boltšoaro (from ho tšoara), n., self-control, self-restraint, moderation, customs, manners.

Boltšoaso (from ho išoasa), n., act of ensnaring oneself.

Boltsoso (from ho tsoha;, n., act of raising oneself.

Boitsoso (from ho tšoha), n., act

of frightening oneself.

Boltšoeufatso (from tšoeu), n., act of whitewashing oneself.

Boitšomi (from ho soma), n., habit of deriding oneself.

Boltšotofatso (from solo), n., act of making oneself miserable,

Boitšupo (from ho supa), n., act of pointing at oneself.

Boitulelo (from ho lula), n., act of remaining at the same place, in the same state.

Boitumelo (from ho lumela), n., gladness.

Boitumiso (from ho tuma), n., act of making a reputation for oneself.

Boltutubatso (from hotul bala), n., act of making oneself blind, voluntary or sham blindness.

Boja-bo-tšėha-ba-mariha, n., clouds coming up in winter time.

Bolakane, n. Christianity.

Bojaki (from ho jaka), n. living under strangers, in a foreign country.

Bojalefa (from ho ja, and lefa), n., quality and rights of an heir.

Bojali (from hojala), work of sowing.

Boja-likata (rag-eater), tlala en boja-likata, n., great famine. Bojeoa (from hoja), n., act of

taking one's cattle.

Boli (from ho ja), n., eating.

Bojoala, n., beer; bojoala ba sekhōoa, brandy.

Bojoalo (from joalo), n., quality, appearance, state.

Bojoang, n., grass.

Bojoang (from joang), n., quality, appearance, state.

Bo-Jode (from mo-Jode), n., what pertains to Jews.

Boka, v. t., to praise, to give thanks, to thank, to thank for, to accept.

Bôka, v. t., to fornicate, to commit adultery; o mo bôkile, he has committed adultery with her; ba bōkane, they have committed adultery.

Boka, n., the plant Nerine (used for making a kind of cement for mending broken earthern

pots).

Bokae (from kae), n., quantity, number; ke nako ea bokae! what time is it?

Bokae (from kae), n., whereabout, place where one is.

Bokahare (from hare), n., inside.

Bokahôlimo (from hlimoð), n., highness, fact of being high, above.

Bokajenō (from kajenō), n., the fact that it is to-day; kajenō a bokajenō, this very day.

Bokaka (from kaka), n., greatness, importance, quality.

Bokakang (from kakang), n., great quantity.

Bokakaso (from ho kakasa), n., act of seizing with both hands.

Bokakatlelo (from ho kakatlela), n., act of seizing firmly.

Bokaki (from hokaka), n., pride, boasting, impudence.

Bokakō, n., coquetry, conceit. Bokalakata, n., head separated from the neck.

Bokale (from kale), n., size, dimensions.

Bokalli (from ho kalla), n., horsemanship.

Bokalo (from kalo), n., quantity, size.

Bokalonyana, n., dim. of kale. Bokammoho (from kammoho), n., onesidedness, the fact of being uneven.

Bokamorao (from kamorao), n., lateness, the fact of being behind.

Bokana (from kana), n., number; bokana ba rōna, as many as we are, all of us,

Bokana, v. n., to come together, to assemble, to gather, to meet; bōkanêla, v. t., to gather for, against, in, on, etc.; hōkanèlana, v. t., to gather for one another: bōkanya, v. t., to bring together, to gather.

Bokana-kana, n., people killed on the battle field.

Bokana-kana, ho re bokanakana, to die, to die quickly.

Bokantle (from ntle), n., the fact of being outside.

Bokaofèla (from kaofèla), n., fact of being all.

Bokaota (from lekaota), n., state of being a Lekaota, an inhabitant of the flats.

Bokapele (from kapele), n., fact of being in front.

Bokapele (from kapele), n., fact of being quick.

Bokateng (from kateng), n,, fact of being inside,

Bokathoko (from thoko), n., fact of being on one side.

Bokatla, n., strength, courage: ho nka bokatla, to cheer oneself up, to encourage oneself.

Bokatlase (from tlase), n., fact of being low, lowness.

Bo-kea-tseba (from kea tseba), n., those who pretend to know; doctors.

Bokella, v. t., to gather, to store up, to heap, to hoard; boke-Ilèla, v. t., to gather for, in. on; bōkėllana, to gather, to come together; ipōkella, to gather oneself; ipōkèllèla v. t., to gather for oneself,

Běkereké (from kereké), n., churchmembership, everything pertaining to a church.

Bokèta (from mokèta), n., lean-

ness of an animal, poverty, low condition.

Bokete, n. heaviness.

Bokhaba (from khaba), n., state of being deep, of the shape of a spoon.

Bokhabane (from ho khaba), n., beauty, moral beauty, uprightness, excellency, virtue.

Bokhabunyane (from lekhabunyane), n., what pertains to the condition of a maidservant.

Bokhaitseli (from khaitseli), n., state of a sister, or a brother; (plur, of khaitseli), brothers, sisters.

Bokhajana (from khajana, khale), n., fact of being a little

Bokhako (from mokhako), n., state of being new, unused of a pot.,

Bokhale (from khale), n., ancientness, oldness, antiquity, seniority, old age.

Bokhalemo (from ho khalema), n., act of scolding, of reproving.

Bokhaotso (from ho khaotsa), n., ceasing, interruption, intermission, discontinuance.

Bokhara-khara (from lekharakhara), n., act of hustling.

Bokharebe (from kharebe), n., girlhood, maidenhood, virginity.

Bokhatha n., the plant Stachys serrulata, Burch.

Bokhautsane (from lekhautsane), n., ho hama khomo bokhautsane, to milk a cow which has lost its calf.

Bokheleke (from kheleke), n., good singing; bokhèlèkè ba puo, ba ho bua, eloquence.

Bokhelenkha (from khèlènkha), n., great medical science.

Bokhelöhi (from ho khelöha), n., act of going astray

n., state of being one who misleads others.

Bokhepheresi n. a certain cold West wind.

Bokherane (from mokherane), n., fact of being a small animal, smallness.

Bokhesehi (from ho khesa), n., despisableness.

Bokhesi (from ho khesa), n., fastidiousness.

Bokhethehi (from ho khètha), n., holiness.

Bokhetheho (from ho khetha), n., holiness, sanctity, choice; moea oa bokhetheho, the Holy Spirit.

Bokhethi (from ho khètha), n., act of making differences, or having preferences between people.

Bokhethoa (from ho khetha), n., fact of being a chosen one.

Bokhetla, n., coquetry, love of pretty dresses.

Bokhetlo-khetlo, n., habit of visiting too much.

Bokhetloa (from mokhetloa), n., act of driving cattle away to save them.

Bokhilikoe (from khilikoe), n., roundness.

Bokhoaba (from khoaba), n., black with a white stripe on the back, colour.

Bokhoabana (from khoaba), n., fem. of bokhoaba.

Bokhoahla (from khoahla), n., condition of a working boy.

Bokhoakhoathelo (from ho khoakhoathèla), n., something that sticks like glue.

Bokhoali (from khoali), n., black with small white spots, colour.

Bokhoalipana (from khoali), n., fem. of bokhoali.

Bokhoba (from lekhoba), n., slavery, servitude.

Bokhelősi (from ho khelőha). Bokhőba (from sekhőba).n., laziness, loathsomeness, inaction.

BOKHOPO

Bokhoela (from khoela), n., fact that something is not proved, is without reason or foundation.

Bokhoenyana (from mokhoenyana), n., everything pertaining to a son-in-law.

Bokhoho (from khōho), n., full growth of a hen.

Bokhoilikoe (from khoilikoe), n. . roundness.

Bokhoisetsoana (from ho khou), n., state of a child begotten whilst an elder one was still sucking.

Bokhoki (from ho khoka), n., act of coercing, of embarrassing.

Bokhōlela (from ho hōlai, n., age, old age, decrepitude.

Bokholoa (from ho kholoa, lekholoa), n., satisfaction, persuasion, act of remain ng with white people for good.

Bokholopo, n., begging from a chief; act of remaining in the veld where game has been killed in order to live on it; ho ea bokholopo, to travel about earning something.

Bokholuoa (from ho kho'oa), n., satisfaction, persuasion.

Bokhomo (from khomo), n., age, or quality of an ox; he hlaba bokhomo, to stab with an assegai held in the hand.

Bokhongoana (from khongoana), n., quality or age of a young head of cattle.

Bokhonatha (from lekhonatha), n., avarice, stinginess, niggardliness, miserliness.

Bokhōoa (from lekhōoa), n., quality of being a white person.

Bokhopo (from khopo), n., crookedness, unrighteousness, wickedness, evil.

Bokhoronkhopshoe, n., crookedness.

Bokhorula (from khorula), n., state of being the last child of the family.

Bokhosana (from khosana), n., work and quality of a chief, Bokhosi (from khosi), n., state

of being a chief.

Bokhothatsi (from ho khothatsa), n., state of being a preacher, an exhorter.

Bo-Khothe (plur. of Khothe), n., Khothe & C', Nobody, hearsay, report, unnamed persons.

Bokhotsi (from mokhotsi), n., state of being the beloved one, or related to newly married people.

Bokhotsoa, n., gluttoness, gree-

diness.

Bokhōtsuoa (from ho khōtsa), n., state of being censured. Bokhulu (from khulu), n., state

of being an orphan.

Bokhunoana (from khunong), n., brown or red colour of a female animal.

Bokhunong (from khunong), n., brown or red colour of a male animal.

Bokhutla (from lekhutla), n., state of being humpbacked.

Bokhutsana (from khutsana), n., state of being an orphan. Bokhutsi (from ho khutsa), n., habit of being silent.

Bokhutšoane (from khutšoane). n., shortness.

Bokhutšoanyane (from khutšoanyane), n., shortness.

Boko, n., brain.

Bokoaka, n., craving for milk or meat.

Bokoala (from lekoala), n., cowardice.

Bokoala (from sekoala), beauty (of a person).

Bokoali, n., oil in a pipe,

nicotine.

Bokoalo (from ho koala), n., state of being shut (of a

Bokoana (from koana), n., fact of being there yonder, dis-

Bokoana (dim. of boko), n., font-

Bokoankoetla (from sekoankoetla), n., state powerful.

Bokoano (from koano), n., fact of being here.

Bokoaratla (from sekoaratla), n., state of being a strong man, a brave man.

Bokoata, n., swiftness.

Bokoata (from sekoata), n., quantity; fact that one comes from the Goldfields; manners of boys coming from the Fields.

Bokoatla (from sekoatla), n., state of being a strong man.

Bokoato-koato (from sekoatokoato), n., hot temperedness.

Bokobi from ho koba , n., allusion, habit of making allusions, of criticizing indirectly. innuendo.

Bokobi (from ho koba), n., act of bending.

Bokoebu (from koebu), n., roan colour.

Bokoenehi (from ho koeneha), n., backsliding, apostasy.

Bokoilinyane, n., ho koenya ntho bokoilinyane, to swallow something without masticating.

Bokoilitane, n., ho koenya nthobokoilitane, to swallow something without masticating.

Bokoka (from sekoka), n., sickli-

Bokoki (from ho koka), n., habit of begging for food.

Bokoki (from ho koka), n, state of sickliness, constant sickness.

Bokokolia (from sekokolia), n., state of constant weakness.

Bokokoto (from lekokoto), n., state of weakness; sickliness; weakness, poverty.

Bokolla, v. n., to bellow, to weep loudly; bokollèla, v. t., to weep for, to desire much; bokollisa, v. t., to cause to cry; ipokellèla, to cry for oneself.

Bokola (from mokola), n., state of being a powerful man.

Bokollo (from ho kolla), n., state of not remaining long at the same place.

Bokoma-komi (from he komakoma), n., grumbling habits.

Bokomi (from ho koma), n., grumbling spirit, habitual grumbling.

Bokone (from Mokone), n., everything pertaining to the red Kafirs; South.

Bokone, n., right side of a cow when milked.

Bokopa, n., stumpiness; mohatla o bokopa, cut tail.

Bokopi (from ho kopa), n., habitual begging.

Bokoro ba per: (from mokoro), n., state of being trained late.

Bokosėla, n., softness (like that of a peach).

Bokote, n., lisu tsa bokote, pieces of dung cut out of a kraal to be used as fuel.

Bokoto, n., stumped tail, short handle of an assegai.

Bokoto, n., man's drawers (tšėha).

Bôkôtsa, v. t., to pet, to spoil a person by petting her, to praise.

Bokotsa, v. t., to take much snuff out of a snuff-box.

Bokotsoana (from kuchi), n., roan colour of a female animal. Bokresete (from Kresele). n., Christianity.

Bokubata from mokubuta). n., state of being an old bachelor, an old maid.

Bokuli (from ho kula), n., sickli-

Bokuluba, n., dung of a horse, Bokulubètè (fro.n mokulubètè), n., state of being a tadpole.

Bokunyo (from bo kunya), n., act of raising one's back, like certain worms when walking.

Bokuru (from kuru), n., state of being swollen.

Bokutu, n., squareness; leleme le bokutu, square tongue; bad voice for singing or speaking.

Bola, v. n., to rot, to decay, to mould; khovli e holile, there is an eclipse of the moon; ipolla, v. r., to get rotten; holisa, v. t., to cause to rot; to corrupt; ho bolang, corruption; holisana, to corrupt one another.

Bola, dem. pron. of the 3rd pers, 6th class, sing., that yonder.

Bolaea, v. t., to kill, to murder, to do much harm; to break (a pot); ipoluea, to comm t suicide, to do harm to oneself; u bōlaile, you are lucky, you have something nice; bolacana or bolaana, to kill one another; bālaisa. v. t., to finish killing, to cause to kill; ha bölaisa mothö tlala. to cause one to be killed by famine, to starve a person; ho ipolaisa litšiho, to laugh to death; bolavla, v. t., to kill for; ipolučla, to kill oneself for, or for oneself; holaetseha, v. n., to be very much wounded, very much hurt.

Bolaeli (from ho lacla),n.,author-

ity.

Bolaetseha, v. t., to do something that does not pay, to feel pain, to suffer.

Bolaetsi (from ho laetsa), n., act of sending messages.

Bolahlehi (from ho lahla), n., state of being rejected, lost. Bolahli (from ho lahla), n. act

of throwing away.

Bolahluoa (from ho lahla), n., state of being cast away.

Bolala (from lelala), n., smithy. Bolala (from ho lala), n., state of remaining unused (see molala).

Bolala (from selala), n., poverty,

destitution.

Bolalu, n., pus, matter.

Bolao, n., love-philtre.

Bolao, n., the plant Lightfootia denticulata, Sond. = L. capillaris, Buck.

Bolao, n., the plant Manulea paniculata, Buth.

Bolaoane, n., the plant Wahlenbergia prostata, E. Mey., D. C.

Bolao-ba-litaola, n., the plant Stachys serrulata, Burch.

Bolao-ba-litoeba, n., the plant Diascia ...

Bolao-bo-boholo, n., the plant Polygala rarifolia, D. C.

Bolaoli (from ho laola), n., act of ordering.

Bolaoli (from molaoli), n., chieftainship, authority, power.

Bolapi (from ho lapa, n., hunger. Bolata (from molata), n., state

of being a foreigner.

Bolateli (from ho latèla), n.,
following, discipleship.

Bolatelle (from ho latela), n., act of following for a long time.

Bolatoli (from ho latola), n., act of denying; habit of denying.

Bolatsi (from ho latsa), n., nakedness, smoothness.

Bolea, n., softness, suppleness,, pliancy; mahlo a bolea, eyes with heavy eyelids,

Boleana, n., like bolea.

Boleane, n., the plant Festuca heterophylla, Lam.

Boleane-ba-liliba, n., the grass Carex consanguinea, Kunth.

Boleane-ba-liliba-bo-bohōlō, n., the plant Carex, cf. C. esembeckiana, Boeck.

Boleane-ba-liliba-bo-bonyenyane, n., the plant Carex sp. Boleba, n., the plant Helichry-

sum pallidum, D. C.

Bolebali (from ho lebala), n.,

forgetfulness.

Bolebatsi, n., same as boleba.

Bolebatsi (from ho lebala), n., act of causing one to forget.

Bolèbe, n., place not known by name; ba bolebeng, those who live far away.

Bolèbè, (from molèbè). n., boasting, state of being a proud person.

Bolebeli (from ho lebèla), n., watch, care, charge, superintendence.

Bolebohi (from ho leboha), n., graticude,

Bolèè-lèè, n., t'ala ea bolèè-lèè very great famine.

Bolèkana (d.), n., tin pot, tin can.

Bolekane (from molekane), n., friendship.

Boleke (d), n., tin can.

Bolekhōlō (from lekhōlō), n., hundred; great numbers.

Boleki (from ho leka), n., act of trying, of tempting.

Bolekisi (from ho lekisa), n., imitation.

Bolekoli (from ho lekola), act of examining, of surveying.

Bõlèla, v. t., to say, to speak, to name, to tell, to mention; ua bōlèla, thou art right; bōlèlana, to mention one another; ipōlèla, to confess one's thoughts or feelings, or doings; bōlèlèha. v. n., to be spoken of, to have a reputation, to be said, to be understandable; bōlelisa, v. t., to speak much of a matter, to cause to say; bōlèlla, v. t., to tell to; bōlèllana. v. t., to tell one another; bōlelisana, v. t., to cause one another to say.

Bolele, n., moss (in water).

Bolele, n., roaming about, vagabondage.

Bolelele (from telele), n., length, height, greatness.

Boleleri (from ho lelera), n., roaming habits.

Bolèma, n., habit, practice, custom; ke bolèma ho eena. it is his habit.

Bolemali (from ho lemala), n., habit, custom.

Boleme (from ho lema), n., piece of ground recently broken up.

Bolemi (from ho lema), n., work of an agriculturist.

Bolemo from ho lema,, n., agriculture.

Boleng (from le), n., being, existence, nature.

Bolepèra (from lepèra), n., state of being a leper,

Bolepi (from ho lepa) ba linaleli, n., astronomy.

Bolepo, n., spider's web, cobweb; female flower of the maize; moss.

Bolepo-ba-metsi, n., watermoss.

Boleufi (from moleufi), n., poverty, indigence.

Boliba, n., deep hole in a river; abyss; maliba, deep places in a river where the first rites of initiation of girls are performed; ba ile malibeng, they have gone to initiation ceremonies

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Boliba, n, the plant Limosella capensis, Thunb. 18:11

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Bolibana, n., the grass Scirpus macer, Boeck.

Bolibe (from sebe), n., sinfulness. Bolichaba (from sechaba), n., state of being a foreigner.

Boliehi (from ho licha), n, constant lateness, habit of being late.

Bolika-liki (from ho lika-lika), n., hesitancy, habitual hesitation.

Bolikėla (from ho likėla), n., West.

Bolila, n., sourness; sorrel; senō se bolila, intoxicating drink.

Bolila, ho re bolila, to drive birds from the fields by placing drugs (moupo) there.

Bolila, n., the plant Oxalis variabilis, Jacq.

Bolila, n., the plant Euphorbia Teplus, L.

Bolila-ba-linku n., the plant Hydrocotyle asiatica, L.

Bolila-ba-linku-ba-metsi, n., the plant Ranunculus Meyeri, Harv.

Bolila-ba-likhômô, n., the plant Rumex....

Bolilana-ba-linonyana, n., the plant Dianthera origanoides, Nées.

Bolila-ba-linoha, n., the plant Oxalis corniculata, L.

Bolila-ba-lipoli, n., the plant Oxalis Smithii, Sond.

Bolila-ba-litšoene I, n., the plant Pelagornium malveafolium, Jacq.

Bolila-ba-litšoene II, n., the plant Geranium ornithopodium, Eckl and Zeyh.

Bolila-ba-thaba, same as ba litšoene.

Bolila-bo-boholo, n., the plant Rumex saggitatus, Thunb. Bolilanyana, n., the plant Rumex acetocella. L.

Bolimo (from lelimo), n., cannihalism.

Bolisa (from ho lisa), n., work or duties of a shepherd; pastorate: care.

Bolisana (from ho lisa), n., work of a herd.

Bolitse, n., hair of the tail. Bolla, n., v. n., to get circumcised; o bolotse, he has been circumcised; bolletsa, v. t., to circumcise at or in; bolotsa, v. t., to circumcise; ipolotsa, to circumcise oneself; ba mo bololitse, they have circumcised him.

Bolla, v. n., to go to graze.

Bolo (e.), n., ball.

Boloaneli from ho loa), n., state of one who fights for others.

Boloeli (from ho loa), n., office of a redeemer.

Boloetse, n., disease, sickness,

Bolofa (e. from loafer), n., vaga-

bondage.

Boloi (from molei), n., witchcraft, Boloka, v. t., to keep, to save, to put by; bolokéha, v. n., to get saved; bolokèla, v. t., to keep for; ipoloka, to watch or keep oneself, to take care of oneself; ipōlōkėla, to keep oneself from, for, or tor oneself; bolokèlana, v. t., to keep for one another; bolokana, to keep one another; bolokisa, v. t., to cause to keep, bolokisisa, v. t., to keep very carefully.

Boloko, n., fresh dung of an-

imals.

Bolokoana, n., sickly sleepiness. Bolokoe, n., fresh dung of animals.

Bolokolohi (from ho lokolla) n., independence, liberty, deliverance, freedom.

Bolokomo, (e.), n., blue gum. Bo-lona (from lona), n., your ownself.

Bo-lona (from lona), n., its own self (of words of the 3rd.

Bolopolli (from ho lopolla), n., office of a redeemer.

Bolori (from ho lora), n., act of dreaming.

Bolosaka (d.) n., woolsack.

Boloso (d.) n., state of being a settler on a farm.

Boloto (d.), adv. bare back; ho palama pèrè boloto, to ride a horse bare-back.

Bolotsana, n., wickedness, malice, fraud.

Bolou-lou (from lou-lou), n., state of being loose, soft.

Boloulo, n., the plant Mahernia veronicaefolia, Eckl.

Bolouloana, n., same as boloulo.

Bolula-setulo (from ho lula and setulo), n., chairmanship.

Bolulo (from ho lula), n., place, seat, dwelling, bottom, situation.

Boluma, n., medicine for cold in the chest of children.

Boluma, n., the plant Lyperia... Bolumaeli, (from ho lumaela), n., grumbling.

Boluma-lumi (from ho lumaluma), n., grumbling.

Bolumeli (from ho lumela), n., faith, Christianity, state of being a Christian.

Bolupa (from ho lupa), n., enchantment used for curing sick people.

Bolutu, n., feeling of loneliness, spleen, indisposition; o balutu, he feels unwell.

Bo-mafupahlahaneng, n., people without appearance, low people.

Bomalimabe (from mali and mabe), n., back luck, unhappi-

ness, wretchedness, misery. Bomalimatle, (from mali and matle, n., good luck, happiness, well being.

Bomalome (from malome), n., state of being one's mother's eldest brother, plur.

Bo-malome (plur. of malome). Bomameli (from ho mamela), n., state of one who listens.

Bomampoli (from mampoli). state of being the chief herd. Bo-'mampoli (plur, of 'mampo-

Bomang, plur, of mang? who?

Bomang (from mang), n., status, who one is; ha ke tsebe homang ha hae, I don't know who he is.

Bomang le mang, plur, of mang le mang, everybody.

Bomatla, (from malla), n., state of being strong, strength.

Bomemi (from ho mema), n., office of convener

Bomemuoa, (from ho memai, n., state of one being invited.

Bomene-mene, n., deceit, craftiness, oftener plur, mamenemene, tricks.

Bometsi (from metsi), n. wetness.

Bomme (from 'me), or status of being a mother.

Bo-'me (plur, of 'me), mothers. Bomolimo (from Molimo), n., Godhead.

Bomong (from 'ngoc), n., oneness; ka bomong, one by one.

Bomorao (from morao), n., fact of being late, after others, last.

Bo-mpôli (plur. of mpôli), n., chief herds.

Bompoli (from mpoli), duties of a chief herd.

Bo-mpuru (plur. of mpuru), n., brave men.

Bompuru (from mpuru), quality of a brave man.

Bomumu (from semumu), n ... dumbness, muteness.

Bona, v. t., to see, to look, to behold, to perceive, to find, to realize; mabèlè a bona, the kafir-corn sees, i. e., grains have appeared in the ear: ke bonoa ke'ng har'a lena! why is such an unexpected good granted to me? boneha. v. n., to be visible, to appear, to be lighted; bonanu, to see one another; ipona, v. r., to see oneself; bonela, v. t., to see for, to provide, to see another's nakedness; ho bonėla hole, to see far; bonėlana, v. t., to see for one another; iponila, v. r., to see for oneself, to beware, to be on the look out; bonesa, v. t., to light; banesa lebone, light the candle; to make clear; boneselsa, v. t., to make clear for, to enlighten, to lighten for; bonesetsana, to enlighten one another; iponeselsa, v. r., to enlighten oneself, to make clear for oneself; bontsa, v. t., to show; bontšetsa, v. t., to show for: bontšana, v. t., to show to one another; ipontsa, to show oneself; ibontšetsa, v. r., to show for oneself, or oneself for or to; bonahala, v. n., to become visible, appearant, evident; bonahatsa, v. t., to show, to reveal, to cause to be visible : bonahatsana, v. t., to show one another: iponahatsa, v. r., to show oneself, to reveal oneself; to appear: iponahaletsa, v. r., to show oneself to; bonahaletsa, v. t., to reveal oneself to, for, in, etc.; bontšahala, v. n., to become evident, obvious, visible, to be evident, transparent; bontšahatsa, v. t., to

show, to reveal, to make evident; bontšahatsana, v. t., to reveal one another; ipontšahatsa, v. r., to reveal oneself; ipontšahaletsa, v. r., to reveal oneself for, to, etc.; bontšissa, v. t., to see well; bontšissa, v. t., to see very well; bontšisana, to see one another well; bontšissana, to see one another very well; ipontšissa. v. r., to see oneself well; bonaletsa. v. n., to be transparent.

Bona, subst. pron., of the 3rd pers. Ist cl. plur., they, them. themselves.

Bona, poss. pron., of the 3rd pers. 1st cl. plur., their.

Bona, subst. pron., of the 3rd pers. 6th cl. sing., it, itself. Bona, poss. pron., of the 3rd

pers. 6th cl. sing., its.

Bona, dem. pron., of the 3rd pers. 6th cl. sing., this, that.

Bonako (from nako), n., time, age; o hola ka bonako ba hae, he is growing according to his age; ka bonako, at the proper time, quickly.

Bonala, see bonahala.

Bonala (from nala), n., white and red colour of a male.

Bonalana (from nala), n., white and red colour of a female.

Bonama (from nama), n., carnality; ho ja mokopu bonama, to eat a pumpkin whitout mixing anything with it.

Bonama (from lenama), n., slowness.

Bonamane (from namane), n., state of being a calf.

Bonamane (from monamane), n., state of being an aborigine.

Bonamèlo (from ho nama), n., foot stool.

Bonamo (from monamo), n., distance.

Bonamo (from ho nama), n., borrowing.

Bonamöleli (from ho namola), n., office of one who delivers, of an arbiter.

Bonamolo (from ho namola), n., act of separating people who are fighting; deliverance, intervention.

Bonanari (from ho nanara), n. habit of taking by surprise.

Bonang-nang, n., trick, hiding, like a spy.

Bonapa, n., slowness, sluggishness, laziness, lateness.

Bonatla (from senatla), n., strength, courage, valour.

Bone (from 'ne), n., forth part, forth time; la bone, Thursday Bonchocho (from nchocho), n.,

sharp pointedness.

Boneneng (from neneng), n.,

time, epoch.

Boneng 'from neng), n. time, epoch.

Bong, int. adj. of the 6th cl. sing, which? bohobe bong or bofe! which bread?

Bong, adj. 6th cl. sing., another; bohobe ho bong, another bread.

Bong, adj. 6th cl. sing., one; bohobe bo le bong, one single bread.

Bongai (from lengai), n., uncircumcision.

Bongaka (from ngaka), n., medecine, work of a doctor.

Bongala (from ho ngala), n., desertion, uncircumcision of a boy who has run away from the mophato.

Bongali (from ho ngala), n., act of sulking, of going away.

Bonganga (from ho nganga), n., stubborness, obstinacy; oftener, manganga,

Bongata (from ngata), n., number, quantity, crowd, multitude.

ngatahali, (from ngata), n.,

great quantity.

Bonghali (from monghali), n., state of one who is master.

Bongoana (from ngoana). n., state of being a child; childhord, childishness, infancy.

Bongoanana (from ngoanana), n., state of being a little girl; little girlhood.

Bonngoe (from 'ngoe), n., oneness, unity; ka bonngoe, one by one.

Bongoetsi (from ngoelsi), n., all that pertains to a daughterin-law.

Bongoli (from ho ngola, n., office of a writer, of a secretary.

Bongosa (from lengosa), n., status of a messenger.

Bongosi (from ho ngosa), n., status of an accuser.

Bongosuoa (from ho ngosa), n., state of being an accused one.

Bonka-ntjana (from ho nka and ntjana), n., lefifi la bonka-ntjana, great darkness.

Bonketu (from nketu), n., state of being a frog.

Bo-nkhōnō (from nkhōnō), n., plur. of nkhōnō, my grand mothers; bo-nkhōnō'a rōna, our grand mothers.

Bonkhōnō, n., state of a being a grand mother.

Bonku (from nku), n. the state of being a sheep.

Bonna (from monna), n., manhood; o fihlile bonneng, he has become a man.

Bonna (for bo 'na, from 'na), n., my own self.

Bonnete 'from nete, n., truth, Bonnotši (from 'notši), n., loneliness, solitude.

Bonō, dem. pron. of the 3rd pers. 6th clas. sing; that yon-der; bohobe bonō, that bread yonder.

Bonohe (from ho noha), il. un.

ation, divining art.

Bonôhi (from ho nōha), n., diviner's office.

Bonoi (from ho noa), n., drinking habits.

Bonoko, n., slowness, laziness. Bonokoane (from senōkoane), n., robbing expedition, plund-

er, maraud.

Bonolo (from nolo), n., softness, suppleness, meekness, tenderness, simplicity, weakness, easiness, good nature.

Bononi (from ho nona). n., habit of getting fat.

Bonono (from ho nona), n., state of being fat.

Bono-sa-lekhoaba (from sebono and lekhoaba), n., the plant Sonchus Oleraceus, L.

Bo-ntate n., plur. of ntate, my fathers, my father and others; bo-ntat'a rōna, our fathers.

Bontate (from ntate), n., state of being a father, paternity.

Bontate mohōlō (from ntate and khōlō), n., state of a grand father.

Bo-ntate moholo, plur. of ntate mohōlō, my grand fathers; bo-ntat'a rōna mohōlō, our grand fathers.

Bonthithi (from nthithi), n., bluntness.

Bontja (from ntja), n., what pertains to a dog; ho shoa bontja, to die like a dog, like an animal.

Bontlafats! (from ho ntlafatsa).

n., habit of beautifying things, optimism.

Bontlenyana (from ntle), n., pretty little thing, little beauty.

Bontsana (from montsana), n., girlhood, maidenhood.

Bonya (for lonya), n., wickedness.

Bonya, v. n., to smile, to flirt;

ho bonya, le or ho moroetsana. to court a girl; honvetsa, v. t., to court, to court for; bonyelsana, to court one another, or for one another; iponyelsa, v. r., to court for oneself.

Bonyali (from ho nyala), n., state of being a bridegroom.

Bonyaluoa (from ho nyala), n., state of being a bride.

Bonyamatsane (from nyamatsane), n., bestiality, brutality, wildness.

Bonyane (from nyenyane), n., smallness, littleness, infancy, beginning; bonyane ke hojane a mphile, the least he could do was to give me.

Bonyatsehi (from ho nyatsa), n., state of being dispicable. Bonyatsi (from ho nyatsa), n.,

habit of criticizing.

Bonyatsi (from nyalsi), n., immorality, illegitimate intercourse.

Bonyeföli (from ha nyeföla), n., habit of blaming, blasphem-

Bonyemo (from monyemo), n., habit of not eating with other people.

Bonyenya (from nyenya), n., thickness.

Bonyenyane (from nyenyane), n., smallness; adv., the least one can do.

Bonyenyebu (from senyenyebu), n., coquettishness.

Bonyenyefatsi (from ho myenyefalsa), n., habit of minimizing.

Bonyenyetsi (from ho nyenyetsa), n., whispering.

Bonyofu, n., gluttony.

Bonyollo, n., gluttony. Bonyonyobi (from senyonyobi). n., walking noiselessly.

Bonyonyi (from ho nyonya), n., habit of despising.

Bonyopa (from nyopa), n., barrenness.

Boo, dem. pron. of the 6th cl. sing., that.

Booatla (from legatla), n., foolishshness, silliness.

Boohli (from ho ohla), n. spin-

Booi or boi, n., cowardliness, timidity, shyness, sensibility.

Bookameli (from ho okamèlu), n., chairmanship, superintendence.

Bookhoe, n., the plant Scilla.

Bookholane, n., cricket, young locust (voetganger in dutch).

Booki (from ho oka), n., nursing, doctoring, work of a nurse. Boomani (from ho omana), n.,

scolding habits. Boomanyi (from ho omana), n.,

scolding habits.

Boomo, n, purpose; ka boomo, purposely, deliberately, on purpose : ka 'maboomo, purposely.

Bo-oona (from oona), n., its own self (of nouns of the 2nd class sing.).

Bo-'ona (from 'ona), n. their own sell (of nouns of the 3rd and 6th class plur.).

Boopa (from moopa), n., barren-

Booti (from ho ota), n., constant getting thin.

Bootli (from ho otla), n., constant beating, striking.

Bootli (from ho otla), n., custom of feeding little animals.

Bootloana (from ho ōtla), n., state of one who has been brought up, of being fed by others.

Bootsoa (from seotsoa), n., prostitution.

Bopa, v.n., to sulk, to be peevishbopėla, v. t., to be sulky with or at.

Bopa, v. t., to mould, to form,

to cast, to create, to make: ipēpa, v. r., to take the shape of: ho ipopa ka kobo, to wrap oneself tightly in a blanket; hopėha, v. n., to be made, to have a nature; ke bapchile joalo, this is my nature; hopehela, v. t., to be made for; ba bopehetse behlanka. they are made for serving; hopèla, v. t., to make for; hopelana, v. t., ho make for one another; ipopėla, v. r., to make oneself for, or for oneself; bōpaka, v. t., to make indiscriminately: bopisa, v. t., to help to mould, to mould well; bopisisa, v. t., to mould very well.

Bopaki (from ho paka), n., witnessing, testimony, proof. Bopalami (from ho palama), n.,

horsemanship.

Bōpama, v. n., to get lean, to get emaciated from starvation, to lie on one side.

Bopapaeli (from ho papaèla), n., habit of wandering about.

Bopapi, mahlo a bopapi, eyes with low eyelids, heavy, half shut eyes.

Bopatisana (from ho patisa),

n., narrow place.

Bopatriarèka (from patriarèka), n., state of being a patriarch,

Bopekō-pekō (from ho pekōletsa), n., work badly done,

quarrel, scuffle.

Bopele (from pele), n., fact of being foremost, first, before others, in front,

Bopelesa (from pelesa), n., state of being a pack animal.

Bopelō-keletsi (from pelō and keletsi), n., wisdom.

Bopelō-'ntšō (from pelō and ntšo), n., sadness.

Bopelo-tšoeu (from pelo and

tsōcu), n., satisfaction, peace, peacefulness.

Bopelo-chata (from pelo and thata), n. hardness of heart, insensibility,

Bopelo-telele (from pelo and telele), n., patience, long suffering.

Bopepeletsi (from ho pepeletsa), n., act of raising quarrels.

Bopère (from perè), n., state of being a horse; petsana e fihilie bopereng, the foal has become a real horse.

Bophahamo (from ho phahama), n., height.

Bophaili (from ha phaila), n., roaming, wandering about.

Bophaili (from ho phaila), n., habit of giving slaps.

Bophala (from phala), n., state of being hollow (like a pipe).

Bophala (from mophala), n., ancienty, age, state of being old.

Bophanya-phanya (from ho phanya-phanya), n., wandering about.

Bophaphathehi (from ho phaphatheha), n., wandering about,

Bophara (from sephara), n., width, flatness, breadth; ho ikala bophara, to take things easy; ho lula bophara, to be at ease; ho hlahisa litaba ka bophara, to tell matters at length.

Bophatlalatsa (from phatlalaisa, n., fact that things are evident, exposed to the view.

Bophatšoa (from phatšoa), n., black and white colour in males.

Bophatšoana (from phatšoa), n., black and white colour in females.

Bophea-khang (from ho phea and khang), n., habit of betting, of discussing.

Bophefali (from phefali), n., black with long black stripes colour of a male.

Bophefatsana (from phefali), n., black with long black stripes colour of a female.

Bopheköli (from ho pheköla), n., office of a doctor, of a nurse.

Bophelo (from ho phela), n., life. Bophetetsi (from ho phetetsa), office of an avenger.

Bophethehi (from ho phètha), n., perfection.

Bophethe-phethe, n., swiftness in working.

Bophethi (from ha phètha), n., act of perfection, of making perfect.

Bopheti (from ho pheta), n., act of repeating, of narrating.

Bophiri (from phiri), n., state of being a hyena; destructive habits.

Bophirima-tsatsi (from ho phirima and letsatsi), n., West. Bophirimėla (from ho phirima),

n., West.

Bophofi (from he phofa), n., deliriousness.

Bophogo from sephogo, n., state of being a sephogo (see the word).

Bophōkōli (from hō phōkōla), n., office of beginning a tune, of leading in singing.

Bophollatsi (from phollatsi), n., state of being naked, without branches, smooth.

Bophōlō (from phōlō), n., state of being an ox.

Bophölöhi (from ho phölöha), n., state of being a saved one; salvation.

Bopholosi (from ho pholoha), n., act of saving, office of a saviour, of a rescuer.

Bophomi (from ho phoma), n., habit of deceiving.

Bophomosi (from ho phomosa),

n., act of assisting others, of giving food.

Bophomotsi (from ho phomola), n., office of one who gives rest.

Bophongoa (from ho phoma), n., state of one who is deceived.

Bophonyōhi (from ho phōnyōha), n., state of one who has escaped a danger.

Bophonyōsi (from ho phōnyōha), n., state of one who rescues.

Bophoofolo (from phoofolo), n., animality.

Bophōōku (from phōōku). n., state of the phōōku (see the word).

Bophumõlèho (from ho phumõha) n., side of a cloth where tho wool is worn out.

Bophuthèho (from phuthèho), n., state of being a member of the Church, Church membership.

Bophuthôlli (from he phutha), n., office of one who explains, who unfolds.

Bopoho (from poho), n., state of being a bull, a stallion.

Bopolesa (from lepolesa), n., state of being a policeman.

Bopöli (from pöli), n., state of being a goat, of being a full grown goat.

Bopoloha, v. n., to sulk.

Bopono-pono, (from pono-pono), n., nakedness.

Bopontšeng (from pontša), n.,
state of being in evidence.

Bopōti (from ho pōta), n., deliriousness.

Bopotlaki (from ho potlaku), n., haste, hastiness.

Bopriseta (from moprisela), n., priesthood.

Boprofeta (from moprofeta), n., office of a prophet.

Bopshipjoa (from pshipjea), n., state of being round, hornless (of a male). Bopshipjoana (from pshipjoa), n., state of being hornless (of a female).

Bopululu (from pululu), n., grey colour of a male.

Bopulutsoana (from pululu), n., grey colour of a female.

Boputsi (from ho putsa), n., office of one who recompenses.

Boqai (from legai), n., uncircumcision.

Boqali (from ho qala), n., beginning, state of one who begins. Boqapi (from ho qapa), n., im-

provisation, composition.

Boqaqa (from lequqa), n., great poverty.

Boqeki (from ho qèka), n., manner of flattering.

Boqèkoa (from moqèkoa), n., state of being an inferior wife Boqeli (from ho qèla), n., habit

of begging.

Boqheka, n., trick, slyness, craft, guile.

Boqheku (from leqheku), n., old age.

Boqhatsetsi (from ho qhatsa), n., office of a cup bearer, of one who pours out drinks; barman's work.

Boqhenqha (frem seqhenqha), n., stalwartness,

Boghitoe (from moghitoe), n., state of being blind of one eye.

Boqhoala (from ho qhoala), n., sickness, bad health.

Boqhōba (from moqhōba), n., state of being a moqhōba ox. Boqhōbane (from seqhōbane),

n., great strength.

Boqhobi (from ho qhoba), work of driving cattle.

Boqhuqhu (from seqhuqhu), n., state of being a horse that shakes much.

Boqilikoe (from qilikoe), n., roundness.

Boqoabi (from qoabi), n., state

of being a wild cat; wildness. Boqoatsipa, n., liveliness. 42831

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Bore

Boqoba (from moqoba), n., state of being of a certain clan.

Boqobi (from ho qoba), n,, act of parrying.

Boqobo (from qobo), n., state of being the favourite of a chief.

Boqoèle-qoèle (from legoèlè-

qoėlė), n., cunning. Bogoeli (from ho goela), n., art

of diving, diver's work. Boqoqi (from ho qoqa), n., art of

talking, of conversing. **Boqoqolo**, (from qoqolo), n., state
of being a chief's favourite.

Boqosa (from leqōsa), n., embassadorship, state of being a messenger.

Boqosi (from ho qosa), n., state of being the accusor.

Boqosuoa (from ho qosa), n., state of being the accused.

Boqotho (from qotho), n., avariciousness.

Boqōtso (from ho qōtsa), n., act of taking out of a quantity; ho nka boqōtsong, to take out of one's abundance.

Bora 'from sera), n., enmity, hostility, animosity.

Bora (from mora), n,, sonship. Bo-ra ... plur. of many words

beginning with ra = father of. **Bora** (d.), v. t., to pierce, to make a hole in, to bore.

Bora, v. n., to lie down; borabora, v. n., to lie down (of a dog).

Bôrs, o bōra tlōbō ka tlōoane, he eats the food of other people and does not give them of his own.

Borabèlè (d.), n., rebellion, spirit of rebellion.

Borabu-rabu (from serabu-rabu), n., state of being an illegitimate wife.

Borafi (from ho rafa), n., mining work.

Borahane, common waxbill, Estrelda astrilda.

Borahane, n., troop of the makolukotoane birds, common people, small people.

Boraki (d.), n., small dog.

Bo-rakhali, plur. of rakhali, n., aunts, sisters of one's father. Borali (from morali), n., state of

being a daughter, Bôrama, v. n., to lie flat on the

ground.

Bo-rangoane (plur. of rangoane), n., my father's younger brothers, my uncles on my father's side.

Borapeli (from ho rapèla), n., prayerfulness, piety, religion.

Borapelli (from ho rapela), n., intercession; office of an intercessor.

Boraqhoè (from raq¹,oè), n., state of being an important person.

Boraro (from tharo), n., Trinity, third; la boraro, Wednesday; for the third time.

Boraseng (from raseng), n., state of being of the same clan.

Boratehi from ho rata), n., lovableness.

Borathōli (from ho rathola), n., work of brewing beer, brewer's work,

Borati (from ho rata), n., state of one who loves.
Boratuoa (from horala), n., state

of being a beloved one.

Bore, n., poison, witchcraft. Bore-ba-ntja, n., the grass Bulbostylis humilis; Kunth.

Bore-ba-ntja, n.. other plant not yet identified.

Boreba (from ho reba), n. stupifying, forgetfulness.

Boreitane (d.), n., tape, braid.
Borekè-rèkè (from rèkè-rèkè),
n., state of being trembling,
shaking.

Boreki (from ho rèka), n., state

of one who buys.

Borekisi (from ho reka), n., work of one who sells.

Boreleli (from ho rèlla, ho thèlla), n., smoothness, slipperiness; lejoc le boreleli, smooth stone.

Boreletsana (from horeleli), n., tenderness.

Borèna (from morèna), n., chieftainship, kingship, government, authority.

Boreri (from ho rèra), n., habit of making plans.

Boreri, n., ulcer in a child's mouth, aphthae.

Boreruoa (from ho rèra), n., state of being under discussion, dependence.

Borethe, n., softness; matsoho a borethe, soft hands.

Boresepele (d.), brooch. Bori, n., bad grace, unwilling-

ness, laziness. Boriba, n., moss.

Boriba, n., the plant Helichrysum coepisticium, Sond,

Boriba, n., the moss Selaginella rupertris, Sprenz.

Boriba-bo-bohōtō, n., the moss Lycopodium clavatum, L.

Boribèlo, n., piece of meat of the shoulder or leg of an ox. Borife 'd.), n., letter; plur. ma-

Borikhoe (d.), n,, trousers; plur, marikhoe.

Boriki (d.), n., brake of vehicle. Boriri, n., creeping on the ground. Boritsa (from ho ritsa), n., state of one who has to creep;

crippleness.

Boro (d.), n., drill, auger; any boring tool.

Boroa (from Moroa), n., anything pertaining to Bushmen,

Boroa (from Moroa), n., South.
Boroalo (from ho roala), n., act
of carrying on the head,
way of doing so.

Borobali (from ho robala), n., sleepiness, habit of sleeping.

Borobalo (from ho robala), n., sleeping accomodation; back. Boroba meno e 'meli, n.,

eighth. Boroba mono o le mong, n.

Boroba mono o le mong, n., ninth.

Borobana (from morobana), n., state of being an animal three years old.

Borobo (from morobo), n., state of having only one eye.

n., girlhood, maidenhood, virginity.

Borogo (d.), n., bridge, plur. marogo.

Borôhaki (from ho rôhaka), n., habit of cursing

Boroka (from horoka), n., crowd, noise, joy.

Boroka-pula (from ho roka and pula), n., office of a rainmaker.

Boroki (from ho roka), n., habit or manner of repeating or making lithoko.

Borôki (from horôka), n., sewing.
Boroko, n., sleep; ho robala boroko, to sleep; ho robala boroko thuee, to sleep very
deeply; maroko, bad dreams,
dreaming of dead people;
o na le maroko, he has bad
dreams.

Borokoana, n., sickly sleepiness.

Boroku, n., rust, mildew, gum of trees.

Borole (from lerole), n., state of being a head of cattle two years old.

Borole (from serole), n., state of being convalescent; convalescence.

Borollo, n., brass buttons sewed on a piece of skin and worn on the forehead.

Borolloana, n., crumbs, little

things.

Borolo (from rolo), n., black with white or red spots colour of a male.

Boroloana (from rolo), n., black with white or red colour of a female.

Borololo, n., brass buttons se wed on a piece of skin and worn on the forehead.

Boromeli (from ho roma), n., act of sending.

Boromeli (from ho romėla), n., state of being an inquirer, a catechumen.

Borômi (from ho rôma), habit of sending.

Borômôtsana, n., tenderness of green maize.

Borômuoa (from ho rôma), n., state of being a messenger.

Bo-rôna (from rôna), n., our own self, our nature, our identity.

Bo-rona (plur. of rona), n., wer

Borongoa (from ho rōma). n., state of being a messenger, Borori from ho rora), n., habit of murmuring, of grumbling,

of growling.

Bororisi (from ho rorisa), n., habit of praising.

Borosola (d.), v. t., to brush. Borosolo (d.), n., brush.

Borotho (d.), n., bread mealies, white maize.

Borul (from ho rua), n., richness; state of being rich.

Boruoa (from ho rua), n., state
of dependance, of slavery.

Boruleli (from ho rulėla), n., act of thatching.

Borurusi, n., swelling. Borutho, n., lukewarmness.

Boruti (from ho ruta), n., ministry, teaching, teacher's or minister's work.

Borutuea (from ho rula), n., discipleship, state of being taught.

Bosafa, n., negligence, laziness. Bosafeleng (from ho fêla and sa). n., eternity; state of being endless; ka hosafeleng, eternally.

Bosala (from ho sala). n., state of being left alone, of re-

maining.

Bosali (from mosali), n., what pertains to the feminine sex; ho kōpa hosali, to make immoral propositions.

Bosaoana, n., nothingness, nullity, vanity, fun, joke.
Bosaohi (from ho saoha), n.,

jesting, joking spirit.

Bosarèlo (from ha sarèloa), n.,

poverty, leanness.

Bosataku (from sataku), n., powerfulness, state of being big an l strong.

Bose (or mose), n., shore, bank of a river, side.

Bosea (from lescal, n., infanthood.

Bosea-queme, n., treacherousness.

Bosèbèko (from mosèbèko), n., wickedness. Bosèbèroane, n., very many

Boseberoane, n., very many small things.

Bosebeletsi (from ho schetsa), n., state of being a servant, of working for.

Bosebetsi (from ha sebetsa), n., state of being a workman.

Bosebi (from hu scha), n., evil doing.

ny, habit of slandering.

Boseeng (from se and eng), n., nought, nothingness. Bosehi (from ho sèha), n., art

of cutting, tailor's work.

Bosehla (from tšehla), n., yellow-

low colour of a male, yellowness; poverty, want.

Bosèhlana (from tšėhla), n., yellow colour of a female. Bosèka, n., copper wire, rings worn round the legs; melamu e masèka, sticks adorned with copper wire.

Boseke-seke (from moseke-

seke, n., difficulty.

Bosele (from sele), n., d.fference, change, foreign country; ba tsoi'e bosele, they have gone out of the village.

Boseli (from seli), n., intelli-

gence, cleverness.

Boseli (from ho sèla), n., state of one who buys food.

Bosèlo (from ho sèla), n., buying food; hosèlo ho leng, there is corn to be bought.

Bosengeng (from se and eng), n., nought, nothingness.

Bosenoli (from ho senola), n., act of revealing.

Bosenyehi (from ho senya), n., misery, destitution, wretch-

Bosenyi (from ho senya), n., spirit of destruction, of spoiling.

Bosepell (from ho scepela). n., state of being roaming about.

Bosesane (from tšesane), n., thinness, narrowness, smallness.

Bosesanyane (from tšesanyane), n.. thinness, narrowness, smallness.

Bosetsana (from mosetsana), n., state of being a female; girlhood,

Boshanyana (from moshanyana), n., state of being a boy, boyhood.

Boshano (from leshano), n., lie.

Boshapi (from ha shapa), n., habit of striking.

Boshèkè-shèkè (from shèkèshèkè), n., state of being shaky, shaking.

Boshemane (from moshemane)

n., state of being a boy, boyhood.

Boshèmè-shèmė (from shèmèshèmè), n., being in a state of peeling off.

Boshoa, n., tumor.

Boshoa-bo-tšoeroe (from ho shoa'and ho (šoara), n., something very much liked.

Boshoane n., the grass Koeleria cristata, Ters.

Boshoashoa (from ha shoa), n., sickliness.

Boshoata, n., craving for meat. Boshobeli (from ho shōbèla), n., habit of eloping with a man.

Boshoelo (from ho shoa), n., patience.

Boshōhlō (from shōhlō), n., bad taste; bad manners.

Boshoi (from ho shoa). n., mortality, state of being a mortal.

Boshokhoe (from shokhoe), n., state of being a busy-body.

Bosholu (from lesholu), n., theft, thieving.

Boshome (from leshome). n., tenth part, tithe,

Rosieo (from sieo), n., state of being away, nowhere; absence.

Bosikili (from ho sikila), n., state of one going about for food.

Bosili (from ho sila), n., work of one who grinds, miller's work.

Bosilili (from ho silila), n., work of one who irons, who rubs.

Bositoa (from ho sitoa), n., guiltiness, guilt.

Bositsi (from lesitsi), n., poverty.

Bosiu, n., night; bosi i bo boholo, great night, i. e. midnight; bosiu, adv., during or at night; bosiu bo sa hane ho sa, when the night did not refuse to pass, i. e. at dawn.

Bosoahla-soahla, n., noise of
a person going through
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Bosoasoi (from ha soasoa), n., habit of joking.

Bosoeu (from tšoeu), n., whiteness,

Bosofe (from lesofe), n., state of being an albino.

Bosōha (from lesōha), n., state of being a bachelor; ho lula bosōha, to remain single, unmarried.

Bosōhana (from tšoen), n., white colour of a female (like bosōoana).

Bosohloki from ho sohloka), n., spirit of spoiling, of destruction.

Bosokeli (from ho sokèla), n., habit or state of threatening, Bosoki (from ho soka), n., state of one who mixes, apothe-

cary work.

Bosōkōlohi (from ho sōkōlōha),
n., state of being converted,

conversion.

Bosole (from lesole), n., soldiership.

Bosole (from lesole), n., state of being an animal born last year; ho anya bosole, to suck for the second year.

Bosolobanyi (from ho solobanya), n., act of putting in disorder.

Bosoma-somi (from ho soma), n., habit of mocking.

Bosomi (from ho soma), n., spirit of mocking; mockery.
Bosongos (from ho soma), n.

state of being laughed at.

Bosooana (from tšooana, tšoeu),

n., white colour of a female.

Bosootho (from sootho), n., dark,
brown colour of a male.

Bosoothoana (from sootho , n., dark brown colour of a female.

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Bosoro (from soro), n., violence. Bososela, v. n., to have a smiling face.

Bosotho (from Mosotho), n., state of being a Mosotho, a

Bosoto (from solo), n. sta e of being unfortunate, unlucky. Bosotsela. v. n., to have a

smiling face.

Bostroko (d.), n., stays.

Bosuhe from mosuhe). office of the mosuhe, of looking after boys at the circumcision training.

Bosuhi (from ho suha), n., work of a tanner.

Bosuhla (from mosuhla). n., state of being an old maid. Bosuku, n., fresh dung of a horse

Bosula, n., tastelessness, insipidity, distatefulness; seja sc bosu'u, tasteless food.

Bosulafatsi (from ho sulafatsa), n., act of making things tasteless.

Bosulu, n., wind in the bowels. Bosupa (from supa), n., seventh part; la bosupa, Sunday; the seventh time: bosupa ba rona the seven of us.

Bosupi from ho supul, n., work of showing, of point-

ing at.

Botaaso (from laaso), n., state of walking on foot, of being in the infantry.

Botaba (from taba), n., ho bua litaba ka botaba, to speak of mat.ers seriously, as they are.

Botahoa (from ho tahu), n., drunkenness.

Botala (from tala), n., rawness; ke jele lehe botala, I have caten an egg raw.

Botala (from tala), n., greenness, green colour, verdure.

Botalana (from tala), n., green

colour of a female.

Botalane (from talane), n., state of being unripe Kafircorn.

Botamu-tamu (from lamutamu), n., state of being rotten, rotenness,

Botatalasi (from motatalasi), n... lukewarmness.

Boteano (from ho teana), n.. junction, plur., mateano. junction, meeting place.

Botebele (from Letebele), n., everything pertaining to the Matebele.

Botebo (from ho teba), n., depth. Botei (from ho tea), n., work of a smith, smithwork.

Boteke-teke (from teke-teke), n., shakiness of mud, weakness of the body, looseness.

Boteketa or Boteketoa (from ha teketa), n., state of having sided with Government during the Gun war.

Botelele (from telele), n., length, Boteli (from he tila), n., habit of renouncing.

Boteme-peli (from teme and peli), double-tonguedness,

Boteng (from teng), n., interior; presence.

Boteng-teng (from leng), n., interior.

Botenva (from tenya), n., thickness, corpulency.

Boteteano (from ho tetcana), n., state of being close to one another, closeness.

Botetema (from ho telema). n., wavering, weakness.

Botha, v. n., to he down (of animals).

Bo-thaka (from thaka), n., boys of the same age.

Bothaka (from thuka), state of being of the same age.

Bothama, v. n., to squat down (of men).

Bothaothe (from ho thaotha.

n., work of touting.

Bothapisi (from ho thapa), n., work of training an animal.

Bothata (from thata), n., hardness, difficulty, preciousness; ho tšoara bothata, to get into trouble.

Bothathalatsi (from thalulatsi), n., beauty.

Bothatho (from thatho), n., state of being a charm.

Bothatohatsi (from thatohatsi), n., state of being a beloved wife

Bothatsi (from *thatsi*), n., state of being the favourite of a chief.

Bothè, n., depression; o na le bothè, his fontanel is depressed.

Bothèha v. n., to become dented, depressed, low.

Bothel (from hothèa), n., work of laying foundations, of founding.

Bothèkè-thèkė (from mothèkèthèkè), n., state of being ill with mothèkè-thèkè, of being shaky.

Bothèla, v.n., to remain depressed after having been pressed (of a swelling); to diminish, to subside.

Botheli (from ho thèlai, n., act of paying homage.

Bothemelle (from mothemelle), n., state of being standing for ever.

Bothèna (from thèna and ho rèna). n., state of being a chief, a chief's favourite, a rich man, well-to-do.

Bothèo (from hothèa), n., foundation, establishment, way of beginning a thing.

Bothepa (from mothepa), n., girlhood, maidenhood.

Bothethesi (from ho thethesa), n., custom of bargaining (at a marriage). n., bargaining (at a marriage).

Bothethe (from ho thètha), n., work of giving the finishing touch to a thatch roof.

Bothetsi (from ho thetsa), n., fashion of cheating; treach-

Bothibiri (from thibiri), n., state of being a great doctor.

Bothisa (from lethisa), n., state of being a girl not yet circumcised.

Bothô (from mothð), n., state of being a person, a human being; mankind; human ways; bothô bo reng thô-thôthô, true personality, true mankind.

Bothoali (from thoali), n., stateof being a beloved one.

Bothobi (from ho thoba), n., custom of running away, desertion.

Bothőbősha (from thöbősha), n... speckled colour of a male animal.

Bothoboshana (from thōbōsha), speckled colour of a female animal.

Bothoèthoè (from ho thoèna), n., running like a quail.

Bothojane (from thojane), n., state of being an initiated

Bothōko (from thōko), n., state of being aside; plur., mathōko, vicinity.

Bothokoa (from thokoa), n., fawn colour of a male.

Bothōkoana (from thōkoa), n., fawn colour of a female.

Botholè (from setholè), n., state of being a three years old animal.

Botholi (from ho thola), n., habit of picking up.

Bothöli (from ho thöla), n., habit of remaining silent.

Bothollo (from thollo), n., roundness.

Bothôlô-thôlô (from sethôlôthôlô), n., stupidity.

Botholotsa, v. t., to take much, to gather much, to drop a heap of dung (of an ox).

Botholuoa (from ho thola), n., state of being a servant.

Bothope (from thope), n., state of being a young girl.

Bothoro (from thoro), n., state of being very ripe (of grain).

Bothothokisi (from ho thothokisa), n., habit of petting. Bothothomeli (from ho thotho-

mela). n., habit of trembling.

Bothoto (from selhoto), n., stupidity, ignorance.

Bothotseha, v. n., to become supple, to be still soft of Kafircorn malt, to receive the impression of fingers.

Bothusi (from ho thusa), n., work of helping, helpers's office.

Botilima (from tilima), n., state of being a great doctor.

Botimeletsi (from ho timėla), n., state of being a destroyer. Botimeli (from ho timėla), n., state of being mortal, mortality.

Botimetsi (from ho timela), n., state of being a destroyer.

Botimi (from ho tima), n., habit of depriving others.

Botitimi (from ho titima), n., office of runner, of being a runner, a racer.

Botje (from tje), n., state of being so, thus.

Botjena (from tjena), n.. state of being so, thus.

Botjetjepa, n., status of being a tall and well built person.

Botlaeli (from he tlaèla), n., habit of jesting.

Botlaila (from ho tlaila), n., habit of singing badly Botiaki (from ho tlaka), n., habit of mocking.

Botlalehi (from ho tlalèha), n., state of being the accuser.

Botlalehuoa (from ho tlalèha), n., state of being the accused.

Botla-le-pula, n., moea oa botlale-pula, wind that brings rain.

Botialo (from he tlala), n., fullness, perfection,

Botlamo-tlamo (from tlamotlamo), n., state of being watery.

Botlampa (from letlampa), n., stupidity.

Botlamuoa (from ho tlama), n., state of being a prisoner. Botlaopa (from letlaopa). n.,

stupidity.

Botlapu-tlapu (from ho tlapunya), n., manner of beating with stones.

Botlapu-tlapu (from tlaputlapu), n., savourlessness.

Botlase (from tlase), n., lowness, humiliation, state of being low or below, depth.

Botlatlapi (from ho tlatlapa), n., habit of plundering.

Botlatlapo (from ho tlatlapa), n., act of pillaging,

Botlatsetsi (from ho tlatsa), n., state of being a helper, an assistant.

Botlatse-tlatse (from tlatsetlatse), n., stupidity.

Botlatsi (from ho tlatsa), n., state of being an assistant, office of an assistant.

Botlė (from ntlė), n., beauty, good, goodness, righteousness.

Botlèmè-tlèmė (from tlèmètlèmè), n., idiocy.

Botlèpe-tlèpe (from tlèpe-tlèpe), n., idiocy; manner of running of an ox.

Bo-tlisa-ke-bone (from ho tlisa and ho bona), n., people who

want to see all the goods in a shop.

Botloaeli (from ho tloučla), n., act of getting accustomed.

Botlofa, n., gluttony; ho ja botlofa, to eat w thout giving to others.

Botlohi (from ho llohu), n., act of going away.

Botloil (from ho tlola), n., habit of transgressing.

Botloli (from ho tlola), n., habit of anointing oneself.

Botiolo (e.), n., bottle; plur. li-botlolo.

Botiosa-ngaka (from ho tlosa and ngaka), n., act of using bad excuses.

Botlotli (from ho tlotla), n., habit of praising.

Botlotlisi (from ho tlotlisa), n., act of praising, of glorifying.

Botlotlolli (from ho tlotlolla), n., act of dishonouring.

Botlotsi (from ho tlola), act of anointing, of smearing.

Botlotsuoa (from ho tlola), n., state of being an anointed one.

Botoai-toai (from motoai-toai), n., state of being destitute, a vagabond.

Botoaa-toaa (from motoaa-toau), n., whiteness.

Botobaki (from ha tobaka), n., state of roaming about.

Botobo-tobo (from tobo-tobo), n., state of being elastic; elasticity.

Botoloki (from ho toloka), n., office of an interpreter.

Botololi (from tololi), n., black with small white spots, of a male.

Botolotsana (from tōlōli), n., black with small white spots, of a female.

Botoma (from toma), n., heaviness,

Botona (from tona), n., all that

pertains to the masculine sex; penis.

Botona (from tona), n., state of being a chief's counsellor.

Botonana (from tonana). n., state of being very great.

Botonanahali (from tomanahali), n., state of being very great.

Botoope (from letoope), n., nervous trembling.

Botopo (from motopo). n.. length. Botopo, ho kornya botopo, to swallow without masticating.

Bototobi (from ho totoba), n., act of walking slowly.

Botouti (from he touta), n., manner of speaking very much.

Botsa, v. t., to ask, to demand to inquire, to interrogate, to question, to search; ipotsa, v. r., to ask oneself: bötsana, to ask one another; botsaka, v. t., to ask indiscriminately; botsisa, v. t., to cause to ask; botsisisa, v. t.. to ask very much, to investigate; bōtsisisana, to ask one another very much; ipolsisisa, v. r., to ask oneself very much; botsetsa or boletsa, v. t., to ask for; botsetsana or boletsana, v. t., to ask for one another; ipōtsetsa or ipōletsa, v. r., to ask for oneself; hotselletsa, v. t., to ask a question over another.

Botšabėho (from ho tšuba), n., dreadfulness, solemnity.

Botšabi (from ho tšaba), n., habit of being afraid.

Botsamai (from ho tsamuea), n., state of being a traveller. Botsamaisi (from ho tsamaea),

n., state of being a guide, a leader.

Botšarasa (from tšarasa), n., red and white colour of a male Botšarasana (from lšarasa), n., red and white colour of a female.

Botšasa (from tšasa). n., white with small red spots colour of a male.

Botšasana (from tšasa), n., white with small red spots colour of a female.

Botšė, n., dregs.

Botšea (from ho tšea), n., white with red stripes on rump colour.

Botsebi (from ho tseha), n., knowledge, science.

Botšeha (from tšeha), n., white with red stripes on head and rump colour of a male (e roetse tšeha it wears drawers).

Botšehali (from tšehali). n., all that pertains to the feminine sex.

Botšehatsana (from *tšehali*), n., all that pertains to the feminine sex.

Botšehi (from ho (ščha), n., habit of laughing.

Botsèka (from tsèka), n., white spot on the forehead of a male.

Botsekana from tsèka). n., white spot on the forehead of a female.

Botseke-tseke, n., stupidity.
Botseke-tseke (from ho tsekela), n., act of walking in a shaky manner.

Botseki (from ho tsėka), n., state of one who claims; habit of quarelling.

Botšelėla (from tšelėla), n., sixth part; six; la botšelėla, Saturday; the sixth time.

Botšelisi (from ho tšelisa), n., office of a consoler,

Botšelisi (from ho tšela), n., work of passing people through a river.

Botšelo (from ho tšela), n., bar-

renness.

Botšelo (from ho tšela), n., drift, ford.

Botšepehi (from ho tšėpa), n., trustworthiness, faithfulness, trustfulness.

Botšepi (from ho tši pa), n. habit of trusting.

Botšepuoa (from ho tšėpa), n., state of being a trusted one.

Botsielehi (from ho tsièla). n., state of being embarrassed.

Botsikinyane (from hatsikinya), n., itching, tickling, ticklishness

Botšikoane, n., fowl-louse.

Botsili-kokoana, n., roundelay, children forming a circle by holding one another's hands.

Botšinyane (from tšumō). n., white face of a female animal.

Botšipane, n., fowl-louse.

Bo-tsipa-seholè (from ho tsipa and seholè), n., people who never leave their home.

Botsitsa (from ho tsitsa), n., flat and open place.

Botšō (from ntšō), n., blackness, black colour, darkness; botšo ha pelō, despondency.

Botsoa, n., laziness, idleness, slowness, bluntness (of a knife).

Botšoaeli (from ho tšoučla), n., state of being the second to stab.

Botsoafi (from la tsoufa), n., loathness, laz.ness.

Botsoai (from tsaai), n., nicety of a drink, of food,

Botsoakanyi (from ho tsoakanya), n., state of one who mixes things.

Botsoaki (from ho tsoaka), n., state of one who mixes things.

Botsoala (from metsoala), n., state of being one's cousin.

Botsoali , from ho tsoala), n.,

a child.

Botsoalle (from ho tsoula), n., friendship.

Botšoaneli (from he tšoančla), n., state of fitting well, of being becoming.

Botšoani (from ho išoana), n., state of resembling.

Botšoantši (from ho tšoana), n., act. of making pictures, comparisons.

Botšoara-thèbė (from ho išoara and thèbè, n., letsoho la hotšoara (or matšoara) - thèbè, the left hand.

Botšoareli (from ho tšoara), n., office of a forgiver.

Botšoari (from ho tšoara), n., act of catching, of seizing.

Botšoaruoa (from ho tšoara), n., state of being a prisoner.

Botšoarehi (from ho tšoara), n., state of being very busy. Botšoasi (from ho tšoasa), n.,

state of being a catcher, a fisherman.

Botsoèla (from ho tsoa), n., state of being a vanguard.

Botšoenyana, n., rough play. Botšoenyehi (from ho tšoenya), n., state of being tormented.

Botšoenyi (from ho tšoenya), n., state of being a tormenter.

Botšoere (from ho tšoara), n., ho hlaba botšoere, to stab with an assegai held in the hand.

Botsoetse (from ho tsoala), n., state of having been confined lately.

Botsōfali or Botsōfe (from ho tsōfala), n., old age.

Botsöhall (from setsöhali), n., state of being an old woman.

Botsöhatsana (from setsõhali), n., state of being an old woman. Botšôhi (from ho tšôha), n., habit of being afraid, of shying.

Botsoinyana (from tsumb), n., white face of a female animal.

Botsôme (from tsôme, n., habit of taking by surprise.

Botsometsi (from ho 'sometsa), n., act. of taking by surprise.

Botsomi (from ho Isoma), n., state of being a hunter, of hunting game.

Bo-tsona (from tsona), n., their own nature, their own self.

Botšopholi (from tšopholi). n., state of being behind a corner, out of reach.

Botsoti (from ho tsota), n., state of being amazed.

Botsubi (from ho Isuba), n., state of being a smoker.

Botšumo (from tšumo), n., white face of a male animal.

Botšunyana (from tšumo), n., white face of a female animal.

Botšupja (from tšupia). n., roundness of the head of a male.

Botšupjana (from tšupja), n., roundness of the head of a female.

Botubèho (from ho tuba), n., state of being persecuted.

Botubi (from ho tuba), n., act of persecuting.

Botubo (from ho tuba). n., persecution, tribulation.

Botumo (from ho luma), n., fame, reputation.

Bo-uena (from uena), n., thy own nature, thy own self.

Boulėla, v. t., to be jealous, to watch carefully over; boulèlla, v. t., to watch carefully; ipoulèla, v. r., to be careful about oneself; boulelisa, v. t., to cause to be suspicious;

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houlelisana, to cause to be suspicious about one another. Boupelli (from houpa), n., scien-

ce of placing charms, Boutloi (from ho utloa), n., state

of being a listener.

Boutsoi (from ho ulsoa), n., state

of being a thief.

Bovenkele (from levenkele), n., work of a shopkeeper.

Bu, hore bu, to be completely finished, to disappear completely.

Bua (see buha), v. t., to skin.

Bua, v. t., to talk, to speak, to say: ho bua ka ho hlanya, to lisp; bueha, v. n., to be worthy of being spoken of; buisa, v. t., to cause to speak, to speak to; buisana, 10 talk to one another, to converse; buiselsa, v. t., to converse for; buisetsa, v. t., to speak to one in favour of another: ibuisetsa, v. r., to go and speak yourself; bučla, v. t., to talk for or to, to speak in favour of, to intercede, to plead; bučlla, v. t., to plead for: builla, v. t., to speak for, in, with an intention, with an aim: buillela, v. t., to plead for; ho buella ka linko. to speak through the nose; ipuèlla, v. r., to speak for oneself: buaka, v. r., to talk indiscriminately.

Buba, he re buba, to fall.
Buba, n., a bird resembling the

cuckoo.

Bubama, v. n., to be weak from

Bubama, v. n., to be weak from old age, to fall.

Buha, v. t., to skin; ho buhèla tšeseng, to skin an animal on a piece of grain basket, i. e. to belittle a person.

Buka (d.), book.

Bula, v. t., to open; perf. butse; bulèha, v. t., to get open; ipula. v. r., to open oneself; bulèla, v. t., to open for : bulèlana, v. t., to open for one another; ipulèla, v. r., to open oneself for, or for oneself.

Bulula, v. r., to blow.

Bulula, n., a grass not yet identified.

Bululoha. v. n., to get blown up, to blister; palesa e bululohileng, flower in full blossom.

Burama, v. t., to become weak, small, to dwindle down, to fall (of a house).

Buretsa, v. t., to crush instantly as with a blow.

Busa (see boca), v. t., to return. to send back; ho busa lintši, to shut the eyes; ipusa, v. r., to come back by oneself: busetsa, v. t., to return to, for, in; ho busetsa molamu sefateng, to return the stick to the tree, i. e. to retaliate; busetsana, v. t., to send one another back; ipuselsu, v. r., to cause oneself to go back to, for, etc.; buse letsa. v. t., to compensate, to return; buselle'sana, v. t., to compensate one another: ipusel'elsa, v. r., to compensate oneself: buseletsa, v. t., to give back; buscletsana, v. t., to give back to one an other.

Busa (old Sesuto), v. n., to speak.

Busa, v. t., to reign, govern; ipusa, v. r., to govern one-self, to be independent, to be free; buselsa, v. t., to govern for; ipuselsa, v. r., to govern for oneself; busana, to govern one another.

Busōlōsa, v. t., to chew the cud, to loosen a knot, to change one's mind, to exorcise; busōlōha, v. n., to untie itself (of a knot); busōlōsana, to give to one ano-

ther; to return food for food; busōlōsetsa, v. t., to give back to; busōlōsetsana. to ruminate to one another, i. e. to pay back a compliment by another.

Butle, adv., slowly, quietly. Butša-butša, n., softness; soft thing. Butsoa, v. n., to ripen, to get

cooked; lijo li butsoitse, the food is cooked, ready; butsoisa, v. t., to cause to get ripe.

Butsoela, v. t., to blow the fire.

Cha, v. n., to burn; perf. chéle; nama e chéle, the meat is burn ; ke chéle lentsoe, my voice is burnt, I have lost my voice (hoarseness); o chèle ke mollo, he has been burnt by fire: chėla, v. n., to burn it or for, to get into trouble; chesa, v. t., to burn; to light: to be hot; chesetsa. v. t., to burn for ; cheselsana, v. t., to burn for each other; ba chesetsane matle, they have burnt one another's house; cheseletsa, v. t., to burn for; ba ile ba mo cheseletsa (ba mo cheselelitse) ka thing, they have burnt him in his house; a icheseletsa le nilo, he burnt himself with (or in) his house; chescha, v. n., to be burning, to be zealous; chesčiela, v. t., to have zeal for, to desire much; chesihe and, v. t., to have zeal for each other's affairs; cheselletsa, v. t., to burn something distant, to want to fight, to meet, etc.

Cha, ho palama cha, to ride quickly.

Chaa, hu re chaa, to be quite right, straight, becoming.

Chaake, n., maize.

Chaba, v. n., to rise (of the sun);

chabisa, v. t., to cause to
shine; chabisetsa, v. t., to
cause to shine for; chabèla,
v. t., to rise for; letsatsi le
nchabetse, or ke chabetsoe ke
letsatsi ke le nökeng, the sun
rose when I was at the river; letsatsi) le chabetse moletse, famine has become

great in one's house.

Chaba, n., a certain kind of earth used for smearing walls and floors.

Chaba, adj., white and black (or any other colour) shot with white; salt and pepper; for females, chabana.

Citabola, n., grass used as a substitute for a candle or for fire wood in a hut.

Cha-bosiu (from ho cha and bosiu), n., blister coming by itself.

Chacha, n., bit of dry wood stick.

Chachaka. v. t., to go from place to place, to give orders; chachakèla, v. t., to go about giving orders; chachaketsa, to tell; ho chachaketsa hatho litaba. to tell people the chief's orders.

Chachametsa, v. n., to run quekly; chachamelisa. v. t., to cause to run; naleli e chachamelsang, shooting star.

Chachana, n., small bundle of dry sticks; ho hlanya ka chachana, to be fond of beating. Chachatsa, v. t. to splash, to

sprinkle.

Chachèha. v. n., to have a strong desire, to crave; chu-chehisa, v. t., to bait; chuche-hisanu, v. t. to bait one another.

Chachehisano, n., baiting each other.

Chachehiso, n., baiting.

Chachèho, n., bait. Chacho, n., fire wood (in the language of the initiation of girls). Chacholotsa, v. n., to run, to shoot (of a star).

Chaea, v. t. to reap much; a chaile mabèli, he has reaped much Kafircorn.

Chaèla, v. t., to drive a span of horses or oxen.

Chaella, v. t., to snap one's fingers; ho chaella motho monoana, to approve: "I know you would speak so," to applaud, to approve, to congratulate.

Chafotsa, v. r., to walk much; ichafoletsa, to walk much.

Chaha, v. t. to reap much.

Chaha, v. t., to beat.

Chaka, n., war axe.

Chaka, v. n., to take a walk, to walk about; chakisa, v. t., to take out for a walk; chakèla, v. t., to take a walk to to visit, to pay a visit; chakèlana, to visit each other, to be on friendly terms.

Chakara, n., obstinacy; motho ea chakara, obstinate person, one who lounges much.

Chakatsa, v. t., to flower (of maize only).

Chakatsa, n., male flower of maize.

Chakelano (from ha chaka), n., visiting each other, friendly relations.

Chakelo (from ho chakai, n.,

Chako (from ho chaka), n., taking a walk, lounge.

Chala, ho re chala, to pass quick-

Chalaka, v. n., to go from place to place; chalakila, v. t., to hunt for, to go here and there for.

Chalametsa, v. n., to run quickly, to pass quickly.

Chalatsa, v. n., to look about distrustfully.

Chali, ho re chali, to pass

very quickly.

Challeme, n.. tale-teller, one who talks much, who talks about other people's affairs.

Chalimano (from ho shalima), n., looking at each other,

Chalimo (from ha shalima), n., look, appearance,

Chalitsa, v. n., to pass very quickly; ho chalitsa ka leleme, to put the tongue out and in quickly as a sign of contempt.

Challa-challa, n., a species of lizzard.

Chamella, v. t., to get used to; to come near.

Chanchella, v. t., to speak on a question too long.

cheletse'ng? Ke changcheletse'ng! It does not matter to me if this goes bad. Why should I bother about that?

Chaola, n., the grass Agrostis gigantea, Roth. or Agrostis alba, L.

Chankana, n., prison.

Chao, n., a dance, a song.

Chapano (from ho shapa), n., flogging one another.

Chapha, ho re chapha, to rise, to shine.

Chapitsa, v. t., to draw very little milk. to milk a little; chapilelsa, v. t., to draw a little milk for.

Chapo from he shapar, for n., flogging.

Chata, v. n., to marry; chatisa, v. t., to marry, to perform the marriage ceremony,

Chato-chato, n., lichato-chato. many colours.

Chatsa, v. t., to look quickly, to glance, to see dimly.

Chatsoa, v. n., to get frostbitten; ho chatsitsoe, there has been a frost.

Chè, adv., no; chè ho. chè bobo,

not at all.

Cheba, v. t., to dig.

Chèbano (from ho shèba), n., looking at one another.

Chebeke, n., the bush Erica ...

Chebele (d.) n., gable.

Chebele, or Chebelele, interj., Away! said when a field mouse has escaped.

Chebisiso, from ho sheha), n., looking, examining very

carefully.

Chèbo (from ho shèha), n., look. Chebo (from ho cheba), n., crowbar, piece of iron or wood

used for digging.

Chècha, v. n., to crawl, to creep, to go backwards; chechisa. v. t., to cause to crawl; chechisetsa. v. t., to draw on the ground; chèchèlla, v. n., to move; ka santhao, to retreat; pele, to advance.

Chechane, n., the plant Geranium ornithopodium, Eckl.

and Zevh.

Cheche, n., tree also called sheshe or mosino, Leucosidea sericea, Eckl. and Zeyh.

Cheche, he re cheche, to enter. Chechefa, n., man with a thick beard.

Chefo (d.) n., poison, chemical, acid.

Chéha, v. t., to bait, to trap, to entrap, to ensnare, to cock a gun; chèhana, to trap each other; chehisa, v. t., to cause to bait; ichèha, v. t., to lay a trap for oneself; chèhèla, v. t., to bait for.

Chehano, n., entrapping each other.

Chèho, n., snare, trap; entrap-

Chehoane, ha re chehoane, to

Cheka, v. t., to dig, to dig out; chekèla, v. t., to dig for.

Chekela, v. t., to speak with

anger.

Chekele, ho re chekele, to throw oneself on one side, to turn out of one's way quickly in running.

Cheko (from ho cheka), n., digging, mining; crowbar, piece of iron used for

digging.

Cliekoana, (dim. of cheko), n., peg, small crowbar.

Chekōla, v. n., to go away, to walk to and fro.

Chèla (from ho cha), v. n., to be in difficulties, in trouble.

Chèlè, n., s.rongly built person; chèlè eu monna, strong man, powerful man.

Chelete (d.), n., money,

Cheli (from ho cha), roasted meat sticking to the pot.

Chelikana, n., drawers for men.

Chèlla, v. n., to slip.

Chelle-chelle, n., a kind of lizard.

Chemane, n., boys.

Chene, ha re chene, to wonder at, to be astonished.

Chepha (e.), v. n., to be cheap, Chesa-litelu, n., the plant Erica plumosa, Andrews.

Chesèha, chesèhèla, see cha. Chesèhèlo (from ho cha), n., zeal for.

Chesehelano (from ho cha), n,, zeal for one another.

Cheseho (from ho cha), n., zeal. Cheso (from ho cha), n., burning, heat.

Cheta, v. t., to deprive of food. Cheta, v. t., to mould; ho cheta setene, to make bricks.

Chetje, ha re chelje, to enter in a hurry.

Chipjoa, adj., round; fem. chipjoana; khōmō e chipjoa, hornless ox.

Chitja, adj., round, hornless; fem. chitjana: khōmō e chi-

tjana, hornless cow.

Chitjafala, v. n., to become round; chitjafalsa, v. t., to make round.

Cho, v. n., to say; ke cho. I say sq.

Choabola, v. t., to put out quickly.

Choachoasela, v. n., to itch (of chilblains).

Choba v. n., to throb, to go about; chobèla, v. t., to cause lancing pains; ke chobèloa ke bohlökö. I have lancing pains.

Choba-choba, v. n.. to hover about, to throb, to go to and fro.

Chobe, ho re chobe, to enter.

Chobèkè, ho re chobèkè, to enter. Chōbeliso (from ho shōbèla), n., abduction, kidnapping.

Chōbėlo (from ha shōbèla), n., elopement.

Chocha, v. t., to sharpen a point; mahlo a chochile, his eyes are fierce; chochèha, v. n., to become sharp; chochisa, v. t., to sharpen.

Chochomèla, v. n., to project; chochomelsa, v. t., to make a long thin mark (like a shooting star).

Chochororo, n., watery light beer. Chōkha, v. t., to pursue, to drive about,

Chōkōla, v. t.. to make round, to polish; to make pointed.

Chōkōla, v. n., to blow strongly (of the wind); to go from one side to the other.

Chola, v. t., to take.

Chôle, ho re chôle, to go quickly in.

Choli, he re choli, to enter, to go in quickly.

Cholota, v. n., to run about like a dog smelling game,

Cholota, v. n., to have diarrhoea. Chona, v. n., to go down, to set (of the sun).

Chopha, v. t., to annoy by insisting too much. to bewitch.

Chopha, v. t., to choose.

Chôphôha, v. n., to get loose, to snap; chôphôla, v. t., to let go, to loosen, to let fall.

Chora, v. n., to be pointed, sharp (of the horns of an ox); chorisa, v. t., to sharpen.

Chōtō-chōtōla, v. n. to fret, to fidget.

Chōtsa, v. t., to sharpen.

Chubisa, v. t., to turn the skipping rope.

Chuchuma, v. n., to run (of a railway train).

The letter D is not really used in the Sesuto language; but / placed before i and u is to be pronounced like a very soft d; li. lu must be pronounced di. du, the d being between i and d. Daemane (c.), diamond.

Denare (f.). n. farthing (in the Bible).

Dinare (e., n. dinner. Diabolose (d.), n. Devil, Satan.

E

E

E. 1) rel. pron. of the 1st class sing used only for connecting the proper adjectives with the nouns; mosali c motle, a pretty woman; 2) pers. pron. 3rd pers. 5th class sing., it. 3) rel. pron. of the 5th class, sing., which; 4) pers. pron. 3rd pers. 2nd class plur., they, them; 5) rel. pron. 2nd class, plur., which.

E. cuphonic particle placed before the monosyllable verbs in certain tenses: ha e-shoa, they died.

E, adv., yes. Ea, adv., yes.

Ea, 1) pers. pron. of the 3rd pers. sing. 5th cl., used in the absolute present, the negative perfect and the past, it;

EA

2) pers, pron, of the 3rd pers, plur. 2nd cl. used in the absolute present, the negative perfect and the past, they; 3) rel, pron, of the 1st class sing, used for connecting the improper adjectives and participles to the nouns, which, who; morèma ca molemo, a good chief; 4) poss, part, of the 5th class sing, and of the 2nd cl. plur, of; khomo ca ka, my ox; melimo ca ka, my gods.

Ea, v. n., to go; pass, noa; ho noa kae? where are you going? ho ea bohali, to go to her husband of a newly married woman!; ho ea leèto, to go on a journey; perf., ile; na ea u ile, you went away for a

long time; ho ea ho ile. further, for a long time, repeatedly; connected with another verb. va forms a future; ke ca bona, I am going to see; batho ba eang ho hona, people who shall see; the form ke ec ke re, indicates continuity, habit, I am wont to say; isu, v. t., take to, to lead to; ha isa-isa, after a while, in the course of time; ikisa. to take oneself to, to go; isana, to take one another to; iselsa, v. t., to take to, for, in: isetsana, v. t., to take to one another; èla, v. t., to go for; ke èla taba ena. Lam going for that matter; ikila. to go away for oneself; ėlėlla, v. t., to go in small troops to the same place.

Eaba /caba, it was, it happened), conj., then; caba o fihla, a re, then he came and said.

Ea na eare ha /ca na ca re, it happened, it was), conj., then.

Eane, dem, pron. 5th cl. sing. and 2nd cl. plur., that, those yonder.

Eare ha tea re ha, it happened when conj., when.

Eare e se neng. at what time. Eba /c ba. it is, it happens). same as eaba.

Eba, v. t. to swing, to rock; ho cha mahlo, to swing one's eyes to become dizzy; chisa, v. t., to dazzle, to make. giddy; chicla. v. n., to wave (like feathers on a hat).

Ebang (chang, it being), conj., if.

Ebe (c bc, that it be, that it happen, or: it is, it happens), same as eaba.

Ebe, he re che, to swing (like feathers on a hat).

Ebèsèla 'ébèsèlu' v. t. to swing,

to rock, to carry something like reeds, plumes, feathers; to shake like a bunch of feathers.

Ebile, (e bile, it has been, it has happened). perf. of eaba, conj., then.

Ebōla, v. t., to pare, to peel, to take the husk or the bark off; ebōha, v. n., to get peeled, to peel; ebōlēha, v. n., to peel for; ebōlēha, v. n., to peel, to be fit for being peeled; ebōlēlsa, v. t., to finish off a new earthern pot.

Ee, interi, of question.

Ee, dem. pron. of the 5th class sing, and of the 2nd cl. plur., this, that.

Ee-eeha, v. n., to be despicable, contemptible, weak.

Eena, subst. pron. Ist class sing., he, him. she, her himself, herself.

Efe, interr. pron. of the 5th class sing, and of the 2d. class plur, which? what? Efe le efe, every. Ntja efe le efe, every dog, whichever dog.

Eféla te féla, it ends), efélane, adv. indeed, finally; eféla ke tlile, indeed I have come.

E(e)ge (d.), n., harrow. Ehu! interj. indeed! really?

Eie (d.), n., onion.

E ile eare ha. (c ile ea re ha, it happened that), past of eare ha, conj. when.

Eisa, v. t., to despise; eischa, v. n., to be despicable, contemptible.

Eitse ha /c itse ha, it happened

when), conj. when; eitse ha ke bua, when I spoke.

Eitse hobane (c itse hobane, it happened when), conj. when; eitse hobane ke bue, when I had spoken.

Eka v. t., to separate a new born child by cutting the navel string.

E(e)ka, v. t., to betray to lure: kana, to betray one another; ekisa, v. t., to cause to betray; ikeka, v. t., to betray oneself; èkèla. v. t., to betray for.

Eka, v. t., to brandish a weapon; ho eka sephaka, to lift up the

arm, to threaten.

Eka (e ka, it is like, it looks like. as), conj., as if, it is like, it seems: eka ke eena, it looks as if it were he.

Ekaba, adv. it may be, perhaps. Ekabeba, adv. it could hap-

pen, perhaps.

Eka-eka, v. n., to look without saving anything.

Ekala (old Sesuto for ekaba),

adv., perhaps. Ekare ha (e ka re ha, it can

say, or happen when), conj., if, in case.

Ekasita, adv., even if.

Eke-eke, ho re eke-eke, to become agitated (of water),

Ekela. v. n., to move about, to go to and fro, to ebb (like water in a river in flood).

E(e)ketha, v. n., to wave, to move (like wheat in the fields); ekêthêha, v. n., to move to.

Eketsa, v. t., to add, to increase, to do further; a eketsa a re: he said further: ikeketsa. v. r., to increase oneself: ekelsana, to increase one another; ekeletsa, v. t., to give more to; nkekeletse, give me more; ikekelelsa, v. t., to increase for oneself; eketseha, v. t., to increase, to become more numerous; ekelletsa, v. t., to add to; ekeletsana, v. t., to add to one another.

Ela, dem. pron. of the 5th class sing, and of the 2nd class

plur., that, those vonder.

E(e)la, v. n., to become clear; elileng, clear; elisa, v. t., to cause to shine: to dilute liquids.

E(è)la, Hella, see ca.

E(e)lelloa, v. n., to remember. to notice, to understand, to realize; perf. eleletsoe; ikililloa, v. n., to remember oneself, to become selfconcious.

E(e)lese (d.), n., awl.

Eletsa, v. t., to remind, to advise, to think, to wish; eletsana, to advise one another.

Elimola, v. n., to yawn, to gape. Eloa, dem. pron. of the 1st class sing., that, that yonder.

Elole, ho shiha mothi ka clole, to look at a person askance.

E(e)ma, v. n., to stand up; to stop; to be steep; perf. eme; ha eme, they are at a stand still, standing; they have stopped: letsatsi le eme. the sun is standing, there is a drought; moepa o emeng, steep foot-path; u nkėmu pele, he stood before me; to marry in the church: lenvala lena le tla ima ka la hobeli, this marriage will be Tuesday: solemnized on pass, ingoa, a se ke a ingoa morao ke motho, nobody may stand behind him: u sc ke ua nkėma kapele, do not stand before me; ho ima ka litlhako, to be tall, straight; emisa, v. t., to raise, to educate, to stop, to suspend from one's work, to encamp, to cause to stand: ho emisa lenyalo, to solemnize a marriage; le emisitse. it has finished raining; emisana, to cause one another to stand, to stop; ho emisand

khōtla, to take a dispute before the court; ikemisa. v. r., to raise oneself; emisetsa, to cause to raise or to stand for, to place before one; ikemisetsa, to place before oneself; emela, v. t., to stand for, to wait for, to help, to approve, to uphold, to defend, to support, to vindicate; to console; imilana, to stand for one another. to agree, etc.; imilla. v. t. to speak of, to prevent, to stand security for, to oppose; mellela, v. n. to insist upon, to go on scoiding, ikėmėla, v. t., to stand for oneself. to reconmend oneself, to excuse, justify, approve oneself; imilla thoko, to stand aside; ho emellana le taba, to stick to an affair; ha imillana, they fight one another.

E(e)mara, v. t., to become pregnant, (of animals only) to conceive; perf. emere; khōmō e emereng. cow in calf; èmarisa, v. t., to make pregnant; èmarèla, v. t., to become pregnant whilst the last child is still very young; ha èmarèla matšehong, to become pregnant when still un-

married.

E(e)mèrè (d.), n., bucket.

Emola, v. t., to become pregnant, to conceive (of women).

Emōlōha, v. n., to go away from behind somebody, especially from a pregnant woman.

Empa (e mpa) conj., but; empile, but; see mpa.

Empane, conj., (like empa).

Empjoa, conj., old Sesuto for empa, but. Ena, dem. pron., of the 5th class sing, and of the 2nd class plur., this, that, these.

E(e)na. v. n., to become rich, to prosper; perf. cnnc: cutša. v. t., to enrich, to cause to be prosperous.

Enere ha to no o ro ha, it said, it happened when), conj., when; eneng ore ha, to nong o ro ha) conj., when; batho hao eneng ore ha ke ha bona, the people who, when I saw them.

Eng. interr. indef. pron., what? U bana eng! or a bona'ng! What do you see. Eng le eng, everything, whatever; hase eng, it is nothing.

Enke (d.), n., ink.

Enō (or henā), poss. pron. 2nd pers., of thee; hanab'enā, they brothers; ha enō, at thy home.

Eno, dem. pron., of the 5th class sing. or of the 2nd class plur., that, those, yon-

Enoa, dem. pron., of the 1st

class sing., this. Enore ha, conj., when tin the

future), whenever.
Enta (d.), v. t., to vaccinate, to

inoculate, to graft trees; ha ikenta, v. r., to vaccinate oneself.

Entja, adv., old suto for empa, but.

Eo. dem. pron., of the 5th class sing, or of the 2nd class plur., this, that, these, those.

Eo. adv., there; ha a co, he is not there; ha ha sa le co, they are no more there, they are dead,

E'o (for ee ho,, ke r'o fihla, for ke ee ho fihla, that I may go and arrive.

Eohle, adj., for nouns of the 5th class sing, and the 2nd class plur., all; mpho cohle, every gift; melamu cohle, all the scicks.

Eona, 1) subst. pron. 2nd class plur.. they, them, themselves: metsoalle, lipuo tsa cona li monate, friends, their words are nice. 2) subst. pron. 5th class sing., khoeli, leseli la cona. the moon, its light.

E(ė)pa, v. t., to dig; èpėla. v. t., to dig for, to plant, to bury; ikėpėla. v. r., to bury oneself; èpėlana. to bury one another; epõlla. v. t., to dig out, to root out; epõllèla, v. t., dig out for; ikepõllèla, v. r., to dig out for oneself.

E(ė)pa, v. t., to call together (a public gathering); seèpapitso, gatherer of people,

i, e. chief.

Epè, pron. inter., which; ha ho nguka epè, there is no doctor.

Ephōla, v. t., to help, to rescue; ephōlana, v. t., to help one another; ephōha. v. n., to get better, to recover; ike-phōla, v. r., to help oneself.

Epistole (d.), n., epistle.

Ere, conj., when, whereas.

Ere ka ha (e re ku ha) conj., whereas, forasmuch as.

Erekisi (d.), n., pea.

E(è)sèlè (d.), n., donkey, mule.
E-se-mang (from se and mang), pl., bo-e-se-mang, small people, common people.

Esita (from e sita; see sita). adv., even. Esita 'na, even I, even me; ha esita, if even.

Esitana, adv., even.

Esō, poss. pron., Ist pers. of me, of my family; banab'e-sō, my brothers, the children of my home; ha esō, where I am living, at my home.

E-so, aux., verb giving to the following verb the sense of

not yet; ha ke e-sō ho hone or bona, I have not yet seen; ha e-sōng ho bue, those who have not yet spoken.

E(e)ta, v. n., to undertake a journey, to travel; o ctile, he is gone on a journey; his clisa agortsi, to take a newly married girl to her husband; ho cla motho pele, to stop, to prevent one; ètèla, to travel to or for, to visit; Flana. v. t., to visit each other: étèlla pele, to go in front of, to act before the proper time; to precede; iketeletsa pele, to act or go before others unduly; etelletsa pele, v. t., to send in advance, in front; eteletsa pele, v. t., send in advance.

E(è)tha, v. n., to tread loosely when drunk, to reel, to stag-

ger. Ethimōla, v. n., to sneeze.

Etlare have the re ha, it will happen when), conj., when (in the future). Etlare ha ke fihla, when I come.

Etlare hobane (c tla re hobane, it will happen when) conj., when (in the future past); ctlare hobane ke fihle, when I have come.

Etlere (etle e re. that it may happen), conj., in order that; etlere ha ke fihla. in order that when I come.

Etlő, ho re ellő, to cease, to stop (of rain); to become clear.

Etlôha, v. n., to disperse, to become scattered.

Etsa, v. t., to do, to make to puzzle; perf. entse; ho etsa mothō hantle, to treat one well; u nkentse hampe, you have treated me badly; etsana, to do to one another; bu etsana hampe.

they treat one another badly; iketsa, v. r., perf. ikentse, to make oneself, to pretend to be; etseha, v. n., to be feasible, practicable; elsisa, v. t., to cause to make, to teach, to imitate; etsisana, v. t., to teach each other, to imitate one another; iketsisa, perf. iketsisitse, v. r., to do purposely, to feign, to act as a hypo-crite; elselsa, v. t., to do for; etsetsana, to do for one another; ikctsetsa, perf. iketselitse, to do for oneself; elsolla, v. t., to undo; etsöllèha, v. n., to be able to be undone: etsoloha, v. n., to be liable to be undone; . etsahala, v. n., to happen, to

become a fact, to arrive; etsahatsa. v. t., to cause to arrive to happen.

Etselletsa, v. t., to calumniate, to slander; (perf. etselleliiser; etselletsana. to calumniate one another; iketselleisa, v. r. to calumniate oneself.

Etsoare ha le tsoa re ha, it has just happened that, conj., when (in the past): etsoare ha ke fiela, when I was

sweeping.

Etsoe (c tsoe) conj., for, because, the more so that; etsoe ke tseba, or ke tsoe ke tseba. because I know.

Eu (or Ehu)! interr., really? Indeed! Is it posible? Evangeli (d.), n., Gospel. Fa. v. t., to give; ke mo file thipa, I have given him a knife; ke filoc thipu, I have been given a knife; mphè. give me; ipha, v. r., to give oneself, to give to oneself, i. e. to take; ho ipha sebaka. to take time to rest; fisa. v. t., to give cattle to friends to keep (mafisa) ; fana, v. t., to give to one another, to be generous; ho fana ka lijo, to give food away: motho eu fanung, generous person; fanolla. v. t., to take back a gift, to cancel a gift; iphella, v. r., to feed oneself.

Fa (or fale., interr. part. Indeed? see fale.

Faba, n., leather bag containing milk.

Fafaretsa, v. n., to walk about, to go here and there, to go quickly.

Fafatsa, v. t., to sprinkle, v. n., to rain slightly; pula c fafalitse fèèla, it has rained only a little.

Fafatsa, v. t., to lance the head of a child.

Fafièlla, v. t., to patch up a thatch roof.

Fafola, n., person of a fine erect body.

Fafôha, v. n., to grow tall; of fafôhile, he is big.

Fafola. v. t., to hurt, to sprain; to hurt (morally), to grieve; fafoha, v. n., to get hurt; perè ea ka e fafohile, my horse has strained a muscle (especially in the shoulder).

Faha. v. 1., to pour flour into a

pot (ho faha pitsa ka phōfō). Fahla, v. t., to dazzle, to displease, to offend, to scandalize: ho fahloa, to have something in the eye, to get offended; ke fahliloe, I have been shocked; fahlana, to offend each other: ho fahla ntlo, to smear the house roughly; fahleha, v. n., to get scandalized, offended: fahlölla, v. t., to remove out of the eye what had come into it; to remove a cause of displeasure from one's heart.

Fahla, v. t.. to crush grain on a mill.

Fahla, ho re fuhla, to add a little, to put a little more in the pot of water.

Fahla-fahla, ho re fahla-fahla, to ram a little.

Fahlahanya, v. t., to seize spears, sticks.

Fahlatsa, v. t., to speak badly to somebody.

Fahlohetsa (or fahloctsa), v. t., to rub with a revered thing so as to confer a blessing; ha iphablohetsa, to rub oneself with a thing, that is a distinctive mark of one's family or clan; to hail by.

Fahlölöha, v. n., to get open (of eyes, ears); fahlölla, v. t., to open.

Fakatšana (dim. of fariki, pig), n. small pig.

Faki (d.), n., cask, barrel.

Fala, v, t., to scrape, to plane, to take off; falaka, v, t., to scrape with force, much.

Fale, interr. part. Fale o tlile!

Has he arrived?

Falimèha, v. n., to be awake, to watch, to be watchful; falimehisa. v. t., to cause or help to be watchful; falimehisana, v. t., to help one another to watch; falimehèla, v. t., to watch over; falimehèlana, v. t., to watch over one another; iphalimèhèla, v. r., to watch for oneself.

Falla, v. n., to emigrate, to go away, to die; o faletse, he is gone, he is dead; ke falla motseng ona, l emigrate from this village; fallèla, v. t., to emigrate to; ke fallèla motseng ona. I emigrate to this village; falatsa, v. t., to cause to emigrate, to send away; falaletsa. v. t., to send away to; iphallèla. iphalatsa. v. r., to emigrate of one's own will.

Falola, v. n., to be loud, to sound much, to be audible from afar.

Famóla, v. t., to enlarge the nostrils; fambha, v. n., to become enlarged tof nostrils).

Fanya. v. t., to look indistinctly; litsêbê li fantse, the ears heard amiss; re fanya ho itseba, we know ourselves dimly; fantša, v. t., to betray, to take by surprise.

Fanya-fanya, v. n., to hesitate in one's answers.

Fanya-fanya, n., very soft bone. Fanyèha, v. t., to hang, to suspend; ho fanyèha laba khōtla, to suspend an affair in the court, i.e to report it and leave it there to be inquired intolater on; iphanyèha, v. t., to hang oneself; fanyèhèla, v. t. to suspend for. in, etc.; fanyōlla, v. t., to unhang, to take down; fanyōlōha, v. n.,

to fall down; iphanyolla, v.

Faōla (or fahōla). v. t., to castrate; to prune a tree; to cut the tips of a pumpkin plant; faōlèla, v. t., to castrate for; u mphaōlèlė pėrė. castrate that horse for me.

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Fapa, v. t., to wind round.

Fapana, v. n., to differ in opinion, to quarrel, to disagree; to pass each other on the road; to alternate; ba fapane le cena, he has fallen out with him; fapanèla, to alternate for, about : fupunya, v. t., to change places, to alternate, to set at variance, to start a quarrel between, to change, to exchange; fapakana. v. n., to be very different,; very mixed iphapanya. to cause oneself to pass, i.e. not to mind, to be patient; o iphapanya le liphoso tsa batho, he bears with the faults of people; fapanyetsa. v. t., to change for, to cause to disagree for; fapanyelsana, v. t., to set one another at variance.

Fapha, v. t., to praise.

Faphi, he re faphi, to go out very quickly (of a fire).

Fapôha, v. t., to turn away from, to go out; to have her periods; a fapôhile tsela. he has left the road; fapôhèla. v. t., to turn from the road to a place; o fapôhelse motseng. he has come to the village; fapôsa. v. t., to cause to turn out of the road; to cause to stray; fapôselsa. v. t., to cause to cause to cause to go to.

Faqa-faqa, n., something soft. Faqane, n., time of great calamities wars, famine, etc.).

Fara, v. t., to hold a child on

the lap; farisa. v. t., to shut a kraal, to bar; farðla, v. t., to break off; farðlaa, v. n., to be unable to bring forth (khomo e faretsoe); litabu li faretsoe, affairs are inextricable; farðla. v. t., to deliver an animal of its young; to unload a gun.

Fara, ho re fara. to be positive,

quite sure.

Fara-fara, v. n., to appear from several directions at once.

Farasa, v. n., to become dispersed.

Fariki (d.), n., pig.

Fasa (d.), v. t., to tie, to bind; fasālla. v. t., to untie, to make loose.

Fata, v. t., to dig a hole, to hollow, to examine thoroughly, to investigate; to pull out weeds dug out with picks; fatèha, v. n., to become deeper, hollow; fatèla, v. t., to dig for; fatakanya, v. t., to disperse; fatakana, v. n., to become dispersed.

Fatsa, v. t.. to cut wood, to

chip.

Fatše (from lefatše, ground, earth), adv. on the ground, down, low; lula fatše, sit down; kanono e luma fatše, the cannon is heard indistinctly.

Fatso, n., war that disperses people (like faqune).

Fatuku (d.), n., towel.

Feama, v. n., to be beaten down, to fall (like corn in the wind).

Fèba. v. t., to commit adultery;
ofebile le cena, o mo febile,
he has commited adultery
with her; febisa, v. t., to
cause to commit adultery
fébana, to commit adultery
with (ba fébane le cèna).

Febere (d. , n., fever.

Fecha, v. n., to have sexual intercourse.

Fèèla, adv. but, however, only, without reason, empty, without anything; nōka e fèèla, the river has no water; mothō ea fèèla. naked person; o sa le fèèla, she is not pregnant; ntho fèèla. a trifle, a mere nothing; ke fèèla, l have nothing; fèèla ke re, only I say.

Feelleng (from lefcella), adv., .
in the desert.

Fefa, v. t., to wipe away a child's dirt.

Fefa, v. t., to scratch, to scrape, to make smooth.

Féfèna, v. t., to dilate, to open (as a peacock's tail); féfènèha, v. t., to become scattered, to scatter, to open.

Félèra, v. 1., to winnow corn before grinding it, to blow the chaff away, to fire a volley.

Feferetsa, v. n., to run away. Fefetha, v. n., to speak foolishly, to exagerate.

Fefetha, or fefethetsa, v. t., to pinch.

Fefetsa, v. n., to take much snuff or food.

Fefőha, v. n., to be blown away or about; fefőla, v. t., to blow about or away; fefőlela, v. t., to blow about to; fefőléha, v. n., to get blown about, to fly about.

Fèha, v. t., to hang, to suspend; ho fèha mahlo, to hang one's eyes, to be much afraid; fehölla, v. t., to unhang, to take down

take down.

Fehėlo, n., breath, sigh; semicolon.

Fehèloane, n., dim. of fehèlo, . comma.

Feheloa, v. t., to breathe hard, . to sigh, to pant, to be out

of breath; feliclakoa. v. n., to be puffed up, excited.

Fehla, v. t., to churn; ho fehla mollo, to kindle a fire; ho fehla pula, to make rain.

Fehōha, v. n., to rise (as dregs or clots of milk in a pot); to get up; fehōla, v. t., to lift up, to raise.

Feiha (d.), n., fig.

Feila (d.), v. t., to file.

Feile (d.), n., file.

Feka, v. t., to cover (of a dog). Fekecha, ho re fekecha, to hasten, to bring near.

Fekefa, v. t., to scatter, to disperse.

Fekisa, v. t., to weaken, to beat, to conquer

Feko, n., medecine to prevent observation.

Feko, n., the plant Crassula rubicunda, E. Mey.

Fela, v. n., to end, to finish, to perish, to die; ho fèla pelō. to become impatient; ke ho fela, it is all, the end; ka ho fela ha bona, all of them; e se e le ho fèla, it is already the end; ngoana oa ho fela, the last child; ho feleng, in the end, lastly; ku ho sa feleng, world without end, for ever and ever; felisa. v. t., to bring to an end, to finish, to destroy, to put a stop to; to cause to cease; ho felisa motho pelo, to irritate, to disgust one; felisetsa, v. t., to destroy for; felisana, to destroy one another; iphelisa, v. r., to destroy oneself; fèlla, v. n., to become finished, to end; ho fèlla likābong, to become thin; litaba li mo felelse or o feletsoe ke litaba, he has said all he had to say; ke fèlla moo, here I stop; ho felleng, at the end, lastly;

iphèlla v. r., to finish, toend.

As an auxiliary verb, it gives to the sentence the idea of certainty. O fèla a shoele, he is certainly dead; o fèlile a utsoa, he has certainly stolen.

Felahanya, v. t., to kill many, to cut down, to fell.

Felama, v. n., to be beaten down (of crops) by rain or wind,

Felehetsa, v. t., to accompany part of the way; felehetsana. to accompany one another.

Feleiti (d.), n., harmonica.
Felekanya, v. t, to crush; hofelekanya litaba to mix up
questions.

Felekethe, ho re felekethe, to be overwhelmed by a disease.

Felekethèha, v. n., to be overwhelmed by a disease.

Fele-mohlaka, n., hide and seek; ho etsa fele-mohlaka. to pretend to go one way and to go the other.

Fena-fena, v. t., to bind very strongly, to try tricks.

Feneketsa, v. t., to do some thing roughly.

Fenena, v. t., to investigate difficult matters, to persevere, to urge.

Fenetha, v. r., to strangle, to oppress, to despoil; iphenetha. v. t., to strangle oneself; fenethana. to strangle each other, to despoil one another.

Fenya, v.t., perf. fentse, to overcome, to vanquish, to conquer, to beat; fenyana. v.t., to conquer each other.

Fèpa, v. t., to feed, to nourish; fèpana, v. t., to feed, to give food to each other; iphèpa. v. r., to feed oneself; fepisa. v. t., to help a man to feed

an animal in order to have a share of its flesh; fepisana, v. t., to help one another to feed; fèpèla, v. t., to feed for; to feed its little ones (of a bird) ; iphèpèla, v. r., to feed for oneself.

Fepetla, v. t. to grope, to hesitate to work hard; ho fepetla motho, to ask very much from one; iphepetla, v. r., to work hard.

Feqe-feqe, n., softness, looseness, something soft, loose. Fegesela, v. n., to be soft, loose. Fegetseha, v. n., to be soft, loose.

Fera, v. t., to put on the rafters of a roof; ferolla, v. t., to take the rafters down, to demolish a roof; ferahana, v. n., to get joined, entwined, coiled together, to sit uncomfortably; ferahanya, v. t., to entwine, to join.

Fèrèfa (d.), v. t., to paint. Fèrèfè (d.), n. paint, colour.

Fèrèha (d.), v. t., to court; fèrèhana, to court one another; ferehela, v. t., to court for; iphèrèhèla, v. r. to court for oneself.

Ferehanya, v. t., to throw down.

Fèrèhla, v. n., to speak foolishly.

Ferekanya, v. t., to disturb, to trouble, to embroil, to perplex, to confuse; ferekamyetsa, v. t., to trouble for; ferekanyetsana, v. t., to trouble affairs for one another; ipherekanya, v. r., to perplex oneself; ferekana, v. n., to become disturbed, troubled; etc.; ferekaneng, troubled, perplexed, etc., ferekanèla, v. n., to get disturbed about,

Ferekekere (d.), n. telescope,

fieldglass.

Fereketsa, v. n., to speak stupidly, to speak a language badly.

Fereko (d.), n. fork.

Ferela, v. t., to put something whole in a pot; ferella, v. n., to whirl (of water).

Fereletsa, v. t., to gather up; ho fereletsa likobo, to gather up one's clothes in order to walk or run freely.

Ferene (d.), n., stray animal. Feresa, v. t., to separate bushes so as to open a passage through them.

Feroha, v. n., to have nausea. Feta, v. t., to pass, to pass away: to surpass, to exceed; to die: ho feta khōmō, to give up an ox in order to buy food; ho feta moo, moreover, further; ho feta uena, more than you; kea u feta, I surpass you; ke mo fetile, I passed near him; felana, to pass each other, to surpass one another; fela-felana. surpass each other: fetisa, v. t., to cause to pass by; to exceed, to surpass: ka ho fetisa. very much: fetiselsa v. t., to pass to, to send over to; fetisisa, v. t., to exceed very much: ka ho fetisisa exceedingly much: fetėla, v. t., to pass to; fetėla pele! go on! fetèloa, to be passed by, to loose one's children; iphetėla, v. r., to pass by ; fetèlla. v. t., to exaggerate; fetelelsa, v. t., to add mistakes to what one has already said, to go too far in speaking; fetelletsa, v. t., to finish one's work by doing that of another; fetella, o feteletse to do more harm, to overdo one's fault.

The verb feta is used for

expressing the degrees of comparison. Ke moholo ho feta uèna, I am greater that you ; ke moholo ka ho fetisisa.

I am the greatest, very great. Fethe, ho re fethe, to give a hard and sudden blow.

Fethetsa, v. t., to throw down violently; ho fethetsa lehola. to destroy weeds.

Fetla, ho re fetla, to avoid a blow.

Fetlama, v. n., to fall, to throw oneself down, to parry or avoid a blow; to sit like a quail.

Fetoha, v. n., to change, to vary, to turn, to become; ha letsatsi le fetoha, when the sun changes, i P. M.: fetőhéla, v. t., to turn against, to rebel against; fetohèto turn lana. against one another: ibhetōhėla, v. r., to change; fetola, v. t., to change, to turn, to turn into, to alter; to reply, to contradict, to answer, to retort; to translate; fetoleha, v. n., to be changeable, fit to be changed; fetolèla, v. t., to translate in; fetolana, to discuss; iphetola, v. r., to change oneself, to make of oneself.

Feto-fetoha, v. n., to change often, to be inconstant.

Fetsa, v. t., to wipe off, with the finger, to wipe away; to finish another person's work; to give an ox as a consolation gift; fetseletsa, v. t., to wipe from one place to another (like taking from one man's hand to put into another man's hand); felsetsa, or feletsa, or fetseletsa, v. t., to wipe in.

Fetsa-fetsa, v. t., to wipe

repeatedly.

Fetseletsa, v. t., to pinch and twist one's skin.

Fi, ho re fi, to become dark. obscure.

Fiela, v. t., to sweep; fiella, to sweep the threshing floor, i. e. to finish harvesting: re fieletse, we have finished harvesting.

Fifala, v. n., to become dark: ho fifetse, it has become dark, it is dark; fifatsa, v. t., to darken, to make dark.

Fifi la 'moto, n., great darkness.

Fihla, v. n., to arrive, to reach,

to get; fihlisa, v. t., to cause to arrive; fihlisetsa. v. t., to cause to arrive for or to: fihlisetsana. v. t., cause to arrive for or to one another; fillisana, help one another to arrive: fihlèla. v. t., to at, to reach; to find. understand, to manage; ke fihletse ha Mohapi, I have arrived at Mohapi's house; fihlèlana, v. t., to arrive at the same time or place: iphihlèla, v. r., to arrive; to notice oneself, to find oneself to be; fihlèlla, v. t., to arrive in succession; fihlèllana, to arrive one after another at the same place.

Fikielletsa, v. t., to bring food many times to people eating. Filela, v. n., to walk and parry.

Fina, v. t., to make a knot, to form a bud; mokopu oa fina, the pumpkin plant is blosoming; iphina, v.r., to gather strength, to get strong; to start, to jump, to prepare to jump; finolla, v. t., to undo, to untie, to disembroil; finella, v. t., to embarrass, to tie fast; fineletsa, v. t., to bind very strongly;

finahana. v. n.. to contract, to shrivel up, to shrink; finahanya. v. t., to contract.

Finyela, v. t., to draw one's feet or hands together; finyella, v. n., to arrive at, to reach; to become ripe; finyeletsa, v. t., to cause to arrive; finyelsa (of maize), to become ripe.

Fipha, ho re fipha, to get extinguished at once.

Fipha-pelo, n., sudden sadness. Fiphatsa, v. t., to prevent one seing well, to deceive.

Fito, n., a very long mythical water serpent.

Fito-khōmō, n., (ox-knot) well made knot.

Fito-ntja, n., (dog-knot) badly made knot.

Fō, adv., rather, better; ke bone Mohapi, Molise fō, I have seen Mohapi, no, rather Molise.

Fôfa, v. n., to become weak, thin; kofi e fôfile, the coffee is tasteless, stale.

Fofa, v. n., to fly; fofèla, v. t., to fly to; fofèlana, to fly one to another.

Fôfô, adj., lukewarmness.

Fofonela, v. t., to smell, to

scent, to suspect.

Fôfôra, v. t, to pluck, to brush away, to shake off (leaves, dust); fōfōrēha, v. n., to fall (of leaves); iphōphōra, v. r, to brush one's clothes with the hand.

Fofotha, v. t., to grope, to feel

in the dark.

Föfötho, n., darkness, misunderstanding; ho batla föfötho, to grope in the dark.

Fôfôtsa, v. t., to finish up a man or beast already dying.

Fohla, v. t., to cut one's way through a thicket, or through a crowd of people; to enlarge a hole.

Fōhla, v. t., to take off the leaves or the bark of a branch; ka ntšoė li sa fūhloa, with sweet reed not peeled, i.e. in a hurry.

Fohlaka, v. t., to strike or beat much.

Föhla-föhlana, v. t., to pass one another in a race.

Fohlela, v. t., to build with branches, to intertwine branches; fohlelsa, v. t., to intertwine, to mix.

Fohlotsa, v. t., to beat heavily and make a deep wound.

Fohohlisa, v. t., to remove rubbish from a hole.

Főhőla, v. t., to skim.

Fōka, v. n.. to blow (of the wind); fōkisa, v. t., to cause to blow, to start; fōkèla, v. t., to blow to, towards, for.

Foka, v. t., to sprinkle.

Fokaela, v. n., to waddle; to sway about in walking.

Fōkhō-fōkhō, n., looseness of the ground; mobu o fōkhōfōkhō, ground made loose by melting snow.

Fokho, ho re fokho, to appear (of many things) at once.

Fokhotsa, v. n., to emit much water (of a fountain); to throwearthup (l ke a mole).

Főkhőtséha, v. n.,) become soft, meek, gen:

Foko, n., weak thin

Foko-foko, n., weak 25s, feebleness; motho c1 foko-foko, feeble person.

Fokola, v. n., to be v. ak, feeble, powerless; to bec me scanty, short; to diminish; kea fokola. I am weak; ke fökölse. I have become weak; I am weak; melsi a fokola. water is become low, scarce; fokolla, to be weak for; ba fokolla mosebetsi, they have

no strength or courage for the work; iphokolla, iphokoletse, v. r., to get weak; fokolloa, ke fokolloa ke pere, ke fokoletsoe ke pèrè, my horse is tired (for me); fokollana, v. t., to be weak for one another, not to help one another; fokolisa, v. t., to cause to be weak, to weaken; fokolisana, to weaken or discourage one another; iphokolisa, v. r., to weaken oneself; fokolisetsa, v. t., to weaken for; iphokolisetsa, v. r., to make oneself unable to do a certain work; fōkōtsa, v. t., to diminish, to lessen, to decrease; fokotsana, v. t., to diminish each other; fokolelsa, v. t., to diminish for, to lessen the price; iphōkōtsa, v. r., to diminish oneself; fokoletsana, v. t., to lessen the price for one another; fökötséha, v. n., to decrease, to diminish; jōkōtsèhèla, v. t., to decrease for; ke fokotsehetsee ke lerno, my fortune has decreased.

Fola, v. t., to taste, to eat, in this sentence: ke sa u fola molemo, I am going to try or taste your goodness or usefulness (when one is working for me, helping me

in my work).

Fola, v. n., to become cool, cold; to recover from a disease; to get well; to heal up; ke folile, I am in good health again; ipholla, v. r., to get well again; folisa, v. t., to cool, to heal; ipholisa, v. t., to heal oneself; folloa, v. n., to have one's sick person recovering.

Fola, v. n., to hide oneself by stooping down.

Folaga (d.), n., flag.

Fole, n., kā fole, without opposition.

Föllèla, v. t., to thread, to string; fölölla, v. t., to unthread beads.

Folofèla, v. t., to fly; to fly at one's throat, to be displeased.

Fölötsa, v. n., to miscarry (of an animal); fölölisu, v. t., to cause to miscarry.

Fôma, v. n., to assent, to know. Fôma, n., consent; pôli ea fôma, goat slaughtered by a father as a token that he has accepted the cattle given to marry his daughter.

Fonesetsa, v. t., to grope, to guess, to say without knowing well, to suppose,

Fono-fono (e.), n., telephone. Fonoka, v. t., to speak at length on a matter; fonoketsa, v. t., to speak at length.

Fonosetsa, v. r., to suppose, to guess.

Fonothetsa; v. t., to speak low, and hiding oneself.

Fööfö, or sefööfö, n., lukewarmness; metsi a fööfö or sefööfö, tepid water.

Foofo, n.. bunch of beads or strings worn in the ear; marks along an unwashed cup.

Fopha, v. n., to drain; kōho ea fopha, the blanket is drying (the water dripping out of it); fophisa, v. t., to wring water out of a blanket; to get wrath out of an angry person. i.e. to make an angry person show his wrath.

Fophella, v. t., to strike repeatedly.

Fôpôtleha, v. n., to speak or act foolishly.

Fôqôha, v. n., to appear (of any people), of smoke.

Fora, v. t., to plait (hair, fibres, etc.), to throw backwards:

pèré e fora litsèbè, the horse throws its ears backwards; forisa, v. t., to entangle.

Fora, n., France.

Fora, v. n., to graze well, to become satisfied.

Foraha (d.), to load, wagonload. Foraha (d.), v. t., to load up. Foro (d.), n., water-furrow.

Forohla, v. t., to make a hole wider; forohlisa, v. t., to elarge a hole, to go through a thicket; forohlèha, v. n., to become wider.

Forola, v. t. to rub, to purify; iphorola, v. r., to purify oneself after a relative's death.

Fōrōla, v. t., to take out (tooth, thorn), to beat out; o fōrō-hile, he has lost a front tooth.

Foroma(d.)v. t., mould (bricks).

Foromo (d.), n., mould.

Fosa, v. t., to miss mark; to make a mistake, to be wrong; u fositse, you are wrong, guilty; ho fosa motho, to do wrong to a person; fosana, to wrong one another; to miss one another; not to meet; foseha, v. n., to be wrong, wrongly done, to fail to meet one another, to differ; fosisa, v. t., to cause to miss, to lead into fault; fosana, to lead each other into a mistake; fosetsa, v. t., to do wrong to: ho fosetsa motho, to do wrong to a person; fosetsana, to do wrong to one another; fosahala, v. n., to become wrong, to be made badly; fosahatsa, v. t., to cause to be wrong, to make wrongly.

Fōsa, v. n., to cease to have milk (of a cow); fōsetsa, v. t., to cease to have milk for, to wean (e fōselitse namane); fōsisetsa, r. t., to drive a calf away from its mother, that it may not suck anymore.

Fōtela, v. t., to add, to sow too much.

Fotha, v. t., to steal.

Fothe, adv. completely, for good; ke sa le oa hao fothefothe, I am yours truly.

Fōthōla, v. t., to pluck off, to root out, to pull out; fōthōha, v. n., to get pulled out; to get up or away.

Fotho-fotho, ha re fotho-fotho, to root out, to pull out.

Fotsa, v. n., to leak.

Foutala, v. n., to become blind; foufetseng, blind; foufatsa. v. t., to make blind; ho iphoufatsa, v. r., to make oneself blind, to shut one's own eyes, to refuse to see.

Fuama, v. n. to shut oneself in a hut; to hatch; fuamèlla, v. t., to hatch for; ho fuamèlla bathō khotso. to ma-

ke people happy.

Fuba, v. n., to turn red; fubèla, v. n., to blush, to change colour; fubisa, v. t., to cause to be red; fubelsa. v. t., to redden.

Fufèhèla, v. t., to be jealous (especially of women); fufèhèlana, to be jealous of

one another.

Fufu, n., "Somebody": ke boleletsoe ke Fufu, or ke boleletsoe ke bo-Fufu, I have been told by Somebody.

Fufuèla, v. t., to take much at

once.

Fufula, fufulèloa, v. n., to transpire; fufulèlloa, v. t., to be vexed or sad about; fufulelsa, v. t., to cause to transpire.

Fufumetsa, v. t., to pack in a narrow vessel; to make the narrow part of a grain basket.

Fufumetsa, v. t., to scold, to get angry with.

Fukha! interj., fall down!

Fukha, ho re fukha, to sit down heavily.

Fukhaela, v. n., to stumble or fall in muddy ground.

Fukhama, v. n., to fall down quietly, to squat down frequently (especially when a young woman is being taken to her husband).

Fukhasela, v. n., to go through a thicket; to walk and shake one's clothes so as to

make a noise.

Fuku-fuku, ho re fuku-fuku, noise made by a stick thrown and striking the ground.

Fukuthoane, n., the plant, Manulea Crassfolia, Benth,

Fukuthoane, n., the plant Hieracium capense, L.

Fukutla, v. t., to dig, to scrape, to pentrate, to go in.

Fula, v. t., to graze; fulisa, v. t., to herd; iphulila, v. t., to graze by itself; iphulisetsa, v. r., to herd for oneself.

Fula, v. t., to shoot (with the bow), to dart.

Fulatha, n., child born with feet foremost.

Fuluha, or fulua, v. t., to stir, to agitate.

Fuma, v. n., to be in fault, to be wrong.

Fuma, v. t., to become rich; fumisa, v. t., to enrich.

Fuma, v. t., to take the fibres off a plant.

Fumana, v. t., to find, to discover, to receive as payment; to understand; iphumana, v. r., to find oneself; fumanèla, v. t., to find for; fumaniša, v. t., to cause or help to find; iphumanèla, v. t., to find for oneself; fumanèha

v. n., to be found out.

Fumanèha. v. n., to be poor; fumanehileng, poor; fumanehileng, poor; fumanehisa, v. t., to cause to be poor; iphumanehisa, v. t., to make oneself poor.

Funya-funya, n., softness; kōbo e funya-funya, soft blanket.

Funya-funya, ho re funyafunya, to work in a hury, to do much, quickly; to add, to bring or give more.

Funyatsa, v. t., to pour more, to add.

Funyella, v. t., to arrive, to come near; funyelsa, v. t., to draw back; ho funyeletsa motho likobo molaleng, to despoil a person.

Fupa, v. t., to put in the mouth; ho fupa melomo or selelu, to bite one's lips, to draw up one's chin as a token of anger.

Fupara, v. t., to clench the hand; fuparèla, v. t., to hold in the closed hand; fuparèlla, v. t., to hide for people in one's closed hand; fuparèlla, v. t., to open the hand; fuparòllèla, v. t., to open the hand for, to give; fuparòllèlana, to give to one another; fuparòlòla, v. n., to become open (of a hand).

Fupuha, v. n., to grow, to blossom, to begin to sprout.

Fuputla, v. t., to look for, to seek.

Fupusa, v. n., to bud, to form buds,

Fuputsa, v. t., to seek, to think deeply.

Fura, v. t., to make a hole, to notch, to hollow out; furèha, v.n., to get hollow; leino le furehileng, rotten tooth.

Fura-fura, v. n., to form mouldy lumps instead of germinating (of Kafir corn), to remove the sand round one's feet (by water).

Furalla, v. t., to turn one's back upon, to abandon, to forsake; o mphuraletse, he has forsaken me; furallana, to turn the back one to another; to go in opposite directions, to part, to differ; furalatsa, v. t., to turn back.

Furehoukisi (d.), n., match.

Furu, n., lining.

Furu (d.), n., forage. -

Furumèla, v. n., to sink; lehlabathe lea furumèla, the sand is so loose that one would sink in it.

Furutla, v. t., to excavate.

Fusa, v. t., to strike lightly (of lightning); to put a little in the fire.

Fusi (ea mafahla), n., child born

after twins.

Futa, v. t., to put in the mouth at once to eat; fulisa, v. t., to give food to a child, to feed.

Futahana, v. n., to be doubled up, to be cramped together; futahanya, v. t., to double

Futama, v. n., to sit doubled up. Futama, n., a species of water snake. Futha, v. t., to blow bellows, to do blacksmith work.

Futha, v. n., to be sore, to throb.

Futho, n., forge.

Futhumala, v. n., to become warm, hot; ho futhumetse, it is warm; ke futhumetse, I feel warm; futhumetseng, warm; futhumatsa, v. t., to make warm, to warm.

Futla, ho re futla, to halt, to

sit down.

Futlama, v. n., to halt a little, to sit down, to fall.

Futsa, v. t., to be like, to ressemble, to take after one; of utsitse ntat'ae, he is like his father.

Futsa-futsa, n., mofutsana oa futsa-futsa, very poor person.

Futsaneha, v. n., to become poor.

Futsolla, v. t., to pull out, to unthatch, to undo.

Futsoela, v. t., to mix bread with milk or fat; to speak without order or method.

Futuha, v. n.. to go on a war expedition, to go out for a fight; futuhèla, v. t., to attack, futuhèlana, to attack one another.

Fuu, ha re fuu, to be quite drunk.

The latter G is only found in a few words, mostly of Dutch origin. It has the same guttural sound as in Dutch. Galasi (d.), n., glass.
Gansi (d.), n., goose.
Gauda (d.), n., gold.
Goe, hore goe, to cease. to leave off.
Goa. ho re goa, to be white.

H

HA

Ha, locat. prep., at (betore a proper name or a poss. pronoun); ha Letsie, at Letsie's place; ha hae; at his home.

Ha, adv. of negation; not; ha ke tsebe, I do not know.

Ha, conj., when, if; ha e sa le, ever since; ha e se, except.

Ha! interj., ah!
Ha, form of the pron. ho in the past, as: ha elsoa, it wasdone; hoa, form of the same pron. in the absolute present, and the negative perfect; hoa

etsoa, it has not been done.

Ha, possess, part. of the infinitive used as a noun: ho phela ha hao, your living, your life.

Ha, prefix put to adjectives or

etsoa, it is being done; ha hoa

HABANYA

nouns to make them adverbs, as: nyenyane, adj.. little; hanyenyane, adv., a little; honolo, n., easiness; habonolo, adv., easiles.

Ha, prefix put to cardinal numbers to make them adverbs; leshome, adj., ten; haleshome, adv., ten times.

Haba, v. t., to strive for, to work for; habèlla, v. t., to go quickly to; habeletsa, v. n., to go quickly to, to hasten to.

Haba, v. t., ho haba mpa, to draw one's stomach in; habisa, v. t., to press in one's stomach as a sign of hunger.

Habanya, v. t., to look around, to cast a furtive look, to glance. Habea, v. n., to have fits of hysterical crying, supposed to be caused by tricks used by a young man; habeisa, v. t., to use tricks called lehabea upon a young man or girl, to make him or her love somebody, to give him or her hysterical fits of weeping.

Habeela, v. n., to walk stupidly, thoughtlessly, quickly.

Habeli (from peli, two), adv. twice.

Habo, n., one's native place; on habo mothō, one's relatives; ha habo, the home where he lives; habo mohōlō, n., at his grand father's.

Habobebê (from bobêbê), adv., easily, lightly.

Habobebō (from bobebō), adv., easily, lightly.

Habohloko (from hahloko, pain), adv., painfully.

Haboima (from boima, heaviness), adv., heavily.

Habola, v. t., to sip, to eat (porridge), to eat a little.

Habole (d.), n., small shot.

Habölla, n., very wide bag.
Habölöha, v. n., to become enlarged; habölla, v. t., to

enlarge.

Habonolo (from bonolo, easiness), adv., easily, softly.

Habore (d.), n., oats.

Haboroba meno e le 'meli, or haborobeli, adv., eight times.

Haboroba mono o le mong or haborobong, adv., nine times.

Habosula (from bosula), adv. badly, in an unpleasant or uncomfortable way.

Habo-Tsibela, n., North wind. Habula. v. n., to walk brickly; to strike with a cloth, a skin.

Hae, n., home, residence, place; adv., hae, at home; hae ha hae, at his own house; ke ea hae, I am going home.

Hae, poss, pron. 3rd, pers, sing. 1st, class, his, her; pêrê ea hae, his horse.

Haėlla, v. t., to be insufficient for, to run short of; lijo li mo hacletse or o haeletse ke lijo, he has run short of food; haèlloa, v. p., to run short, to want; ke tla haèlloa, I shall run short, I shall not have enough.

Ha enō, n., where thou wast born, where thy parents live; e-ea ha enō, go to thy parents.

Ha eso, n., where I was born, where my parents live; ke ea ha eso, I go to my parents. Hafa (d.), n., but tax; duty; tax.

Hafa (d.), v. t., to pay a tax; hafisa, v. t., to impose a tax; hafèla, v. t., to pay a tax for or to.

Hafa, v. t., to scatter, to disperse, to be prodigal, to waste; hafaka, v. t., to throw away, to waste, to spoil; hafisa, v. t. to put into trouble; hafela, v. t., to eat or drink by tarowing food or drink into the mouth with the hand; hafetsa, v. n., to rain a little, to splash (pula ea hafetsa).

Hafotsa, v. t., to tell lies. Hafotsa, v. n., to cut one's way

through a thicket.

Haha, v. t., to build, to settle, to dwell, to live; ke hahile mona, I have settled down here; I am living here; hahisa, v. t., to help to build, to cause to live happily; to edify; hahisana, to help each other to build; to be neighbours; to live with each other; hahèla, v. t., to build for; to build a nest (of a bird); hahèlana, to build one for another; to

live near one another; ikhahėla, v. t., to live by oneself; to build for oneself; hahėlla, v., n., to stay for a time; to feed one tho' not the owner wives in a house, but does not work; haheletsa, v. t., to protect; ha haheletsana, v. t., to make a shelter for one another.

Hahaba, v. n., to creep.

Hahamala, v. n., to push on, to swell, to strive, to run; to get full, thick; to become stiff (of the skin); to become astonished; hahamalla, v. t., to strive for or to.

Hahara, v. t., to take many things, all things; haharèla. v. t., to continue doing something out of spite; haharetsa,

v. t., to take much.

Hahatlèla. v. t., to arrogate, to claim more than is proper or right; ikhahatlèlla. v. r., to desire much, to take more than what is due, to insist unduly.

Hahla, v. n., to coagulate, to become thick from cold; to get angry, dry; to have a hard expression; to cool; ho hahloa ke moea, to be im-

proved by a change of air. **Hahlamėla**, v. n., to stifle, to choke; hahlametsa, v. t., to choke, to stifle; ikhahlametsa, v. r., to intrude, to interfere; to get oneself into trouble.

Hahlano, adv., five times.

Hahôla, v. t., to tear. to rent; hahôlèla, v. t., to tear for; hahôlèlana, v. t., to tear one another's clothes; hahôha, v. n., to become torn.

Hahölö (from khölö, great), adv. greatly, much; hahölö-hölö,

very much.

Haholoha, v. n., to fall. to

draw, aside. Haiaha! înterj., Hurrah!

Halla, v. t., to crush, to grind coarsely.

Halsa, v. t., to outstrip, to eclipse.

Haka (d.), n., brooch, hook.

Haka, v. t., to slip from one's memory; litaba li mo hakile or o hakile ke litaba, he has forgotten the affairs; hakaniha, v. n., to forget; hakillan, v. t., to remind one another; hakiliaha, v. n., to be reminded, to remember; hakiliaha, v. n., to be reminded, to remember; hakiliaha, to remember; hakanya, v. t., to conjecture, to suppose; ikhakanya, v. r., to disguise oneself.

Hakae, adv., how many times? how long? how much?

Hakakale, nakakalo, hakalo, adv., so much, so long: hakalo ka palo ea bathō. as many times as the number of people.

Hakakang, adv., how much! much; ha ke bone hakakang, I dont see well; ha bangata hakakang! how many they are!

Hakala, v. t., to get very angry, to outrun; hakalla, v. n. to get angry.

Hakana, adv., so many, so much Hakalo (from kalo). adv., so much.

Hakanya, v. t., to suppose, to suspect, hakanyetsa. v. t., to suspect somebody; ikhakanya, v. r., to diguise oneself.

Hakeisa, v. t., ho hakeisa mahlo, to move the eyes in order to avoid those of others.

Hakila, v. n., to be violent, severe.

Hakhutšoanyane, hakhutšoane (from khutšoanyane, 79

short), adv., shortly, a little, briefly.

Hakōla, v. t., to graze new grass; hakōlisa, v. t., take cattle to

graze new grass.

Hakonoha, v. n., to become warm (of water on the fire); hakonosa, v. t., to warm water; hakonosetsa, v. t. to warm for; u nkhakonosetse metsi, make warm water for me.

Hakotha, v. n., to change one's mind often, to vary in one's

opinions.

Hala, v. n., to be a glutton; to

be angry.

Hala, v. n., to have the death rattle.

Halaba, v. t., to catch after a hard pursuit; to run down.

Halahahla, v. n., to arrive suddenly, to rush or charge in.

Halala, v. t., to despise a gift or food because of it small size. Halala! interj., of astonishment.

Halalėla, v. n., to be holy; halaletsa, v. t., to make holy, to sanctify; ikhalaletsa, v. n., to sanctify oneself; ikhalalletsa, v. r., to sanctify oneself for; halaletsana, to sanctify one another; halalėha, v. n., to be sanctified, holy.

Hale (d,), n., gun shot.

Hale-hale (or lehale-hale), n., strong exercise, efforts.

Halefa, v. n., to become angry; o halefile, he is angry; halefisa, v. t., to make angry; halefisana, to irritate one another; halefisetsa, v. t., to irritate against; ikhalefisa, v. r. to irritate oneself; halefèla, v. t., to get angry with; halefèlana, to get angry with one another; ikhalefèla, v. t., to get angry with one another; ikhalefèla, v. t., to get angry with

oneself, or without reason. Halekhōlō (from lekhōlō), adv., a hundred times.

Halelee (from telele,) adv., long, for a long time, for a long distance.

Haleletsana, dim. of halelele, adv. for a fairly long time.

Haleshome (from leshome), adv. ten times.

Halika, v. t., to roast.

Halima, v. n., to glitter, to be bright; halimālūha. v. n., to reflect the light, to be bright.

Halofo (d.), n., half, part.

Hama, v. t., to milk; ho hama mala, to take out the contents of the bowels of a slaughtered animal; ikhama, v. r., to milk oneself; hamèla, v. t., to milk for or in.

Hamamorao (from morao), adv. afterwards, later on.

Hamara, hamarèla, v. t., to seize with violence.

Hammoho, or 'moho, adv. together, at the same time; ho èma hammoho, to keep quite still.

Hamolemo (from molemo), adv., gently, nicely, well.

Hamonate (from monate), adv., nicely, well.

Hamorao, adv., afterwards, behind, lately, later on.

Hamorao-rao, adv., after a long time, very late.

Hamoraonyana, adv., a little later.

Hampe (from mpe), adv., badly, wickedly; very much.

Hana, interr., particle. Hana ke mang? Who is it?

Hana, v. t., to refuse, to deny, to say no; ke hana le (or ka) nku ea ka, I refuse to part with my sheep; o hanne, he has refused; litaba li hanne, matters cannot be put right; hanana, to refuse one an-

other, to disagree, to dis-like; hanèha, v. n., to be impossible; hanėla, v. t., to prevent, to refuse, to forbid, to oppose, to resist; hanèlana, to resist one another; ikhanèla, v. t. to refuse; hanèlla, v. n., to stick fast; koloi e haneletse, the wagon has stuck fast; hantša, v. t., to cause to refuse; ikhantša, v. r., to refuse voluntarily. purposely; hanyetsa, v. t., to oppose, to contradict; hanyelsana, to discuss, to contradict, to quarrel, to contradict one another.

Hane (from 'ne), adv. four

times.

Hane, dem. pron., that thing vonder.

Hanekausi (d.), n., glove.

Hang (from 'ngoe), adv., once, at once, suddenly; hang-hang, all at once; ho hang, at once.

Hangata (from ngala), adv., often, many times; hangala-

ngata, very often.

Hanong (from lehano), in the mouth; ho kèna mothō ka hanong, to enter one's mouth, i.e. to interrupt one; ho ba ka hanong, to be in the mouth, i.e. to speak.

Hanse (d.), n., goose.

Hanthe, like athe, conj., whereas. Hantle (from ntle), adv., well,

rightly; ke hantle, all right. **Hanya**, v. t., to reap or remove corn so as to save it from danger.

Hanyane, n., act of saving corn.

Hanyane (from nyane), adv., a little, little; ka hanyane, a little, in little quantities.

Hanyapėla, v. t., to frown at; hanyapelsa, v. t., to cause to frown; to contract; ho hanyapelsa sefahlėho, to frown. Hanyenyane (from nyenyane), adv., a little, little, sparingly.

Hao! interj., indeed.

Hao, poss. pron. 2nd pers. sing., thy, thine; nku ea hao, thy sheep.

Haōhanya, v. t., to divide, to cross a road, separate; haōhana, v. n., to get separated, to part with each other.

Haōla, v. t., to go through a country, to traverse; haōlō-ha. v. n., to disperse so as to make room for one.

Hapa, v. t., to snatch, to se ze, to capture, to take spoil; ho hapa litšoa, to take certain head of cattle (litsoa) at the marriage of a niece (by her maternal uncle); pass. hapshon, hapioa, hapuoa, to become enraptured, inecstacy; hapèha, v. n., to be caught; hapisa, v. t., to give one a share of the spoil; hapisana, v. t., to give shares to one another; hapèla, v. t., to capture from or for: ho hapėlana, v. t., to capture from or for one another; ikhapėla, v. r., to capture for oneself; hapella, v. t., to capture for, to give one's chief or father what one has earned or captured; hapaka, v. t., to capture much, indiscriminately, everywhere.

Hape, adv., again; hape-hape, again for the second time; again and again.

Haphotsa, v. n., to speak foolishly.

Haqabela, v. n., to hang down, although being firm (of the horns of cattle).

Hara, v. t., to coil ropes, to make a pot round, to arch; ikhara, v. r., to coil oneself; harèha, v. n., to get arched, coiled up; harana, to coil one another.

Haramorao, adv., afterwards, after a while, later on.

Hararo (from tharo), adv., three times.

Harasoanya, v. t., to tear much, to destroy; harasoana, v. n., to get torn, spoiled.

Hare, adv., in the midst, in the middle, between; u se u le kahare, thou art only in the middle, i.e. caught; ka hare ho, in the midst of; har'a, hare ho, in the midst of. between; har'a batho, in the midst of people, between people.

Hareng (d.), n., thread. Harèla, v. t., to eat much, to

cram.

Harèpa (d.), n., harp. Harese (d.), n., barley.

Harinya, v. t., to kill many at once.

Haroba meno e 'meli, adv., eight times.

Haroba mono o le mong, adv., nine times.

Harobell, adv., eight times.

Harobong, adv., nine times. Harola, v. t., to tear to pieces. to devour; to root out,

Hasa, v. t., to spread, to disperse, to scatter; to sprinkle; hasana, to become dispersed. to scatter; hasandla, to become dispersed for or to; ba mo hasanèla, they dispersed before him; hasanya. v. t., to scatter, to diperse; hasa-hasana, v. n., to disperse gradually.

Hasesanyane, hasesane, (from tšesanyane, tšesane), adv., slowly, a little, slightly.

Hasethoto (from sethoto), adv., stupidly.

Hasupa (from supa), seven ti-

Hata, v. t., to take a step; to

tread on, to put the foot on the ground, to trample; to oppress; ho hata mobabi, to go with a sick man's wife: ho hata motho likobo, to sit very near a person; ho hata knekve, to walk slowly, near one another; letsatsi ha le hala lithaba, when the sun is treading on the mountains. i. e., at sunset; halana, to trample on one another; hatisa, v. t., to put the foot on; to press; to print; hatisetsa, v. t., to print for; to press each hatisana, other; hatella, v. t., to cover or to train an animal too young; hatella, v.t., to trample on, to oppress, to crush; hatèllana, to crush each other; hatakela. v. t., to trample on, to oppress; hatakėlana, v. t., to crush one another; to trample under the feet.

Hatenya (from tenya), adv., thickly.

Hathata (from thata), adv., hard, severely, with difficulty.

Hatikėla, v. t., to trample; hatikėlana, v. t., to trample under one another's feet.

Hatlela, v. t., to wash the hands; ho hatlela khoeli, to be "unwell" (of a woman).

Hatoha, v. t., to leave off treading on; nkhatohe! go away from me!

Hatsèla, v. t., to be cold; ke hatsetse, I am cold; ho hatsetse, it is cold; hatsetsa, v. t., to make cold, to cool.

Hatselela (from tšelėla), adv. six times.

Mauda (d.), n., gold.

Haufi, adv., near, soon, lately; haufi le moise, near the town: haufi kapa khale, sooner or later.

Haufinyane or haufinyana, dim. of haufi, adv., very near; just now.

Hauha, n., to feel compassion, to have pity; hauhēla. v. t., to have pity for, to pity, to be merciful to; hauhēlana, to pity one another; ikhauhēla, v. t., to pity oneself; haula, v. t., to provoke compassion, to have compassion; haulana, v. n., to be very sad, to sadden one another.

Haupa, v. t., to speak much, to scold.

Hèèl ho re hèè, to startle, to frighten.

He! interj., eh! He-he! hallo! Hè! interj., Hè! Utloa hè! Hear! Hea, ho re hea, to sit together

(of many people). Heama, v. n., to bend down (as

a tree before the wind). Heba-hebisana, v. t., to quar-

rel, to fight. Hėbė-hèbė, n., breadth, width. Hèbėsėla, v. t., to whisper.

Hebetsa, v. n., to whisper. Hee! interj. of astonishment.

Heha, v. t., only in this sentence: ha ke sa mo heha, I do not want to see or to hear of him any more.

Heha, v. t., to answer in such a way that the person has nothing more to say.

Hehehe, adv. obstinately; ho hana hehehe, to refuse obstinately.

Heka, v. t., to forget, to embarrass.

Hèbla, v. n., to speak much, to be talkative, to prattle.

Hèke (d.), n., barrier, gate. Hèla, v. t., to mow, to reap;

helisa, v. t., to help to mow; hèlla, v. t., to reap for; ikhèlla, v. t., to reap for oneself.

Hela! Helang! interj., Hallo!

Hullo!

Hele! interj., of astonishment.
Heleha, v. n., to fall down (of a wall), to tumble down;
heletsa, v. t., to throw down, to demolish.

Hele-hele, n., stupid person.

Helekehle, he re helekehle, to enter violently, noisily.

Helele! interj. of surprise.
Helele, ho re helele, to be astonished, to express surprise.

Helele I interj. used for saluting a great chief.

Helele-helele, ho re helelehelele, to astonish.

Helèmè (d.), n., helmet. Hell, ho re heli, to glance at.

Hell, ho isa khōmō heli, or maheli, to take an ox on one side and race it.

Helola, v. t., to look at one coldly, as if he were a stranger.

Hèma, v. n., to be out of breath, to breathe strongly.

Hemetsa, v. t., to strike with a knobkerrie.

Hempe (d.), n., shirt.

Hena-hena, v. t., to mishandle, to seize the wrong way.

Henetha, v. n., to mutter, pretending to say something.

Henqa, v. t., to catch, to seize.
Henō, 1) poss. pron., of the
2nd pers. sing., (always preceded by the poss.particle);
of thy village or country;
bathō ba henō, thy countrymen, people of thy village;
2) at thy parents' house;
boèla ha enō, go back to thy
parents.

Heno moholo, adv., at thy

grand parents'.

Heső, I) poss. pron., of the 1st pers. sing., of my village or country; likhōmō tsa heső, cattle of my village or country; 2) at my parents' house. Hétia, v. n., to turn the head, to look behind, to look back over one's shoulder; hétlana, v. t., to wink at each other as a sign of intelligence.

Hetlo, ho re hello, to look back. Hihitsa, v. n., to scream loudly,

saving hi! hi!

Hikitsa, v. n., to scream loudly. Hill! interj. of astonishment.

Hilika, v. t., to make something round.

Hira (d.), v. t., to hire.

Ho, pron. indef. indicating a degree as; ba le bangala ho tšabehang, they were fearfully numerous; ho e-na le, rather than.

Ho, prep. to, ka re ho cena, I

said to him.

Ho, 1) sign of the infinitive; ho bua, to speak; 2) indef. pron., ho lökile, it is right; 3) rel. pron., ho lla ho hohölö, great weeping.

Hoa, v. n., to shout, to call; hōana, to shout to one
another; hōisa, v. t., to cause
to shout; hōeletsa, v. t., to
shout to; hōeletsana. to
shout to one another.

Hoaa, ho re hoaa, to be white.

Hoaba, n., grub or louse which destroys plants.

Hoaballa, v. n., to be aquiline, to be hungry, to be bent; hoabalatsa, v. t., to arch.

Hoaea-hoaea, v. n., to itch, to be acrid in the mouth.

Hoaea-hoaea, v. n., to scratch (in the throat).

Hoaea or hoea, v. n., to cultivate much to work hard in the fields; ho hoea ku leōtō, to dig with the foot.

Hoahla, ho re hoahla, to open the hand so as to let go things that are in it.

Hoahlatsa, v. t., to make a rustling noise. Hoahoarèla, v. t., to do something out of spite, or with violence, to grasp firmly.

Hoala, ho re hoala, to snatch.

Hoalala, ho re hoalala, to go down (of the sun).

Hoalatsa, v. t., to do superficially, a little; pula e hoalalitse feela, it has been but a little shower.

Hoalea, v. t., to do only part of

something.

Hoaletsa, v. t., to grope on the groun l.

groun i.

Hoalotsa, v. n., to walk vigourously, much, hard, to avoid; to go away violently.

Hoalotsèla, v. t., to avoid looking at people face to face.

Hoama, v. n., to coagulate, to thicken; to freeze; to become strong, to gather strength; hoamisa, v. t., to freeze, to cause to coagulate.

Hōama, v. n., to sit, to remain. Hoane, indef. pron., that yonder; hona le hoane, this and

that

Hoanta, v. n., to walk boldly; hoantaka. v. n., to walk boldly.

Hoapa, v. n., to grumble, to get angry; hoapèla, v., to get angry with.

Hoaqela, v. n., to fre ... i. to get

Hoara-hoara, v. n., > roam about.

Hoarama, v. n., to sit down in numbers.

Hoarasèla, v. n., to roam about.

Hoasa, v. n., to rustle, to be many

Hoasha, v. n., to be rough, coarse (of cloth); lesela le hoashang, haircloth, sackcloth.

Hoatalla, v. n., to work hard, to be firm. Hoatanka, v. n., to walk in a dignified way, proudly.

Hoatata, v. n., to be scattered about (of many people).

Hoatata, ho re hoatata, to be in great numbers.

Hoatela, v. t., to threaten, to prepare to fight.

Hoatola, v. n., to pass without stopping, in a suspicious

Hoba, hobane, conj., that, because, for; after; ke tseba hobane, I know that; hohane a tle, after he arrived.

Hoba, v. t., to smear, to besmear.

Hoba, v. n., bohali bo hobile, the marriage cattle has been refused by the girl's parents.

Hoba, v. n., to hum, to sing (of people at the circumcision), to make a noise (like hail in clouds, water in a flooded river).

Hôba, v. t., to beat with a stone; hōba-hōbana, v. t., to fight, to struggle, to wrestle.

Hoba-hoba, v. t., to shake. Hoba-hobisa, v. t., to fight. Hoballa, v. n., to be heard well, far, to be loud.

Hoballa, v. n., to walk abreast; to walk being seen as a tall person, to make a line.

Hobane, conj., because; hobane'ng! why? ka baka la hobane, ka hobane, because.

Hobe (from mpe), adj., he hobe, it is bad; hloeang ho hobe, hate evil; hohe, adv., badly; a otloa ho hobe, he was badly beaten.

Hobel! interj., address to pigeons eating Kafircorn in the fields.

Hőbela, v. n., to dance; hőbella, v. t., to blame.

Hōbėla, v. t., to do much of a thing (as: to cook much food).

Hôbô-hôbô, n., stupid person. Hobola, v. t., to fix with the eyes; to look fixedly; o hobotse mahlo, he fixed his

Hobosa. v. t., to reveal, to expose, to publish, to have bad affairs; to sadden people: hōbōsana, to be bad, culpable, shameful; to expose one another; hoboseha. v. n., to say or do bad things; to behave shamefully; hoboha, v. n. to be ashamed.

Hoea-hoea, v. n., to scratch (in

the throat).

Hoeba, v. n., to barter, to trade; ho hoèba ka leleme, to make false promises, to deceive; hoebisana, to trade with one another.

Hoeba, v. t., to whip, to beat; hoèbaka, v. t., to whip much.

Hobeshana, v. n., to disagree, to quarrel, to wrestle.

Hoehoetsa, v. n., to speak in a low tone, to whisper.

Hoèhla, v. t., to call one's attention by making signs with the hand; to be very ill.

Hoehlanya, v. t., to conceal, to palliate.

Hoela, v. t., to cover, to serve (of animals); hoelisa, to put to a stallion, or any male animal.

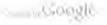
Hoelea, v. n., to stammer.

Hoeleketsa, v. t., to articulate badly, to call from a distance with an indistinct voice.

Hoeletsa (from hoa), v. t., to oe shout; ho hoeletsa matla, to stir or cheer oneself up; hoelletsa, v. t., to shout to people for another one.

Hoenahana, v. n., to sit down on the ground, to draw one-

self together.



Hoerehana, v. n., to be agitated: not to speak to the point; hoerehanya, v. t., to agitate. Hoere-hoerekana, v. n., to get

mixed up, to disagree.

Hoeshetsa, v. n., to hiss, to whisper.

Hoetla (from lehoetla), adv., in autumn.

Hofa, v. t., to take out in quantity; to whip water away.

Hofe, interr. pron., which? what? ho loka hofe! which justice? hofe le hofe, every, each.

Hōfō-hōfōla, v. t., to drive hard, to hurry, to press.

Hofola, v. t., to snatch up. Hoha, v. n., to inhale; he hoha koae, to snuff; likhobe li hohile, the water cooking maize is evaporated in the

pot. Hoheha, v. n., to be fascinated, attracted; hohèla, v. t., to attract, to fascinate, to draw, to entice.

Hohèla, v. n., to become ripe after the leaves have been frostbitten.

Hohla, v. t., to rub, to sharpen; to draw; to avoid; hohlana, v. n., to turn one on another, to shave the wall; to be close neighbours; hohlèla, v. t., to rub down, to polish, to dress; ikhōhla, v. r., to rub oneself, to shave the wall.

Hohle, kahohle, adv., everywhere.

Hohle, ind. pron., everything; hohle ho phelang, everything that lives.

Hohlèla, v. n., to cough.

Höhloa, n., evening; ka hohloa, in the evening.

Hohlo-hohlo, n., frailty, emptiness, lankness.

Hôhlôla, v. t., to rub, to detach,

to rub off.

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Hohlola, v. n., to cough. Hohlomela, v. n., to among rocks; hohlometsa, v. t., to swallow.

Hōhōba, v. n., to creep.

Hohofala, v. n., to have a hairy skin, to be sluggish.

Hôhôla, v. t., to sweep much rubbish, to sweep water out of a house, to carry away.

Hoholo (from khōlo), adv., great, much; ho hoholo, it is much, great; very much.

Hōhōmala, v. n., to bend under, to receive a burden, a gift, without complaining.

Hohomèla, v. n., to go far in, to go too far.

Hôhômôha, v. n., to swell, to rise; hōhōmōsa, v. t., to cause to swell or to rise; ikhōhōmosa, v. r., to be impudent, to be proud, to make oneself big; ikhōhōmōselsa, v. t., to rebel against.

Hőhőna, v. t,, to take great booty, to drive many ani-

Hohoretsa, v. t., to take all, everything, instead of choosing; to sweep everything away, to capture in passing.

Hohosa, v. n., to make a noise (of an unseen or covered up thing); hohosèla, v. n., to become hoarse; to drown other people's voices by one's loud speaking.

Hollika, v. t., to make round; hoilikela, v. n., to become round.

Ho ja, n., food.

Hoja, hojane, conj., if; hojane e be eba, if; ha e be hoja, I wish it were so; o ntse a le joaleka hoja, he is just as before.

Hôjana (dim. of hôle), adv., at a little distance.

Hoka, v. t., to entice, to draw by cunning.

Hoka, v. n., to be standing motionless.

Hokae, adv., where?

Hokae, adv., how much? ho le hokae! how much? how long?

Hokalo, adv., so much; ho hokalo, it is so much.

Hokana, adv., so much; ho hokana, it is so much.

Hökela, v. t., to tie; hōkahanya. v. t., to tie many things together.

Hoko-hoko, n., weakness; masebetsi o hoko-hoko, uncertain business.

Hőkőbala, v. n., to swell (as meat in a pot); to make oneself big; to sit down long in a place.

Hokolela, v. n., to carry fire from outside into a house. Hokotla, v. n., to walk in great

numbers.

Hola, conj., if.

Hola, ind. pron., that yonder. Hôla, adv., formerly, before.

Hola, v, n., to grow, to become big, to get old; ke holile, or ke hotse, I am old; holileng. old; holisa, v. t., to cause to grow, to bring up, to educate, to praise, to magnify; holisana. to one another great; holisetsa, v. t., to educate for; ikhōlisa, v. r., to raise oneself, to educate oneself; ikhōlisetsa, v. r., to educate for oneself: hōlèla, v. t., become great for, to grow for; hōlèloa, to be advanced in pregnancy; mosali enoa o holetsoc, that woman advanced in her pregnancy: ikhōlèla, v. r., to grow for or by oneself; holelana, to grow for one another.

Hola (d.), v. n., to bolt (of a horse).

Holane, conj., if.

Hôle, adv., far; hôle le motse. far from the village; dim. hoiana.

Hôleha, v. t., to tie, to bind; holla, v. t., to untie, to loosen, to

deliver, to free.

Holia! interj., to drive sprews out of a field.

Holimo, adv., above; holimo ha, holim'a, ka holimo ho.

prep., on, upon, above. Hollela, v. n., to drink much, to gulp, to exact a high

price.

Holofala, v. n., to become lame, crippled; holofalla, v. t., to become crippled for; pèrè ea hac e mo holofaletse, or o holofaletsoe ke perè ea hae. his horse has become lame; ikholofalla, v. r., to become lame; holofatsa, v. t., to cause to be lame; holofatsana, to cripple one another: holofaletsa, v. t., to cause to be lame for; ikholofatsa, v. r., to cause oneself to be lame, impotent, incurable; holofetseng, crippled, lame, impotent, incurable.

Holoka, v. t., to make round; holokana, v. n., to become

round.

Holoketsa, v. t., to pronounce badly, to prattle, to stutter, to speak badly to.

Holola, v. n., to cry, to bellow, to bemoan.

Hölötsa. v. t., to unstring (beads); to pull cut (a leaf of a book); holotscha, v. n., to hang out straight.

Hôma, hômela, v. t. to put, to ornament, to inlet: to stick to one's clothes; homeloa. to have seeds sticking in one's clothes: ke hometsoe, seeds have stuck in my clothes; homolla, v. t. to take one thing out of many, to take many things, much.

Hômarèla, v. t., to stick to, to hold firmly to, to adhere to.

Homme, conj., and; interject., homme! and what?

Hona, dem. pron. neut. gender, sing. this, that; ho bua hona, that talking; hona hoo, that very thing; hona teng, even there; hona joale, just now, at once; etsoe le hona, because further; le hona, even too, moreover; ke hone tau, e khōlō le hona, I have seen a lion, and a big one too.

Hona, v. n., to snore, to purr, to growl; honèla, v. t. to roar at, to threaten.

Hönama, v. n., to startle, to become strong; hönamisa, v. t., to strengthen.

Honeletsa, v. t., to fold up.

Hong (from 'ngoe), adj., ho hong, one thing, something, something else; ho ja ho hong, other food; ho hong le ho hong, everything.

Hong, adv. at the same time, together; mahong, together, at the same time; re fihile hong, or mahong, we have arrived at the same time.

Hongata (from ngata), adj. much; hoja ho hongata much food, or food is plentiful; ho hongata, it is much.

Hono, dem. pron. that yonder, that.

Hōnōha, v. n., to be jealous, envious; hōnōhèla, v. t. to be jealous of; hōnōhèlana, to be jealous of one another.

Honotha, v. n., to grumble; honothèla, v. n. to speak low while hiding oneself.

Honya, v. t. to pluck out.

Honyèla, v. n. to get drawn

together, to shrink; to draw back; o honyetse mesifa, or mesifa ea hae e honyetse, his sinews have shrunk; honyelsa, v. t., to draw back, to cause to shrink; honyolla, v. t., to draw out.

Honyella, v. t. to reach, to arrive; honyeletsa. v. t. to cause to arrive, to help to

reach.

Honyopetsa, v. t., to make wrinkles round the eyes as in anger, to look startled.

Hoo, dem. pron. neut. gend. sing. this; hoo ke'ng! what is this? ho bala hoo, that reading.

Hōpa, v. t., to scrape; hūpėha, v. n. to feel pain; hōpėla, v. t., to remove the bread that is sticking in a pot.

Hope, ind. pron., which?

Hopola, v. t., to think, to think of, to remember, to intend; to go to; uhopotse kae! where art thou going? ikhopola, v. r., to think of oneself: hopolana, to think of, or to remember one another: hopotsa, v. t., to remind; hopotsana, to remind one another; ikhūpūisa, v. r., to remind oneself; hopolela, v. t. to think for; to have an idea before one; hopolelana, to think care for one another; ikhōpolèla, v. r., to think for oneself.

Hopolo, n. a variety of Kafircorn.

Hoqisa, v. t., to embarrass, to insist.

Hora (d.), n. hour.

Hora, v. t., to wipe what remains in a pot with the hand; horèlla, v. t., to gather with the hand, to be the last; horeletseng, last; horisa, v. t., to wipe, to finish up.

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Horamela, v. t., to cling to. Hore, conj. that, in order that; ka hore, because.

Hore, horeng, hore holtseng, certain; motho oa horeng, a certain person; ke bone hore hoitseng, I have seen a certain thing; hore ha ka, a certain thing of mine.

Horohosa, v. n., to make a

rustling noise.

Hőrőhőso, n., rustling noise.

Hôrôlôtsa, v. t., to take up the last of something.

Horomana, v. n., to gather together (of many people).

Horomèla, v. t., to pour out; horometsa, horometetsa, v. t., to spread out, to pour on the ground.

Hőrőmetséha, v. n., to rush, to fall out, to be spilt at

once.

Hôrôsa, v. t., to move one's bedding when sleepless.

Horoto (d.), n. girth.

Horula, v. t., to drain the last drop, to wipe what remains of food.

Hosasa, n. and adv., morning; the day after to-morrow; hosasa ho hong le ho hong,

every morning.

Hosasane, n. and adv.; this morning; to-morrow; ke mone hosasane, I have seen him this morning; ke tla tla hosasane, I shall come tomorrow.

Ho se, followed by a verb, reverses its meaning and forms a kind of noun. Every verb may be construed in this way; a few examples will be sufficient; ho se bole, v. n., not to rot; incorruptibility; ho se bolle, v. n., not to get circumcised, uncircomcision; ho se loke, v. n., not to be straight,

unrighteousness; ho se lumele, v. n., not to believe, unbelief; ho se shoe, v. n., not to die, immortality.

Ho seng (from ho sa. to become clear), n., early in the mor-

Hosesane, adv., to-morrow; this morning.

Hosha, v. n., to walk in great numbers.

Hôshôha, v. n., to be poured out, to fall out ias a leaf out of a book).

Hōshōla, v. t., to breed much.

Hotela v. n., to take fire, to burn; hotetsa, v. t. to light a fire or a candle : hoteletsa. v. t. to light for.

Hotla, v. n., to cry loudly, to sing for a long time; hotlela, v. t., to bellow for; hotlelana, to bellow for one another;

to want to fight.

Hotle (from ntle), adj., beautiful, pretty, good; ho hotle, it is pretty, good; ho phela ho hotle, a beautiful life; ho hotle, n., beauty, goodness, righteousness.

Hotobella, v. t., to make straight for a certain man in a fight, to press a man in court hard: hotobellana, to quarrel, to attack one another: to go for one another.

Hôtôla, v. t., to pull out. to pull up; hōtōlèha. v. n. to get scraped.

Hotsa, v. t., to light a fire, to make a fire.

Hotsitsikokoana. n., a certain game of children, stakes.

Hotšo (from ntšo), adj., black; n. ho hotšo hona, that black thing.

Hotsoana (from Isoana). adj., black (of females).

Hula, v. t., to draw, to pull. to drag; ikhula, v. r., to drag oneself; hulana, to drag one another; hulisa, v. t., to teach or help to pull; hulèla, v. t. to drag for, to draw upon or to; hulèlana, to drag one another to; ikhulèla, v. t., to draw to, for or upon oneself; hulanya, v. t., to drag roughly. badly; hulana, v. n. to

crawl, to creep, to wade; hulanyelsa, v. t., to drag to, in, for; to draw the enemy by means of a grass rope smeared with drugs.

smeared with drugs.

Hula-hula (from ho hula), n.,
thing drawn about (like the
bowels of a slaughtered

animal).

Hupulo (d.), n., hoop iron.

HIa, aux. verb giving the principal verb a more affirmative meaning; a hla a bua, he did speak; ke hlile ke tlile, I have indeed come; hlo u je, do eat; hlong le ee, do go.

Hlaahlaafethe, n., rough work, coarsely done work, quick work.

Hlaba, n., aloe, Aloe horrida. Hlaba, n., big heap of grain.

Hlaba, adj., of dark brown colour with yellow nose; fem. hlabana.

Hlaba, v. t., to prick, to sting, to spear, to wound; to slaughter, to offend; ho hlaba ka mahlo; to look fixedly at; ho hlaba ligale, to go from one place to another; ho hlaba gotho, to lie down knees up; ho hlaba kobo, to receive from your uncle an ox, the skin of which will be turned into a blanket; ho hlaba teng, to speak rightly; ho hlaba mokhosi, to raise the cry of alarm, to alarm; linonyana li hlabile mabèlè lihlohoana, birds have eaten the top of the Kafircorn ears; hlabana, to sting or offend each other; likhomo li hlabana maqhubu sakeng, cattle wound one another in the kraal, are too many; to fight; hlabanėla, v. t., to fight for; hlaba-

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nelana, to fight for one another; hlajoa, to be pierced; ho hlajoa ke lihlong, to be ashamed; itlhaba, to prick oneself : hlabèha, v. n., to be wounded, to be ill, to be offended; hlabehisa, v. t., to offend; hlabehisana, to offend one another; hlabisa v. t., to tack; to give a visitor an animal to be slaughtered by him; ho hlabisa motho ka nku, to give a man a sheep to slaughter; ho hlabisa motho lihlong, to make one ashamed: ho hlabisa bohali, to kill an animal for a marriage (of a girl's father); ho hlabisa tlou, to place a bag on a pack animal so that one side is higher than the other; hlabisana, to give one another something to slaughter; he hlabisana lihlong, to make one another ashamed; ho itlhabisa lihlong, to cover oneself with shame, to do a shameful thing; hlabėla, v. t., to kill for; to sacrifice for; hlabèlana, to slaughter for one another; itlhabèla, to slaughter for oneself; hlabaka, v. t., to kill right and left, much, indiscriminately: hlabakana, to wound one another much, wildly.

(Xanthium spinosum).

Hlabana, adj., of a dark brown colour with yellow nose (of a female).

Hlabanèlano,n.,mutual defense, support, aid.

Hlabanelo, n. fighting for, aid.

Hlabano, n., fight, offending one another.

Hlabara, v. n., to smear oneself with white clay (part of the ceremonies of initiation of girls).

Hlabeha, v. t., to use certain tricks in order to have a

cow covered.

Hlabehiso, n., offence.

Hlabèho, n., being offended. Hlabele, n., broad and rough

stitch.

Hlabella, v. t., to increase, to enlarge, hlaba-hlabèlla, v. t., to sow over again.

Hlabelo, n., killing for, sacri-

Hlabello (from ho hlabella), enlargement, increasing.

Hlabeletsa, v. n., to walk with long steps; to make long stitches.

Hlabisano, n. giving each other an animal to kill.

Hlabiso, n. gift or giving an animal to kill.

Hlabo, n., slaughter, butcher's shop; trace, footstep.

Hlabolla, v. t., to make one hear or understand, to comfort, to excite; hlaboloha, v. n., to feel nice.

Hlabosa, v. n., to be nice or sweet to the taste; hlabosetsa, to be nice to, lijo tsena lia ntlhabosetsa, this food is nice to me; hlabosèha, to be nice, to have a nice taste,

Hlabosèho, n., nice taste of food.

Hiaeletsa, v. t., to try to reach an object far away, to send or extend far, to add, to shout to.

Hlafa, n. a worm that destroys plants.

Hlafu, n. calf of the leg.

Hlafuna, v. t., to masticate, to chew; hlafunisa, v. t., to

masticate well.

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Hlafunelo, n., joint of the jaw bone.

Hlaha, n., dry grass in the veld. fit to be burnt or burning.

Hlaha, n., quickness, wildness: motho ea hlaha, wild, uncivilized person.

Hlaha, v. n., to appear; to happen; to be born; a mo hlaha kapele, he appeared in front of him; ho hlaha motho ka thabeng, to come to a person from the mountain, i. e. to tell a person true things about him or herself: ho hlahile ngoana, a child has been born; a re hlaha thusong, he came to help us: hlahisa, v. t., to cause to happen or to appear; to show, to offer, to cause: togive birth to; khomo ea hlahisa. the cowgives certain signs that it will soon calf; itlhahisa, v. r., to show oneself, to

ke hlahetse Leribe. I was born at Leribe; hlahêlana, v. t., to appear to each other; itlhahèla, v. r., to appear. Hlahafala, (from hlaha), v. n., to become impatient; wild;

appear; to come; hlahisa-

na, to show, or to expose one another; hlahisetsa, v.

t., to show to, to cause to;

hlahisetsana, v. t., to show, cause, or offer to one an-

other; hlahèla, v. t., to appear

for, at, or to; to appear, (of a root being dug out);

be wild, restless. Hlaha-hlaha, n. the plant Erica Lehmanni, Klotzch,

hlahafatsa, v. t., to cause to

Hlahala, n., bump, small tumour in the neck.

Hlahatsa, v. t., to take grain out of a basket; to reveal secrets, to expose.

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Hlahella, v. t., to be insufficient for; to become short; lijo li mo hlaheletse, or o hlaheletsee ke lijo, he has run short of food, he has not received any food.

Hiahla or hloahloa, n., good luck, favour; o hlahla ho morena, he enjoys the favour

of the chief;

Hlahla, v. t., to return marriage cattle to the man's father, to divorce: ho hlahla mahlo, to make fierce eyes; hlahlèla, v. t., toshutin a place, to enclose, to load a gun, to fill a pipe; to give a man cattle for marrying his daughter; hlahlèlla, v. t., to load for, to give cartridges, tobacco; u ntlhatlhèlle, give me tobacco, a cartrige; fig, to give strength, to help; hlahlolla, v. t., to break with other people, to pull to pieces, to undo, to find fault with; to betray: hlahlollana, v. t., to find fault with one another; to beiray one another; hlahlisa, v.t., to explain, to tell; to give certain signs of calving soon.

Hiahlabala, v. t., to be firm, to be full, to be tight; hlahlabatsa, v. t., to make full, firm.

Hlahlabetsa, v. t., to eat much, to swallow big pieces.

Hiahlaleheshoane, adv. completely dry.

Hishialebapo, adv. completely dry; mabèlè a omeletse hlahlalebapo, kafircorn is completely dry.

Hlahlalebapjoe, adv., same as

above.

Hiahlama, v. t., to follow, to come after; hlahlamisa, v. t., to cause to follow, to place after; hlahlamisana, v. t., to place one behind the

other; hlahlamana, to follow one another; hlahlamantša. hlahlamanya, v. t., to cause to follow, to place behind, to put a vestment over others.

Hiahlamano, n., succession, order, series.

Hishlane, n., pony, short horse with big mane; ugly thing, worthless thing.

Hiahlasolle, n., person given to roaming about.

Hishlatha, v. t., to chop, to crush.

Hlahlatha, v. n., to roam about, to err; hlahlathèla, v. t., to wander about.

Hlahlo, n., giving cattle back in a divorce,

Hlahloba, v. t., to examine, to inspect, to survey, to visit; hlahlobana, to examine one another; itlhatlhoba, v. r., to examine oneself; hlahlobisa, v. t., to cause or help to examine; hlahlibisana, to help each other to examine, to examine together; hlahlobisisa, v. t., to examine very carefully, to scrutinize; ithlatlhobisa, v. r., to examine oneself closely, seriously; hlahlöbėla, v. t., to examine for; hlahlobèlana, v. t., to examine for one another; itlhatlhlobèla, v. r., to examine for oneself.

Hlahlobano, n., examining each other, mutual care.

Hiahlobisano, n., mutual assistance in examining.

Hlahlobiso, n., assistance in examining.

Hiahlobisiso, n., very close examination.

Hiahlobo, n., examination, inspection, supervision, survey.

Hiahlollano (from ho hlahla),
n., undoing one another,

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finding fault with one another; separation, distinction. Hiahlollo (from ho hlahla), n.,

undo.ng.

Hiahlolohanya, v. t., to put things in order; to break a bargain, to explain; to choose. Hiahlolohanyo, n., choosing,

separating.

Hlaho (from ho hlahu), n., origin, nature, birth; apparition; Mokete on hlaho, Christmas.

Hlahola, v. t., see hlaola.

Hlajoa, n., bits of broken pots.
Hlaka, v. n., to be bright, visible, apparant; to be seen from far, to shoot far; hlakèha, v. n., to be visible; hlakisa, v. n., to render apparant, visible; to brighten; to exercise oneself, to practice; hlakisetsa, v. n., to make demonstrations of joy to; hlakèla, v. n., to give signs of joy.

Hiakametsa, v. t., to go to

meet.

Hlakana, v. n. to become mixed, joined, to join; o hlakane h'oho, his head is mixed up, he is mad; hlakanya, v. t., to join, to entwine, to embarrass.

Hlaka-ntsutsu, n., something having no owner, belonging

to everybody.

Hlakasa, v. n., to work hard, hear.ily, stubbornly; to distribute food with pleasure.
Hlakiso, n., brightning, practice,

exercise.

Hiakōha. v. n., to become clean, to be swept away; hlakōla, v. t., to clean, to cleanse, to wipe away, to take away; to wash off; mabèlė a hlakōla molula, Kaffir corn plants are throwing off their flowers; hlakōlana, to wipe, to excuse one another; itlhakōla, v. r., to wipe oneself, to

exculpate oneself; hlakölelar v. t., to wipe for; hlakölelara, v. t., to wipe for one another; hlaköleha, v. n., to be wiped; hlaköleha, v. n., to be wiped; hlakölsa, v. t., to parry, to avoid a spear, a stick); hlakölisa, v. t., to save one thing out of many; hlakölisetsa v. t., to return to the owner part of what he had lost; lefu le sa hlakölisetsaeng, epidemic that spares nothing.

Hlakoho, n., getting clean, destruction, removal.

Hlakola (from ho hlakola), n., February.

Hlakoliso, n., saving, rescue.

Hlakölisetso, n., saving, rescued things

Hlakolo, n., cleaning, removing, taking away, removal.

Hlakôthisa, v. t., to pass far from, to turn aside from, to avoid.

Hlaku, n., grain, letter, type.

Hlakubèlè (from hlaku and lebèlè), n., March.

Hlaku-ea-khōmō, n., the plant Sisymbrium capense, L.

Hlaku-ea-pitsi, n., the plant Scabiosa columbaria, L.

Hlala, v. t., to divorce; ke mo hlalile, I have divorced her or him; hlalana, to divorce one another; hlalisa, v. t., to cause to divorce, to proclaim a divorce; hlalisuoa, v. n., to have irrepressible dislikes (of a pregnant woman).

Hialano (from ho hiala), n., divorce.

Hialabala, v. t., to refuse; to be too large to be bound.

Hlalefa, v. n., to become wise; o hlalefile, he is educated, civilized, clever, wide awake; pèrè e hlalefile, the horse is on the look out, fidgetty; hlalefisa, v. t., to make intelligent, to educate; hlalefisersa, v. t., to educate for; hlalefisana, to teach one another; itlhalefisa, v. r., to learn; to educate oneself; itlhalefisetsa, v. r., to make oneself wise for; hlalefèla, v. t., to learn with a view to; to learn for; hlalefèlana, to understand one another; itlhalefèla, v. r., to become wise.

Hlalefisano, n., mutual teaching. Hlalefiso, n., education.

Hlalefo, n., wisdom, knowledge, science.

Hialiea, v. t., to pour water in a pot, to sprinkle; v. n., to rise (of water in a river); ho hlalièla pitsa, to pour water, to put water in a pot.

Hlalo, n., divorce.

Hialohanya, v. t., to understand fully.

Hlalohanyo, n., intelligence.

Hlalosa, v. t., to explain; itlhalosa, v. r., to explain itself, to say who one is; hlalosana, to explain one another; hlalosèha, v. n., to be explainable; hlalosetsa, v. t., to explain to; hlalosetsana, to explain to one another.

Hlalosetsano, n., mutual explanation.

Hlalosetso, n., explanation, commentary.

Hlaloso, n., explanation, commentary.

Hlama, n., dough, paste.

Hlama, v. t., to cover (of a dog). Hlamalla, v. n., to become stiff; hlamalalsa, v. t., to stiffen.

Hlamatsèha, v. n., to be strong, new, convalescent, in good condition.

Hlamèla, v. t., to make a loop, at the end of a rope; hlameletsa, v. t., to tie one rope to another.

Hlana, ho re hlana, to eddy, to roll.

Hlana-hlana, ho re hlana-hlana, to fly in flocks up and down (of birds); to change always.

Hlanaka, v. n.. to roll restlessly on the ground; to play, to

rol

Hlanama, v. n., to lie on the back, to turn upside down, to change one's mind; hlanamisa, v. t., to turn upside down; hlanamisetsa, v. t., to turn inside out, to reveal hidden affairs, to expose a person; hlanamela, v. t., to change one's mind.

Hianasela, v. t., to do something in a hurry.

Hlano, adj. five.

Hlanoha, v. n., to become turned inside out; to change one's mind hlandhèla, v. n., to get revealed for; ho hlanohèla ntle, to come out, to open, to be revealed; hlanola, v. t., to turn inside out, to expose, to reveal; hlandto reveal one anlana, other's secrets or defects; illhandla, v. r., to betray or expose oneself; hlanolèla, v. t., to reveal to; hlanolelana, to reveal to one another; hlanoleha, v. n., to get revealed.

Hlanoho, n., revelation. Hlanolano. n., mutual exposure.

Hlanolo, n., revelation.

Hiantholia, v. t., to put things in disorder; to comb the hair; to speak publicly of another's affairs.

Hlanya, v. n., to be mad; ho hlanya ka chachana, to be fond of beating; o hlanya joaleng, he is madly fond of

beer; hlantša, v. t., to madden; hlantšana, to madden one another; hlanyetsa, v. t., to be mad for, passionately fond of; o hlanyetsa thupa, he is very fond of beating others; hlanyetsana, to be very or madly fond of one another.

Hlanya, v. n., to bristle up (of hair); hoea ba pèrè bo hlantse. the horse's hair bristles; hlantša. to cause to bristle; pèrè e hlantštise boea, the horse's hair bristles.

Hlanyaku, n., bracelet.

Hlanyèla. v. t., to sow; hlanyèlla, v. t., to give seed to; hlanyèllana. to give seed to one another.

Hlanyèlo (from ho hlanyèla), n., act of giving seed; seed, grain kept for seed.

Hlanyellano, n., act of giving

seed to one another.

Hianyetsano, n., mutual pas-

Hlanyetso, n., passion for, madness about or for.

Hlaōla, v. t.. to weed; to choose out, to sort, to purge out; hlaōlėha, v. n., to get weeded to be eradicable; hlaōlisa, v. t. to help to weed, to weed well; hlaōlisana, to help one another weeding; hlaōlėlau, v. t., to weed for; hlaōlėlana, to weed for one another; ithhaōlėla. v. r., to weed for ore by oneself.

Hlaolelano (from ho hlaola), n. weeding for one another.

Hlaolèlo (from ho hlaola), n., weeding for.

Hlaolisano (from ho hlaola), n., helping one another to weed.

Hiaôliso (from ho hlaôla), n., helping to weed; careful weeding. Hlaolo. n., weeding. Hlapa, n., insult (plur. lihlapit

and mahlapa).

Hiapa, v. t., to wash one's hands;
to be "unwell"; ho hlapa motho, to purify oneself
after having killed an enemy; hlapèla, v. t., to wash
for or at; ho hlapèla maisehong, to wash one's hands
on the earth stones, i. e. to
swear, to take an oath that
one will not do a thing
again.

Hlapa, v. n., to swim; hlupisa, v. t., to help to swim.

Hlapanya, v. t., to swear, to take an oath; ba hlapanya Mushoeshve, or ka Mashoeshve, they swear by Moshesh; hlapantša, v. t., to cause to swear, to administer an oath. hlapantšana, to cause one another to take an oath; hlapanyetsa, v. t., to swear to or for; hlapanyetsana, to swear to one another.

Hlapanyetsano, n., reciprocal oath.

Hlapanyo, n., oath.

Hlapaöla, v. t., to insult; to curse; hlapaölana. to insult one another; to proffer insults.

Hiapaolano, n., cur. n.; curses; cursing one anot i...

Hlapaõlo, n., curse, insult. Hlaphara, v. t., to tak: a little. Hlaphasėla, v. t., to nasten.

Hlaphōha, v. n., t become thick, to turn (of milk); to have a branch broken; to get well, free, clear; hloho ea ka e hlaphōhile, my head is well again; hlaphōhèla, to get better for; ka hlaphōhèloa ke hloho, my head is well again; hlaphōla, v. t., to remove the bad taste; to cut

a branch off, to clean, to sweep clean; to correct; hlapholloa, v. t., to be satisfied having eaten much; hlapholoha, v. n., to become free: hlapholla, hlapholela, v. t., to make clear.

Hlaphobèlo (from ho hlaphoha), n., recovery, convalescence.

Hlaphoho (from ho hlaphoha), n., recovery, convalescence.

Hlaphontši, n., meat.

Hlapi, n., fish; hlapi e khōlō, crocodile; maja-hlapi, fisheaters, i. e. white people.

Hlapi, n., butter-cup, the plant Ranunculus primatus, Poir. Hlapi-e-khōlō, n., the plant Geranium incanum, Burm.

Hlapi-e-nyenyane. plant Cemia microglossa, D. C.

Hlapisa, v. t., to give a part of the spoil to the man who has taken it and brought it to his chief.

Hlapiso, n., reward, part of the

spoil.

Hlapolla, v. t., to dilute, to make a dress loose; to cause something to hang down: hlapoloha, v. n., to become watery, diluted.

Hlapollo, n., diluting, dilution.

Hlapoloho, n., dilution.

Hlarakanya, v. t., to spoil much. Hlare-sa-noko, n., the plant, Hyacinthus brevifolius, Thunb.

Hlasa, v. n., to become sour, to loose its nice taste, to get spoiled.

Hinsalla, v. t., to rebel, to revolt, to dare, to stand firmly. Hlase, n., spark, sty; leihlo le

hlase, n., eye with a sty. Hlasela, v. t.. to attack, to sur-

round.

Hlasela, n., stv.

Hlasi, ho re hlasi, to start up,

to wake up.

Hlasi, n., person people cannot do without; inseparable, superior person; daughterin-law.

Hlasila, v. t., to seize with force. to strike with the hand.

Hlasimoloha, v. n., to start; to give a start; to thrill: hlasimolla. v. t., to startle.

Hlasimõlõho, n., start.

Hlasinya, v. t., to seize with force.

Hlatha, v. t., to strike, to chop, to pinch.

Hlathe or sehlathe, n., point of the cheek.

Hlathohanya, v. t., to go away angry and scolding.

Hlatho-hlatho, ho re hlatho-hlatho, to walk through a thicket.

Hlatleha, v. t., to put a pot on the fire: hlatlola, v. t., to dish up, to remove from the fire,

Hlatiholohanya, v. t., to dish up, to put in good order.

Hlatihölöhanvo, n., good order. Hlatsa, v. t., to vomit, to put up; hlatsisa, v. t., to cause to vomit, to give an emetic; hlatsetsa, v. t., to vomit for, to tell others what one has learned.

Hlatseng, n., any place where there is never frost.

Hlatsinyane, n., warbler.

Hlatso (from ho hlatsa), n., vomiting.

Hlatsoa, v. t., to wash, to give the finishing touch; to despise, to spoil one's name; to complete what has been said; to baptize (Roman Church), to purify a sick person, especially one who has dreamed of the dead; hlatsoetsu, v. t., to wash for, in, on; itlhatsoelsa, v. r., to wash oneself for or for oneself;

hlatsoisa lentsoe, to clear the

voice; hlatsoana, to wash one another; itlhatsoa, v. r., to wash oneself; hlatsoèha, v. t., to be fit to be washed, to be clean; hlatsoisisa, v. t., to wash or purify very well.

Hlatsoa, n., a plant used as a medicine for the chest.

Hlatsoano, n., reciprocal washing.

Hlatsuo (from hlatsoa, to wash), n. washing, purification; baptism (Church of Rome).

Hle I interj., thus, if you please; bua hle! do speak!

Hichia, v. n. to trot.

Hiehia, v. n., not to heal (of a wound), to get purulent.

Hiehlethe (ea monna). n.. man with a thick beard.

Hlehletsa, v. n., to breathe with difficulty; ho hlehletsa bolalu, to emit pus.

Hlèka, interrog. particle. Hlèka! Is it so indeed? Hlèka u 'mone! did you see him?

Hlèka, v. t., to take away, to remove, to clean, to prepare, to put in good order; hlèkè-ha, v. n., to become clean, ready, in order; hlèkèla, v. t., to arrange for; to prepare for the Communion.

Hleka-hleka, v. t., to treat roughly, tobother, to remove a person's clothes with violence.

Hlekane, interr. part. like hleka. Hlekefana, v., to besmear oneself with food.

Hlèkèlo, n., preparation; preparation for the Passover, for the Communion.

Hlekemana, v. n., to be in disorder.

Hleketsa, v. t., to spoil, to destroy; hleketsèha, v. n., to go to pieces, to begin to scatter; hlekelsana, to scatter, to disperse.

Hlèko, n., preparation.

Hiele-hiele, n., the plant Vernonia hirsuta, Schultz.

Hleletseha, v. n., to tumble down, to come down.

Hleletsèha, v. n., to laugh in a suppressed mammer, to smile, to chuckle.

Hlena, v. n., to be red, to burn, to be red hot; hlenneng, red hot; hlentša, v. t., to make red hot.

Hlena, n., red hot ember.

Hleōha, v. n., to fall down, to crumble or tumble down (of rocks); hleōla, v. t.. to cause rocks to fall, to break many stones.

Hleōha, n., falling down (of rocks), landslip.

Hleola-mafika, n., he who causes rocks to fall, i. e. lightning.

Hlèpha, v. n., to become loose, less; to diminish, to decrease; thèko e hlephile, the price has come down; hlephisa, v. t., to loosen, to diminish; hlephisetsa, v. t., to diminish for.

Hlephisetso, n., reduction of price, rebate.

Hlephôha, v. n., to crumble off; hlephôla, v. t., to break to pieces, to tear a cloth.

Hietholia, v. t., to cut the branches that are higher than a hedge.

HIO1 imperative of hla; hlo u bue! do speak! hlong le bone, do see!

Hloa, v. n. and t., to ascend. to climb; to become higher; ho hloa thaba or holim a thaba, to climb a mountain; hloesa, v. t., to cause to climb, to cause to go up; hloesana, to help one another to go up; hloesetsa

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v. t., to cause to go up to or for; hloèlla, v. t., to go up by stages.

hollow sound (of the ground).

Hloaa, ho re hloaa, things are understood, a drawback has been removed.

Hloabe-hloabe, n., very thick grass, jungle.

Hloabesèla, v. n., to itch; to boil (of fermenting beer).

Hloaea, v. t., to pick out; ho hloaea litsèbè, to prick up one's ears, to listen; hloaèla, v. t., to make a levy, to hunt up mice; hloaèlaha, v. n., to be quick in hearing.

Hloaele, n., antilope Oribi; Nenotragus Scoparius. Hloahloa or hlohla, n.,

space between two fields; promontory, cape; gorge, kloof.

Hloahloa, n., favour, good luck; motho eo o hloahloa ho morèna, that man enjoys the favour of the chief.

Hloahloaèla, v. n., to walk about, to roam.

Hloara, v. n., to be vehement, angry, violent; to be covered with clouds (of a mountain).

Hloare, n., python.

about, to cut one's way through high grass or bushes.

Hlōba, v. t., to pluck off; ho hlōba khoale, to sleep in his or her parents room (of a grown up boy or girl).

Hlōbaela, v. n., to have insomnia; ho hlobaela moeeng, to muse about painful things; hlōbaetsa, v. t., to prevent from sleeping, to cause sleeplessness.

Hlobaelo, n., sleeplessness,

Hlobo, n., mildew.

Hioboha, v. t., to leave, to part with, to give up; hlobohana le. v. n., to part with, to give up; hlobohanya, v. t., to separate; to cause to quarrel; hlobosa or hlobohisa, v. t., to help to give up, to console by the gift of a present.

Hlobohano, n., separation, estrangement; food eaten by the parents of the bride and bridegroom the day after a wedding.

Hloboho, n., giving up.

Hlōbōla, v. t., to undress, to strip; ke hlōbōtse, I am naked, I am wanting clothes; hlōbōtseng, naked; h ōbōlana, to take away one another's things; hlōbōlisa. v. t., to take one's clothes off; to undress; to deprive of to take away from; hlōbōlisand, to despoil one another; ilhōbōlisa, v. r., to unclothe oneself, to make oneself poor.

Hlôbôlisano, n., act of despoiling one another.

Hlôbôlo, n., nakedness.

Hlobolotsa, v. t., to root out, to pull out.

Hloea, n., whey,

Hloea, v. t., to dislike. to hate; perf. hloile (pron. hlo-ile), hloeana, v. t., to hate one another; hloeha, to hate for; hloeeha, v. n. to be worthy of being hated, hateable; hloisa (pron. hloisa), v. t., to cause to hate; illhoea, v. r., to hate oneself.

Hloeano (pron. hlo-ea-no), n., mutual hatred.

Hloeeho, n. status of being hateable.

Hloeba, v. n., to curdle, to become sour.

Hloèka, v. n., to become clean, pure; hloekileng, pure; hloekisa, v. t., to clean, to cleanse, to purify; hloekisana, to purify one another; hloekisetsa, v. t., to purify for; itlohekisa, v. r., to purify oneself; itlhoekisetsa, v. r., to purify oneself for, or for oneself; hloèkèla, v. t., to be clean for; hloèkèlana, to be pure for one another.

Hloeka, n., the watery part of Kafir beer.

Hloekisano, n., mutual purification.

Hloekiso, n., purification, cleaning.

Hloèko, n., purity, cleanliness.

Hoela, n., spy.

Hloèla, v. t., to spy out, to go and see, to visit; hloelisa, v. t., to look, observe from above; hloèlana, to visit, to look up one another.

Hloeli, ho re hloeli, to appear

and disappear.

Hloenya, v. n., to become disconcer.ed, to change colour, to become pale.

Hloenya, n., the plant Dicoma

anomala, Sond.

Hloenyo, n., irritation, paleness. Hloeo, n., hatred, dislike, enmity. Hloepha, 'v. t., to drink noisily; hloepha or h oephetsa mamina, to snivel.

Hlofa, n., milk pot.

Hlofu-hlofu, n., looseness; khōmō e hlofu-hlofu, lanky ox.

Hlohla (see hloahloa), n., peninsula, cape.

Hlohla, v., t., to cram (corn in a grain basket); ho hlohla mothā pelā, to make one angry; hlohlèla, v. t., to cram; to stuff.

Hlohla, v. t., to irritate; ho hlohla pelo, to make angry.

Hlohlèla, v. n., to travel at night through the enemies; to roam about at night. Hiohlela, n., one who roams about at night.

Hiohlèlo, n., roaming about at

Hlohlelo, n., act, of filling a basket.

Hlohlella, v. t., to teach a cow to like its calf, when it is unwilling to let it suck; hlohleletsa, v. t., to excite, to urge, to incite; hlohleletsa, v. t., to urge to; hlohleletsana, to excite one another.

HIohlelletso, n., inciting to do

wrong.

Hlohlolla, v. t., to put down something carried on the back.

Hiohlolingoane, n., somerset; head down feet up.

Hlohlomela, v. t., to pin, to string (beads, locusts).

Hiohlomelo, n., string of locusts. Hiohlometsi, n., very reliable man.

Hlohlona, v. t., to itch; hlohlontša, v. t., to give an itching,

to cause to itch.

Hlöhlöra. v. t., to shake, to shake off; mabèlè a htöhlöra, the Kafircorn plant shakes off its flowers and form grains; itlhötlhöra, v. r., to shake oneself; hlöhlörèha, v. n., to fall off (leaves, hair).

Hlöhlörela, v. t., to smear a skin petricoat with red clay.

Hlöhlötsa, v. t., to reconnoitre, to sound water, to cast the lead, to sound a hole.

Hloho, n., head; beginning; chief, principal person, ear of Kafircorn; niho ea hloho ea khōmō, thing of an ox's head, i. e., very precious thing; lefu la h'oho, typhoid fever; ho isa hlohong, to take into the head, i. e., to think; ho emisa lihloho, to raise up heads, i.e. to have children; ho phètha

hloho, to give to head of cattle at a marriage; lihloho, things given to the maternal uncle after one's father's death; h'oho-ea-phofu, thing picked up and brought to one's maternal uncle.

Hiohoana-kholoane, n., the plant Helichrysum squamo-

sum, Thunb.

Hlohoana-ntšō, n., the plant Cyperus semi-trifidus, Schrad.

Hlohoana-tsa-lehehemu, n., the plant Bulbostylis.

Hloho-tsa-makaka, n., the grass Xyris capensis, Thunb; humilis, Kunth.

Hloho-tsa-makaka, n., the plant Aloe Kransii, Baker.

Hlohoma, v. t., to express the same opinion.

Hiohonolofala (from hloho and nolo), v.n., to be lucky, blessed; to prosper; hlohonolofalla, v.t., to become blessed with respect to; hlohonolofalsa, v.t., to cause to be lucky, to bless, to make happy; hlohonolofaletsa, v.t., to bless for.

Hiohonolofalo, n., blessing,

happ ness, luck.

Hlohonolofatso, n., blessing. Hloho-thata (from hloho and thata), bad luck.

Hlohothisa, v. t., to worry people by always insisting on a matter, by always speaking of it; to insist on.

Hlöhöhla, v. t., to gargle, to wash by shaking, to inquire, to investigate; itlhöhötlha, v. r., to wash one's teeth.

Hlol, ho re hloi, to snatch away. Hlol-hlol, ho re hloi-hloi, to inhale snuff.

Hloibila, v. t., to snatch away. Hloibilo, n., snatching away; prey. Hlöka, v. t., to cover (of an animal).

Hloka, v. t., to want, not to have, to be in need of, to miss; not to find; ke e hlokile. I did not find it: ke h'oka nku. I have no sheep; hlokana, to miss one another; hlokoa, v. p., to be wanted, to be precious; hlokisa. v. t., deprive of: hlokisana, to deprive of or refuse to each other; hlokėla, v. t.. to want for, not to have for; ka mo hlokèla molemo. I had no goodness for him, i. e., nothing to repay him for his goodness to me; hlokėlana, not to have for one another: hlokeha, v. n., to be wanting, to be scarce, absent, precious; illhokėla, v. r., to want for oneself; hlokahala, v. n., to be rare, to be no more: o hlokahetse, he has died, he is dead; hlokahalla, v. t., to be no more for. per ea hae e mo hlokahaletse, or, o hlokahaleisoe ke pere ca hac. his horse is dead; hlokahatsa. v. t., to cause to be rare: hlokahalelsa, v. t., to cause to be rare for.

Hlokahalo, n., rarity, death. Hlokèho, n., absence; preciousness, want.

Hloko, n., want, poverty.

Hloko, n., care, attention, carefulness; a hloko ho sebetsa, he takes care to work; ho hla ntho hloko, to take care of a thing, to pay attention to; to be careful about.

Hlőkő, n., the grass Elionurus

argenteus, Nees.

Hlőkő-ea-matlapa, n., a grass not yet indentified.

Hiokoa-lelelle, n., the plant Polygalla virgata, Thunb. Hiokoa-la-tsela, n., the plant

Polygalla Garcini, D. C. Hlokofatsa (from hohloko, pain). v. t., to pain, to grieve, to hurt, to torture; hlokofaletsa, v. t., to make painful for or to: hlokofatsana, to grieve one another; itlhokofatsa, v. r., to grieve oneself, itlhokofaletsa, v. t., to grieve oneself about: hlōkōfala, v. n., to become sore; to be grieved; hlokofalia, v. t., to become painful for; pelo ea ka e ntlhokofaletse, or ke hlokōfalctsoc ke pelo, my heart has become sore.

Hlőkőfalo, n., pain.

Hlököfatsano, n., mutual tormenting.

Hlököfatso, n., torment, torture. Hlokofele, n., beauty spot.

Hlőkőla, v. t., to winnow, to jolt; to agitate, to wave, to be agitated before boiling (of water in a pot).

Hlőkőlo, n., agitation, elevation. Hlokolotsi, n., carefulness, economy; motho ea hlokolotsi, careful person; ntho e hloko-

lotsi, precious thing. Hlokomela, v. t., to take care of, to take an interest in, to mind; itlhokomèla, v. r., to take care of oneself; hlokomelana, to take care of one another; hlokomèlla, to mind for, to look after for; hlokomèliha, v. n., to be worthy of attention.

Hlokomelano, n., care of one

another.

Hlokomělého (from ho hlokomila), n., state of being worthy of care, of attention.

Hlokomelisiso (from ho hlokoméla). n., great care.

Hlokomelo, n., care, carefulness. Hlőkőmőlőha. v. t., to leave one so as to give him rest.

Hlola, v. t., to overcome, to

conquer, to beat, to overpower: hlolog, to be beaten; ke hlotsoe. I cannot do, I am beaten; I; am unable; hlolana, to beat one another, tobe unable to agree; itlhola. v. r., to conquer one's temper; hlōlisa, v. t., to cause or help to beat; to oppose, to prevent doing, to beat; o mo hlolisa sera means more often: he causes the enemy to beat him, than: he causes him to beat the enemy; hlolela, v. t., to conquer for ; hloleha, v. n., to be conquered; to be unable.

Hlola, v. t., to create, to prepare a calamity; hlolla, v. t., to prepare or create for.

Hlola or hloela, to look at.

Hiola, v. n., to spend a time; ioined with another verb it indicates the repetition or duration of the act: ke hlola ke ngola, I always write; hlolèha, v. n., to be permenant, to remain.

Hlolano (from ho hlola), n., disagreement, incapacity of agreeing.

Hloleho, n., incapacity, defeat. Hloleho, n., duration, ancient times.

Hloleho, n., creation.

Hloliea, v. t., to annoy, to worry, to tire (by speaking); hlolieana, to worry one another.

Hiolisano (from he hiola), n.,. competition, act of beating one another

Hiolia, v. t., to astonish; hlotlon, to be astonished, ke hlolelsoe, I am astonished, I wonder...

Hlollo, n., astonishment.

Hlolloane, n., ngoana oa hlolloane, doll made of a calabash and beads carried by a woman who has no children.

Hiolo, n., victory.

Hlolo, n., stay.

Hlolo, n., creation.

Hlolo, n., red hare, Lepus crassicaudatus.

Hlôlôhèlano, n., longing for one another.

Hlōlōhėlo, n., longing for, desire to see.

Hiolohèloa, v. t., to long for; ke u hlolohelsoe. I am longing to see you; hlolohi·lana, v. t., to long for one another.

Hlolokana, v. n., to gather (as clouds); to come and go in numbers; hlolokanèla, v. n.,

to gather round.

Hlōma, v. n., to grow again, to make a branch grow after it has been cut, or become dry; hlōmėla, v. n., to sprout; hlōmelisa, v. t., to replant, to reunite; hlōmeletsa, v. t., to graft (a tree); to add to, to add a piece to.

Hloma, v. n., to imagine, to

believe, to suppose.

Hloma, v. t., to plant; to lay eggs (of grass hoppers and locusts); pula ea hloma, rain begins to fall; hlomèla, v. t., to plant for; h'omèlana, to plant for one another; h'hlomèlane holimo, they are one above the other; hlōmōla. v. t., to root out.

Hlomahanya. v. t., to arrange, to put in order, make a plan for a speech, to join.

Hlomahanyo, n., order, arrangement.

Hlomama, v. n., to stand upright, straight up, to be prependicular.

Hlomathisa, v. t., to intertwine, to add to.

Hloma-u-hlomole, n., person who always changes his place of dwelling.

Hlomela, v. t., to pile up things in a basket (serito).

Hlomela, v. t., to take arms; but hlometse, they carry arms.

Hlomella, v. t., to make a present (a chief or father to an inferior).

Hlomo, n., arm, weapon; tool. Hlomo, n., planting, plantation. Hlomo, n., supposition, belief.

Hlōmōha, v. n., to be sad; to mourn; hlōmōla, hlōmōlisa, v. t. to make sad, to cause to be sad; hlōmōlisana, v. n., to wail; hlomōlisana, to sadden one another; hlōmōhèla, v. n., to be sad about; hlōmōhèlana, v. t., to be sad about one another.

Hlomohelano, n., reciprocal pity.

Hlomohelo, n., pity for, sympathy.

Hlomohi, n., sadness; peli hlimohi, sore heart.

Hlomoho, n., sadness; wailing, affliction.

Hiōmōla. n., weapon, arm, gun-Hiōmōla, v. t., to take out (a thorn); to cut a little bit off the top of the ear of an animal so as to mark it.

Hlomolisano, n., saddening of one another.

Hlomolo, n., mark cut in the ear of an animal.

Hlőmőlo, n., sadness.

Hlomotsa, v. n., to begin to fall (of rain).

Hlompha, v. t., to honour, to respect, to fear, to be polite; illhompha, v. r., to respect oneself; hlomphana, to respect one another; hlomphisa, v. t., to cause to respect; hlomphèlla, v. t., to respect for; hlomphèlla, v. t., to avoid saying a word because another one must not say it; hlomphèha, v. n., to be honourable; hlomphòlla. v. t., to dishonour; hlomphòla.

Iluna, to dishonour one another: it/hompholla, v. r., to respect oneself, hlompholleha, v. n., to be despicable, unworthy of respect; hlbmphollèla, v. t., to say a word because one who was not to say it has said it.

Hlomphano, n., mutual respect. Hlompheho, n., respectability,

honour.

Hlompho, n., respect.

Hlomphollano, n., dishonouring of one another.

Hlomphollo, n., dishonouring, want of respect, disgrace.

Hlonama, v. n., to sulk; hlonamèla, v. t., to be angry with, to sulk; itlhonamèla, v. r., to sulk without reason; hlonamėlana, to sulk at one another; hlonamisa, v. t., to cause to sulk; hlonamisana, to cause to sulk at one an-

Hlonamelano, n., sulking at one

another. Hlonamo, n., sulkiness, rancour. Hlonepha, v. t., to respect; to fear, to honour; to be polite: to avoid saying certain words; itlhonepha, v. r., to respect oneself; hlonephana, to respect one another; hlonephisa, v. t., to cause to respect; hlonephèla, v. t., to respect for; hlonephiha, v. n., to be respectable, honourable; hlonephella, v. t., to avoid saying a word because another must not say it; hlonepholla, v. t., to dishonour; hlonephollana, to dishonour one another; itlhonepholla, v. r., to dishonour oneself; hlonepholleha, v. n., to become dishonourable; hlonephollèla, v. t., to say a word which one has said although he was not allowed

to say it. Hlonephano, n., mutual respect. politeness.

Hlonepheho, n. respectability. Hlonepho, n., politeness, respect. Hlonephollano, n., dishonour-

ing one another.

Hlonephollo, n., dishonouring. dishonour.

Hlong, n., hedge-hog, Erinaceus. Hlong, liblong, n., shame, shamefacedness; modesty, shyness, timidity; o lihlong, he is ashamed; o lihlong tsa ho

bua, he is ashamed of speaking; ho hlabisa lihlong, to be shameful; ho hlabisa mothic lihlong, to shame a person.

Hlopha, v. t., to bother, to annoy, to plague.

Hlopha, v. t., to adorn, to arrange; hlophèha, v. n., to be beautiful; hlophisa, v. t ... to adorn, to dispose, to marshal; hlopholla, v, t., to arrange, to put in order, to assort, to separate, to take out, to distribute.

Hlopha-hlopheho, n., things

that bother one.

Hlophe (k.), n., white beads person affected with the mothé kè-thé kè disease; ho opėla hlophė, to clap the hands to a deviner who sings.

Hlopheho, (from ho hlopha), n., annoyance, bother.

Hlopheho (from ho hlopha), n., ornament beauty.

Hlophela, v. t., to fill up to the top, put many things in a

Hlophiso (from ho hlopha), n., ornament ; hlophiso ea litaba, composition of a book, of speech.

Hlopho (from ho hlopha), n.,

annoyance, bother.

Hlopho-hlophèho. n., ornaments.

Hlora, v. n., to be unhappy; to worry; hlorèha, v. n.. to be unhappy, to worry; hlorisa, v. t., to make unhappy, to torment, to persecute; hlorisana, to make one another unhappy; hlorisetsa, v. t., to persecute for; hlorèla, v. t., to be sorry for, unhappy about; hlorèlana, to be unhappy about one another.

Hlorèho, n., torment. worry. Hlorèlano, n., worry about one

another.

Hlorèlo, n., worry,

Hlorisano, n., persecuting or worrying one another.

Hloriso, n., persecution, worry-

Hloro, n., worry, unhappiness, suffering.

Hlōrō, n., summit. top; head dress; hat, cap.
Hlosi or lehlosi. n., kaross

made of skins of the lehlasiworn by chiefs only.

Hlotha, v. t., to pluck off (feathers).

Hiotiha, v. t., to filter, to strain, to press water our.

Hlőthőkő, ho re hlőthőkű, to slumber a little.

Hlōthōla, v. t., to snatch off; to plough a little field, to become sour (of beer); to speak badly, bad words; to take by force, to do a little.

Hiotsa, v. n., to limp; ke hiotsa leoto lena, I limp with that leg; hiotsisa, v. t., to cause to limp; hiotsetsa, to limp to; o hiotsetsa pele, he goes forward limping.

Hlotse, n., piece of a dry skin; of leather; piece of skin or flesh torn off a living body; horned animal.

IBA

I in many words is a reflective pronoun prefixed to the verb, and expressing that the subject of the action expressed by the verb is its object at the same time.

Iba, v. n., to walk slowly.

For all words beginning by ich, except those enumerated below, see the verbs beginning by ch.

Ichakha, v. r., to flee.

Ichakhametsa, v. r., to flee, to run, to charge.

Ichalima (from ho shalima), v. r., to look at oneself.

Ichalimela (from ho shalima), v. r., to look for oneself.

Ichanôfatsa (from ha shanôfalsa), v. r., to give the he to oneself.

Ichapa (from ho shapa), v. r., to thrash oneself, to punish oneself.

Ichapèla (from ho shapa), v. r., to thrash for oneself.

Ichèba (from ho shèba). v. r., to look at oneself, to contemplate oneself.

ichèbèla (from ha shèba), v. r., to look for oneself.

Ichekeletsa, v. r., to fall like a stick thrown whirling in the air.

Ichoèlla (from ho shoa), v. r., to die for oneself, to die.

Ichoesa (from ho shoa), v. r., to cause oneself to die, to pretend to be dead, to simulate death.

Ichi! or Ichu! in erj. of pain.

IKALOSETSA

II, ho re ii, to contradict,

For all words beginning by ik, except those enumerated below, see verbs beginning by k.

Ikaba (from ho aba), v. r., to give oneself, to devote oneself.

Ikabėla (from ho aba), v. r., to devote oneself to, to give oneself to, or to give to oneself.

Ikahėla (from ho aha), v. r., to live, to dwell, to settle down.

Ikahlöla (from ho ahlöla), v. r., to judge oneself.

Ikahlolela (from he ahlola), v. r., to judge for oneself.

Ikakaretsa (from ho akarelsa), v. r., to include oneself.

Ikakėla (from ho aka), v. r., to kiss for oneself.

lkaketsa, v. r., to play the hypocrite.

Ikakha (from ho akha), v. r., to throw oneself, to jerk the body.

lkakhėla (from ho akha), v. r., to throw oneself in, on.

Ikalatisa (from ho kalatisa), v. r., to make a show of oneself, to be arrogant.

Ikalimela (from ho alima), v. r., to borrow for oneself.

Ikalia (from ho ala), v. r., to make a bed for oneself, to kill many people before being killed.

Ikalosa (from ho alosa), v. r., to look after oneself.

ikalosetsa (from ho alōha), v. r., to watch for oneself, to herd for oneself. Ikama (from ho ama), v. r., to touch oneself.

Ikamanya (from ho amanya), v. r., to implicate oneself, to place oneself in contact; ho ikamanya ka mothō, to make friends with one.

Ikamôha (from ho amôha), v. r., to deprive oneself of.

Ikamöhella (from ho amöhela), v. r., to receive for oneself.

Ikana (from ho ana), v. r., to take an oath, to bind oneself by an oath; ke ikanne, I have sworn.

Ikanèha (from ho anèha), v. r., to bask in the sun.

Ikanya (from ho anya), v. r., to suck oneself; ho ikanya menoana, to suck one's own thumbs, i. e. to console oneself with nothing.

Ikatea, v. r., to put on clothes, to dress.

Ikatisa (from ho ala), v. r., to increase, to multiply.

Ikatisetsa (from ho ata), v. r., to increase or multiply for oneself.

Ikeka (from ho eka), v. r., to throw oneself on; to exagerate, to try too much.

lkėka (from ho èka), v. r, to betray oneself.

Ikekeletsa (from ha eketsa). v. r., to increase for oneself.

Ikeketsa (from ho eketsa), v. r., to increase oneself, to multiply oneself.

lkėla (from ho ea), v. r., to go away by oneself, to go away.

Ikėlelloa (from ho èlėlloa), v. r., to remember oneself, to become conscious of self, to see oneself.

Ikeletsa (from ho eletsa), v. r., to advise oneself, to think.

Ikèmèla (from ho èma), v. r., to stand for oneself, to excuse oneself, to reconmend oneself.

Ikemisa (from ho êma). v. r., to stand, to cause oneself to stand, to stop walking, to stop.

Ikemisetsa (from ho ma), v. t., to put up for oneself, or oneself for.

ikephōla (from ho ephōla), v. r., to help oneself.

Iketa, v. t., to go to a man to marry him,

Ikètèla (from ho èta), v. r., to do a journey for oneself, by oneself.

Iketeletsa (from ho èla), v. r., to place oneself, to cause oneself to go.

Ikètèka, v. r., to boast, to pretend to be innocent, to be proud of having done something wrong.

Ikėtia, v. n., to be at ease, to take it easy, to be well, to be happy.

Iketlaetsa, v. n., to do something with force, with energy; to persevere.

Iketsa (from ho elsa). v. r., to make oneself, to pretend to be, to simulate.

lketselletsa (from ho etselletsa), v. r., to calumniate oneself,

lketsetsa (from ho etsa), v. r., to make for oneself.

Iketsisa (from ho elsa), v. r., to cause oneself to do; to feign, to simulate, to play the hypocrite.

For all verbs beginning with ikh. execpt those below, see verbs beginning with kh.

Ikhabóla (from ho habóla), v. r., to open widely, to get wide open.

ikhafèla (from ho hafa), v. r., to throw water at oneself. ikhafèla (from ho hafa), v. r.,

to pay a tax for oneself. Ikhahatlella (from ho hahatlela), v. r., to desire much, to take more than what is due, to insist unduly.

Ikhahèla (from ho haha), v. r., to build for oneself, to live

by oneself. Ikhahlametsa (from ho hahlamėla), v. r., to intrude, to interfere, to mix oneself in the affairs of others.

Ikhahola (from ho hahola), v. r. to tear one's clothes.

Ikhakanya (from ho haka), v. r., to disguise oneself; to deny what one knows.

Ikhakela (from ho hukela), v r., to be violent.

Ikhakonosetsa (from hakonoha), v. r., to warm for one-

Ikhalala (from ho halala), v. r., to despise oneself.

Ikhalaletsa from ho ha'alela), v. r., to sanctify oneself.

Ikhalefela (from ho halefa), v. r., to get angry with oneself; to get angry.

Ikhalefisa (from ho halefa), v. r., to cause oneself to be angry.

Ikhalikela (from ho halika), v. r., to roast for oneself.

Ikhama (from ho khama), v. r., to hang oneself, to stifle oneself.

Ikhama (from ho hama), v. r., to milk oneself.

ikhamela (from ho hama), v. r., to milk for oneself.

Ikhanela (from ho hana), v. r., to refuse.

Ikhantša (from ho hana, ho hantša), v. r., to cause oneself to refuse, to rebel.

Ikhantsa (from ho khanya, ho khantša), v. r., to make a show of oneself, to be proud, to be impudent.

Ikhapela (from ho hapa), v. r., to capture for oneself.

Ikhara (from ho hara), v. r., to coil oneself.

Ikhasa (from ho hasa), v. r., to spread oneself.

Ikhasetsa (from ho hasa), v. r., to spread for oneself.

Ikhata (from ho hata), v. r., to tread on oneself; ke ikhatile monoana, I have trodden on my finger.

Ikhatela (from ho hata), v. r., to tread for oneself.

Ikhatisa (from ho hata;, v. r., to cause oneself to tread.

Ikhatisetsa from ho hata), v. r., to print for oneself.

lkhatla v r., to beat oneself, to draw back; to deny one's words.

Ikhella (from ho hela), v.r., to mow for oneself.

Ikhèlla (from ho kha), v.r., to draw (water) for oneself.

Ikhoabitla, v. r., to scratch oneself.

Ikhoara-khoara (from ho hoara-hoara), v. r., to want, to look for something one is in want of.

Ikhôbôsa (from ho hôbôsa), v. r., to cover oneself with shame; to dishonour oneself.

Ikhoèbètha, v. r., to scratch oneself.

Ikhoena, v. r., to draw oneself together.

Ikhôhla (from ho hōhla), v. r., to rub oneself, to go against.

ikhôhôla, v. r., to do or go because others do or go.

Ikhôhômôsa (from ho hōhômôha), v. r., to make oneself big, to be proud, to be impudent.

Ikhōhomōsetsa (from ho hōhōmoha), v. r., to rebel against, to be proud with regard to.

Ikhoilika, v. r. to make a ball, a

lump, of oneself.

Ikhoka (from ho hoka), v. r., to entice oneself.

Ikhôlèha (from ho hōlèha), v. r., to bind oneself.

Ikhôlėla (from ho hōla), v. r., to grow.

Ikhôlisa (from hu hôla), v. r., to make oneself big, to educate oneself.

Ikhôlisetsa (from ho hôla), v. r., to bring up for oneself, or to educate oneself for, to train oneself.

ikhôlla (from ho hôlèha), v. r., to untie oneself, to deliver oneself, to liberate oneself.

Ikholofaletsa (from ho holofatsa), v. r., to cripple oneself for, or to cripple for oneself.

Ikholofalla (from ho holofala), v. r., to become lame, impotent, crippled.

Ikholofatsa (from ho holofala), v. r., to cripple oneself.

ikhōpōla (from ho hōpōla), v. r., to think of oneself, to remember oneself.

Ikhôpôtsa (from ho hōpôla), v. r., to remind oneself.

Ikhōpōlėla (from ho hōpōla), v. r., to think for oneself.

Ikhôreletsa (from ho hôreletsa), v. r., to embarrass oneself.

ikhoteletsa (from ho hotelsa), v. r., to light for oneself.

Ikhula (from ho hula), v. r., to drag oneself, to draw oneself; ho ikhula moea feela, to work for nothing, in vain.

Ikhulèla (from ho hula), v. r., to drag for oneself, to draw for oneself, to drag oneself to.

For all verbs beginning with ik, except those here below, see verbs beginning with k.

Ikimėla (from he imėla), v. r.,

to be too heavy, too difficult, for oneself.

Ikimetsa (from ho imèla), v. r.. to overload oneself, to overwhelm oneself, to burden oneself.

Ikimólla (from ho imèla), v. r.. to unburden oneself.

Ikina (from ho ina), v. r., to plunge, to dip oneself; to anoint oneself very much with red clay.

Ikinėla (from ho ina), v. r., to dip for oneself.

Ikinöla (from ho ina), v.r., to pull oneself out of water.

Ikisa (from ho isa), v r., to take oneself to, to go.

lkisetsa (from ho isa), v. r., to go fer.

Ikitiaetsa, v. r., to take no rest. to do with zeal, to persevere.

Ikoahlaea, v. r., to weep for one's sins. to express repentence.

Ikohla (from ho ohla) v. r., to spin oneself; to make oneself thin; sefate se ikohlile, the tree has grown straight and high.

Ikoka (from ho oka), v. r., to nurse oneself.

Ikokhèla (from ho okhu), v. r., to take fire for oneself.

Ikôma, v. r., to res.rain oneself from doing something.

Ikomanya (from ho omanya), v. r., to scold oneself.

Ikomanyetsa (from hoomanya), v. r., to scold oneself for, or for oneself.

Ikomeletsa (from ho oma), v. r., tostrive, to make an effort.

ikomèlia (from ho oma), v. r., to get dry, to dry up.

Ikomisa (from ho oma), v. r., to dry oneself.

Ikomosa (from ho omosa), v.r.. to warm oneself.

Ikopa (from ho kopa), v. r., to

show oneself, to go to one who has not called you.

Ikopeloa (from ha opa), v. r., to feel pain; ke ikopeloa ke hloho, I have a head ache.

Ikorèla (from ho ora), v. r., to bask in the sun, to enjoy a fire.

Ikôrôhèla (from lio ôrôha), v. r., to arrive home, to go back to the village.

Ikôrôsa (from ôrôha), v. r., to take oneself home, to go home.

Ikôrôsetsa (from ho ôrôha), v.r., to take oneself home, to take home for oneself.

Ikotèla '(from ho ota), v. r., to get thin.

!kotisa (from ho ola), v. r., to cause oneself to get thin.

Ikotisetsa (from ho ota), v.r., to make oneself thin for, to worry about, to suffer for.

Ikotla (from ho olla), v. r., to strike oneself, to punish oneself.

Ikotlisa (from ho otla). v. r., to cause oneself to strike; a ikotlisa batho, he caused people to strike him.

Ikotlisetsa (from ho otla), v.r., to cause oneself to strike for.

Ikotlölla (from ho otlölla), v. r., to stretch oneself; a ikotlöllèla maötö. he streched his feet.

v. r., to stretch oneself for,

Ikutioa (from ho utloa), v. r., to be conscious, to feel strong, to feel well, to understand oneself.

ikutloahatsa (from ho ulloa), v. r., to make oneself heard.

Ikutloèla (from ho uiloa), v.r., to hear for oneself; to feel for oneself.

ikutiolsa (from ho utlea), v. r., to cause oneself to hear, to cause oneself to feel.

Ikutloisisa (from ho utlou), v. r., to understand oneself.

Ikutsoa (from ho utsoa). v. r., to steal oneself, to steal away, to go away secretly.

Ikutsoetsa, (from ha utsoa), v. r., to steal for oneself.

IIa, v. t., to hate, to avoid, to turn from, to feel disgust for; to be "unwell" (of a female); ho ila or ilėla sefako, to abstain from working when it has been hailing; ho ila lefu, to avoid working after a death; ilėla, v. t. to avoid, to hate; ilisa. v. t., to cause to hate; ilėha. v. n., to be hateable.

llibala, v. n., to swoon, to faint, to become giddy.

Ilibana, v. n., swoon, to faint; ilibanya, v. t., to stun, to cause to faint.

Ilola, v. t., to make strong (a person who has no children beats boys and girls at the circumcision in order to make them strong); iloha, v. n., to become strong.

Imamėla, (from ho mamėla). v. r., to listen to oneself, to think.

Imela, v. t., to be heavy upon, to be too heavy for, too difficult for, to overwhelm, to overload: imèlana, to overwhelm one another; ikimèla, v. r., to overload oneself; imetsa, v. t., to lie heavy upon, to overload, to overwhelm; imetsana, to overload one another; ikimelsa, v. r., to overload oneself; imolla, v. t., to relieve of a burden, to relieve; ikimōlla, v. r., to relieve oneself of a burden; imôloha, v. n., to get unloaded; imollana, to deliver one another of a burden.

Ina, v. t., to put in water, to dip, to plunge; ikina, v. r., to dip oneself, to plunge, inėla, v. t., to dip in; to put Kafircorn in water to make it germ nate; ho inèla motho matsoho metsing, to dip your hands in water for one. i. e. to be merciful to one; inola, v. t., to take out of water; a inola matsoho metsing, he has no more responsibility in the matter, inoha, v. n., to get out of water, to draw back; ikinola, v. r., to pull oneself out of water.

Inama, v. n., to bow, to lean down, to stoop, to bend; inamèla, to bow to, for, on; inamòlla, to get up again; inamòllòha, to get up again.

Ineanya, v. r., to go stealthily, trying to remain unnoticed.

Ingama-ngama, v. r., to weep very much.

Inotši or 'notši, adj., alone.

For all verbs beginning with ip or iph, except those here below, see verbs beginning with p or ph.

ipaballa (from ho baballa), v. r., to take care of oneself, to provide for oneself.

Ipaballela, (from he baballa), v. r., to keep for oneself, to look after for oneself.

Ipabatsa (from ho babatsa), v. r., to wonder at oneself, to admire oneself.

Ipabela (from he baba), v. r., to be ill.

Ipakèla (from ho baka), v. r., to repent.

Ipakėla (from he baka), v. r., to increase one's guilt.

Ipakèla (from ho baka), v. r., to witness for oneself. ipakisa (from ho baka), v. r., to cause oneselt to repent.

ipakisetsa (from ho baka), v. r., to cause one to repent.

Ipala (from ho bala), v. r., to count oneself, to reckon oneself.

Ipalèhèla (from ho bulèha), v. r., to flee, to run away; ipalèhèlla, to run away to.

Ipalisa (from he bala), v. r., to cause oneself to read, to learn to read by oneself.

Ipalla (from ho bala), v. r., to read for oneself, to count for oneself, to promise oneself.

Ipalolla (from ho balla), v. r., to betray oneself.

ipapalla (from ho hapala), v. r., to play.

Ipapisa (from ho bapa), v. r. to bring oneself near, to compare oneself; to conform to.

ipapalisa (from ho bapala), v. r., to play by oneself.

Ipapola v. r., to display one's strength, to reveal or show it.

lpata (from ho bata), v. r., to strike oneself.

lpata (from ho pata). v. r., to
hide oneself.

Ipatia (from ho batla), v. r., to fetch oneself; ha ke sa ipatla, I dont want myself any more, I am tired, I am disgusted.

Ipatiela (from ho batla). v. r., to fetch for oneself.

Ipea (from ho bea), v. r., to tell one's affairs to the chief.

Ipèa (from ho bèa), v. r., to place oneself, to pretend to be; to remain quiet.

Ipeakanya, v. r., to be in readi-

Ipebola (from ho bebola), v. r., to make oneself light, to disgrace oneself.

Ipeea, v. n., to warble, to twitter, to chirrup (of birds early in the morning).

Ipeela (from ho bea), v. r., to place for oneself; ho ipèèla molao, to make a law for oneself.

Ipehella (from ho beha or bea), v. r., to expose oneself to rain.

Ipelsa (from ha beisa), v. r., to race, to cause oneself to

Ipelsetsa (from ha beisa), v. r., to race for, to, on, in.

Ipèka (from ho bèka), v. r., to cut oneself to pieces, i. e. to fight against one's feelings; ho ipèka bohale, to get very angry.

Ipelaela (from ho belaela), v. r., to be displeased with one-

self, to be anxious.

ipelaella (from ho belaela), v. r., to be displeased with oneself; to be anxious.

Ipelaetsa (from ho belaèla), v. r., to be d ssatisfied with oneself, to worry.

ipelesa (from ho belesa), v. r., to load one elf, to take up.

lpentšetsa (fr m ho benya), v. r., to polish for oneself.

ipeðia (from ho beðla), v. r., to shave oneself; o ipeola hloho, he shaves his head.

lperekela (from ho bereka), v. r., to work for oneself, to work.

Ipesetsa (from ho besa), v. r., to light for oneself.

Ipetsa (from ho betsa), v. r., to go off (of a gun), to appear without cause.

Ipetsetsa (from ho betsa), v. r., to fire for oneself.

Ipha (from ho fa), v. r., to give oneself to, or to give to oneself; ho ipha limenyane, to run very quickly when running away.

iphahla (from ho fahla), v. r., to dazzle oneself; to scandalize oneself: to be drunk.

Iphahloetsa or iphahlohetsa (from he fuhlohetsa), v. r., to take a blessing, to take luck from ancestors, from the animal one hails from. by looking at a dead person's face.

Iphahlolla (from he fahla), v. r., to remove what dazzles oneself, to remove from

oneself a grievance.

Iphakela, v. r., to take to much. Iphala (from ho fala), v. r., to scrape oneself.

Iphalela from ho fala), v. r., to scrape for oneself.

Iphalimehela (from ho falimehaj, v. r., to watch over oneself, to be watchful, to watch for oneself.

Iphalimehisa (from ho falimeha), v. r., to prevent oneself from sleeping, to cause oneself to watch.

Iphallela (from ho falla), v. r., to emigrate.

Iphanyeha (from ho funyeha). v. r., to hang oneself.

Iphanyèhèla (from ho fanyèha), v. r., to hang for oneself.

Iphanyolla (from ho fanyeha), v. r., to unhang oneself.

Iphanyollèla (from ho fanyèha', v. r., to unhang for oneself. Iphaola (from ho faola), v. r..

to castrate oneself. Iphaolèla (from ho faola), v. r.,

to castrate for oneself. Iphapanela (from he fapana),

v. r., to differ, to disagree. Iphapanya (from ho fapanya).

v. r., to cause oneself to pass by, to be patient with; to bear up.

Iphata (from ho fata), v. r., to

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dig out; ho iphata linala, litsèbè, to clean one's nails or ears.

Iphatela (from ho fata), v. r., to scrape for oneself, to dig for oneself.

Iphehlèla (from ho phehlèla), v. r., to stab oneself.

Iphehlela (from ho fehla), v. r., to churn or to strike fire for oneself.

Iphelisa (from ho fèla), v. r., to put an end to oneself, to renounce oneself.

tphelisa (from ho phela), v. r., to cause oneself to live, to sustain oneself.

Iphella (from ho fèla), v. r., to come to an end, to finish.

Iphèlla (from ho fa), v. r., to feed for oneself.

Iphenetha (from ho fenetha), v. r., to strangle oneself; to urge oneself to work, to work hard.

Iphepa (from ho fepa), v. r., to feed oneself; to feed.

Iphépèla (from ho fèpa), v.-r., to feed for oneself, or to feed oneself for.

Iphepetla (from ho fepetla), v. r., to work hard.

Iphèrèhela (from ho fèrèha), v. r., to court for oneself.

Ipherekanya (from ho ferekana), v. r., to disturb for oneself.

Ipherekanyetsa (from ho ferekana), v. r., to disturb for oneself.

Ipherela (from ho fera), v. r., to put the roof on your house yourself.

Iphetela (from ho feta), v. r., to pass by, to pass.

Iphetisa (from ho feta), v. r., to pass purposely.

aphetőhéla (from ho fetőha). v. r., to turn against oneself, to change.

Iphetola (from ho fetola), v. r. to change oneself.

Iphetőléla (from ho fetőla), v. r., to change for oneself, or oneself for.

Iphihlela from ho fihla), v. r., to arrive, to see oneself, to find oneself out.

Iphihlisa (from ho fikla;, v. r., to arrive, to take oneself to. Iphihlisetsa (from ho fihla), v.

r., to arrive at, for in. Iphina (from ho fina), v. r., to harden oneself, to become courageous.

Iphokolela (from ho fokola), v. r., to become weak.

Iphokolisa (from ho fokola), v. r., to weaken oneself.

lphokolisetsa (from ha fokola). v. r., to weaken oneself for, or for oneself.

Iphokolla (from ho fokola . v. r., to become weak.

Ipholisa (from ho fola), v. r., to heal oneself, to cool oneself.

Ipholisetsa (from ho fola), v. r., to heal for oneself, or oneself for.

Ipholla (from ho fola), v. r., to heal, to get well again.

Iphophora (from ho fofora), v. r., to brush the dust of one's clothes with the hand.

Iphoqa v. r., to deceive oneself. Iphorola (from ho forola), v. r., to purify oneself after a relative's death.

Iphoromela (from he foroma), v. r., to make bricks for oneself.

Iphosisa (from ho fosal, v. r., to cause oneself to make a mistake.

Iphoufaletsa (from ho foufala), v. r., to blind oneself for, about.

Iphoufalla (from ho foufala), v. r., to become blind.

Iphoufatsa (from he foufala),

v. r., to blind oneself.

Iphulela (from ho fula). v. r.,
to graze.

Iphumana (from ho fumana), v. r., to find oneself, to become conscious.

Iphumanehisa (from ho fumanèha). v. r., to make oneself poor.

Iphumanèla (from ho fumana). v. r., to find for oneself.

Iphuparèlla (from ho fupara), v. r., to clench in the hand for oneself.

Iphuthumatsa (from ho futhumala: v. r., to warm oneself.

Iphutuhėla (from ho futuhėla), v. r., to go to war for oneself, against oneself.

Ipina (rfom ho bina). v. r., to sing of oneself; to make a song about oneself.

Ipinela (from ho bina), v. r., to sing for oneself.

Ipiletsa (from ho bitsa), v. r., to appeal, to call for oneself.

lpitsa (from ho bitsa, v. r., to call oneself, to pretend to be. lpitsetsa (from ho bitsa). v. r.,

to call for oneself.

Ipitsölla (from ho bitsa), v. r.,

to dishonour oneself.

Ipôela (from ho bōea), v. r., to

come back, to go back.

Ipôella (from ho bōea), v. r., to

come back. **Ipofa** (from ho hofu), v. r., to bind oneself, to inspan oneself.

Ipofèla (from ho bofa), v. r., to bind for oneself, or oneself for.

Ipofolia (from ho bofa), v. r., to outspan oneself, to untie oneself, to free oneself.

ipofolièla (from ho bofa), v. r., to outspan for oneself.

Ipôha from ho bôha), v. r.. to admire oneself, to contemplate oneself. Ipōhèla from ho bōha), v. r., toadmire for oneself.

lpoka (from ho hoka), v. r., to congratulate oneself.

Ipokėla (from ho boka), v. r., to praise.

Ipôkella (from ho bôkella). v. r.,. to gather, to collect, to come together; to throw oneself on.

Ipôkėllėla (from ha bōkėlla), v. r., to gather for oneself.

Ipokollèla (from ho bokolla). v... r., to weep.

Ipôlaea (from ho bôlaea). v. r., to kill oneself, to commit suicide.

Ipõlaèla (from hu bölaea), v. r... to kill for oneself, or to kill oneself for.

Ipōlaisa (from ho bōlaea), v. r., to cause oneself to kill or to be killed by; o ipōlaisa mosebetsi, he causes work to kill him, i. e. he kills himself with work; u ipōlaisa litšėho, you kill yourself by laughter.

Ipõlėla (from ho bālėla). v. r.,. to speak of oneself, to confess, to say about oneself.

ipõlella (from ha bõlela). v. r... to say to oneself.

Ipõletsa (from ho bōtsa), v. r.,to ask for oneself.

Ipolisa (from ho bola), v. r., to cause oneself to rot, to spoil oneself.

lpolla (from ho bola), v. r., to

Ipôlôka (from ho bôlôka). v. r.,. to take care of oneself, to keep oneself.

Ipôlôkela (from ho bôlôka), v. r., to keep for oneself, or to keep oneself for.

Ipolotsa (from ho bolotsa), v. r.,... to circumcize oneself.

Ipona (from ho bona). v. r., tosee oneself, to be conscions. of what one is.

Iponahatsa (from ho bana), v. r., to show oneself, to manifest oneself.

Iponèla (from ho bona,) v. r., to see for oneself, to look for oneself, to be careful, to be on the look out.

Iponesetsa (from ho bona), v. r., to light for oneself.

Ipontša (from ho hona). v. r., to show oneself; to show to oneself.

Ipontšetsa (from ho bona), v. r., to show oneself for, or to show for oneself.

Ipônyetsa (from ho bônya), v. r., to smile, to flirt.

Ipōpa (from lio bōpa), v. r., to mould oneself; lio ipōpa ka kōba, to wrap oneself tightly in a blanket.

Ipôpėla (from ho bôpa), v. r., to mould for oneself.

Ipotla, v. r., to humble oneself.
Ipōtsa (from ha bōtsa). v. r., to ask oneself.

ipōtsetsa (from ho bōtsa), v. r., to ask for oneself, to make

personal inquiries.

Ipoula, v. r., to wash or comb
oneself, to be dainty, fasti-

ipoulèla (from ho boulèla), v. r., to be particular about oneself

Ipoulella (from ho boulela), v. r., to be particular for oneself.

Ipuela (from ho bua), v. r., to talk for oneself, to talk.

Ipuèlla (from ho bua). v. r., to speak for or by oneself, to plead for oneself.

Ipuisa (from ho bua), v. r., to cause oneself to talk.

Ipuisetsa (from ho bua), v. r., to cause oneself to talk for.

Ipuha (from ho buha), v. r., to cut oneself, to remove one's skin.

Ipula (from ho bula), v. r., to open oneself.

Ipulèla (from ho bula), v. r. to open for oneself, or to open oneself for or to.

Ipusa (from he bāea, he busa), v. r., to bring oneself back, to come back.

Ipusa (from ho busa), v. r., to govern oneself, to have self government, to control oneself, to be independent.

Ipuselletsa (from ho bōea, ho busa), v. r., to compensate oneself.

Ipusetsa (from ho busa), v. r., to govern for oneself.

Ipusetsa (from ho bôea, ho busa).
v. r., to bring oneself back to, to come to.

lpusölösetsa, v. r. to ruminate.
lqata, v. n., to walk along a precipice.

Ighotsa, v. n., to lean upon.

lqekeqa, v. n., to be at ease, comfortable.

Iqekeqa, v. r., to get a thorn out of one's body.

Iqeqeka, v. n., to remain idle, not to work.

lqitibanya, v. r., to knock oneself.

Isa, v. t., to take to, to convey;
ho isa, until; ha isa-isa, after
a time, later on; ikisa.
v. r., to take oneself to, to
go; isana, to take one
another to; iselsa, v. t., to
take to, for; sellama sena sea
iselsa, that plant has deep
roots; iselsana, to take to
one another; ikiselsa, to take
oneself to, or to take to for
oneself.

18ao, n. and adv., next year; isao le tlang. next year; maisao a tlang, in the coming years, years to come.

Ishil interjec. of pain, of con-

tempt.

For all the verbs beginning with it or ith, except those here below, see verbs beginning with t or th.

Itaea (from ho laca). v. r., to punish oneself, to scold oneself.

Itaèla (from ho laea). v.r., to control oneself; to be independent to do one's own will.

Itahia (from ho lahla). v. r., to throw oneself away.

Itahlèhèla (from ho lahla), v. r., to get lost for oneself. Itahlèhèloa (from ho lahla), v.

r., to loose.

Itahlela (from ho lahla), v. r.,

Itahlèla (from ho lahla). v. r., to throw oneself away for, in, on.

Itahlisa (from ho lahla), v. r., to cause oneself to throw away. Itakaletsa (from ho lakatsa), v.

r., to wish for oneself.

Italola, v. r., to dishonour oneself, to disgrace oneself.

Itamolela, v. r., to deliver oneself; to pay one's debts, to deny; to ge, out of trouble.

Itaóla (from ho laóla). v. r., to do one's own will.

Itaôlela (from ho laôla), v. r., to consult the divining bones for oneself.

Itaôlèla (from ho laôla). v. r., to choose, to appoint for oneself.

Itapèla (from ho lapa), v. r., to become hungry.

Itapona, v. r., to lick one's fingers or lips.

Itata, v. r., to speak, to talk about one's affairs.

Itata (from ho lata), v. r., to fetch oneself; to come without being fetched by her husband. Itatela (from ho lata), v. r., tofetch for oneself.

Itatola (from ho latola), v. r., to excuse oneself, to say no, to deny oneself.

Itatōlėla (from ho latōla), v. r., to deny for oneself, to excuse oneself.

Itebala (from ho lebala), v. r... to forget oneself.

Itebalisa (from ho lebala), v... r.. to cause oneself to forget.

Iteballa (from ho lebu!a). v. r. to forget.

Itebatsa (from he lebala), v. r.,, to cause oneself to forget.

Itebela (from ha leba), v. r., to watch for oneself.

Iteboha (from ha leboha), v. r... to congratulate oneself.

r., to thank, to congratulate.

Itefa (from ho lefa). v. r., to pay for itself; koloi ea itefa, the waggon earns the money it has cost.

Itefèla and Itefèlla (from holefa), v. r., to pay for oneself.

Itefetsa (from holefa), v. r., tocause to pay for oneself or oneself for, to revenge oneself.

Itefisa (from ho lefa), v. r., tofine oneself.

Iteka (from ho leka), v. r., totry oneself; to try to get converted.

v. r., to be alike, of the same size, to fit.

Itekanya (from ho lekanya), v. r., to measure for oneself, to compare oneself.

v. r., to measure for oneself, to suppose, to imagine.

Itekėla (from ho leka), v. r., to try for oneself, to try.

Iteketlisa (from ho leketla), v...

r., to cause oneself to hang down.

Itekõla (from ho lekõla), v. r., to examine oneself, to search oneself.

Itela (from ho lla). v. r., to complain, to beg with tears.

Itelėka (from ho lėlėka), v. r., to drive oneself away.

itelèla (from ho lla), v. r., to weep, to complain.

Itèmalia (from ho lèmala), v. r., to get accustomed to.

Itematsa (from ho lematsa), v. r., to do harm to oneself. Itematsa (from ho lemala), v.

t., to acquire a habit.

Itemèla (from ho lema), v. r., to plough or cultivate for oneself.

Itemoha (from ho lemoha), v. r., to notice oneself.

Itemõhela (from ho lemõha), v. r., to notice for oneself, to be careful about oneself, to take care.

Itemõlla (from ho lèmala), v. r., to overcome, to cease to do. Itemõsa (from ho lemõha), v. t.,

to advise oneself.

Itena, v. r., to give oneself up, to act foolishly in despair.

Iteôtsa (from ho leētsa), v. r., to sharpen oneself, to excite oneself.

v. r., to hang oneself down.

Itepeletsa (from ho tepèlla), v. r., to weaken oneself, to dishearten oneself.

Itesa (from ho lesa), v. r. to let oneself go.

Itesėla (from ho lesa), v. r., to let oneself go.

Itesella (from ho lesa), v. r., to allow oneself; to refuse to do.

Iteta, v. r., to be careful about onesalf.

iteta, v. r., ho iteta sefuba, to

strike one's breast so as to give more weight to one's words.

Itetsa (from ho letsa), v. r., to speak, to emit a sound.

Ithaburanya, v. r., to struggle to free oneself from the grasp of others.

Ithaha (from ho raha), v. r., to kick oneself.

Ithahèla (from ho raha). v. r., to kick for oneself.

Ithaopa (from ho raopa), v. r., to send oneself, to volunteer.

Ithaopèla (from ho raopa), v.
r., to volunteer for a work.

Ithaosa (from ho raoha!, v. r., to startle oneself.

ithapalla (from ho rapalla), v. r., to lie flat on the ground.

ithapalatsa (from ho rapalla), v. r., to throw oneself flat

on the ground.

Ithapelisa (from ho rapèla), v. r., to cause oneself to pray.

Ithapella (from ho rapela), v. r., to pray for oneself, to intercede.

Ithapõlla, v. r., to stretch oneself, to rest well.

Itharetsa (from ho rara), v. r., to entangle oneself in, to cling to.

Itharölla (from ho rara), v. r., to loosen oneself.

Ithata (from ho rata), v. r., to love oneself, to be selfish, to be coquettish.

lthatèla (from he rata), v. r., tolove or like for oneself.

Ithatha (from ho ratha), v. r., tocut oneself with an axe.

Ithatisa (from ho rata), v. r., to cause oneself to love, or one to love you.

Ithèa (from ho rèa), v. r., to give oneself a name, to choose a name for oneself.

Ithèèla (from ho rèa), v. r., to call oneself after some one.

Itheka, v. r., to be dissatisfied, to grumble about.

Itheka, v. r., ho itheka moroalo, to be conceited.

Itheka (from ho reka), v. r., to buy oneself; to earn the money it has cost (a waggon), etc.

Ithekela (from he reka), v. r., to buy for oneself, to buy. Itheketsisa v. r., to seize weak-

ly on purpose, to pretend

to be weak.

Ithekisa (from ho reka), v. r., to cause oneself to buy, to, recommend oneself as worthy of being bought; perè ena ea ithekisa, that horse is so pretty that it is worth its price.

Ithekolohèla (from ho rekolohèla), v. r., to have pity

upon oneself.

Ithemela (from ho rėma). v. r., to cut down for oneself. Ithena (from ho rena), v. r., to be at ease, to be well

off. Ithera (from ho rera), v. r., to make plans about one-

Itherela (from ho rera). v. r., to make plans for oneself.

Ithipitla (from ho ripitla), v. r., to throw oneself in (a work,

fight, etc).

Ithoala from ho roulas, v. r., to be pregnant; a ithoetse, she is pregnant; to be very conceited; ho ithoala meli hlohong, to be anxious about evil befalling one.

Ithoalla (from ho roula), v. r., to carry on the head: to put a load on one's own head.

Ithoallela (from ho roalla), v. r., to gather fuel for oneself.

Ithoba (from he roba), v. r., to break oneself; ho ithoba letsoho, to break one's own arm, i. e. to cripple oneself purposely.

Ithoba (from ho thoba), v. r., to foment oneself.

Ithoballa (from ho robala), v. r., to go to sleep, to sleep,

Ithobatsa (from he rebala), v. r.. to cause oneself to sleep.

Ithobela (from he roba), v. r., to break for oneself.

Ithoosa (from ho roala, ho roesa), v. r., to put on one's own head.

Ithohaka (from ho rohaka), v. r., to curse oneself.

Ithoka (from horoka), v. r., to praise oneself, to recite one's own praises (lithoko).

Ithokėla (from ho roka), v. r., to sew for oneself.

Ithokela (from ho roka), v. r., to praise for oneself.

Ithola (from ho roala, ho rola), v. r., to remove from the head.

Ithoma (from ho roma), v. r., to send oneself; to volunteer; to go to stools.

Ithomatsans. v. r., to intrude. Ithômela (from ho roma), v. r., to send oneself for, or for oneself.

Ithomella (from ho roma), v. r., to send for oneself.

Ithorela (from he rora), v. r., to threaten, to growl.

Ithorisa (from ho rora), v. r., to boast, to praise oneself.

Ithorisetsa (from he rora), v. r., to boast about,

Ithosolla (from ho rosolla), v. r., to throw oneself into a work. to remove one's clothes violently.

Ithua from ho rua), v. r., to be one's own master.

Ithuela (from ho rua), v. r., to earn for oneself, to be rich.

Ithuisa (from ho rua), v. r., to cause oneself to be rich.

Ithuruhėla (from ho ruruha). v.

r., to swell.

Ithuta (from horuta), v. r., to teach onself, to learn.

Ithutela (from ho rula). v. r.. to study for, to learn for.

ithutia (from ho rutla), v. r., to withdraw oneself from, to back out.

Itièhèla (from ho lièha). v. r., to be late,

Itiehisa (from ho lièha), v. r., to make oneself late.

Itiha (from ho liha), v. r., to throw oneself.

Itihėla (from ho liha), v. r., to throw oneself, to precipitate oneself.

Itililla (from ho liila), v. r., to wander about, to be independent.

Itika-tika (from ho lika-lika), v. r., to hesitate.

Itika-tikisa (from ho lika-lika), v. r., to cause oneself to hesitate.

Itisa (from ho lisa), v. r., to watch oneself, to be careful about oneself.

Itisetsa (from ho lisa), v. r., to watch for oneself.

Itja (from ho ja), v. r., to eat oneself, to deprive oneself.

Itjala (from ho jala), v. r., to sow oneself or itself.

Itjalla (from ho jala), v. r., to sow for oneself.

Itjara (from ho jara), v. t., to carry oneself, to bear oneself.

Itjarela (from ho jara), to v. r., to carry for oneself.

Itjarisa (from ho jara), v. r., to burden oneself with; to load oneself.

Itjarisetsa (from ho jara), v.
r., to burden oneself for.

Itjarolla (from ho jara), v. r., to unload oneself.

Itjarollèla (from ho jara), v. r., to unload oneself for. Itjela (from ho ja), to eat for oneself.

Itjella (from ho ju), v. r., to eat for oneself.

Itihaba (from ho hlaba), v. r., to stab oneself, to prick oneself.

itihabanèla (from ho hlaba), v. r., to fight for oneself.

Ithabela (from he hlaba). v. r., to slaughter or stab for oneself.

Itlhabisa (from ho hlaba), v. r., to cause oneself to stab; ho itlhabisa lih!öng, to make oneself ashamed.

Itihabolia (from ho hlabolla), v. r., to rest one's body.

Itlhahanèla, v. r., to hurry, tobe hasty, to be in a hurry.

Itlhahèla (from ho hlaha). v. r., to appear.

Itihahisa (from ho hlaha), v. r., to show oneself, to denounce oneself.

Itlhahisetsa (from ho hlaha), v. r., to bring about for or to oneself, to cause to happen to oneself.

Itlhahōlèla (from ho hlahōla).
v. r., to weed for oneself.

Itihakōla (from ho hlakōla), v. r., to wipe oneself.

Itihakolela (from ho hlakola), v. r., to wipe for oneself.

Itihalèla (from ho hlala), v. r. to divorse without reason.

Itlhalefèla (from ho hlalefa), v. to become wise.

Itihalefella (from ho hlalefa), v. r., to become wise in or for.

Itlhalefisa (from ho hlalefa), v. r., to make oneself wise to learn.

Itihalefisetsa (from ho hlalefa), v. r., to learn for, in.

Itihalla (from ho hlala), v. r., to divorce without reason.

Itihalosa (from ho hlalosa', v. r.

to explain oneself.

Itlhalosetsa (from ho hlalosa). v. r., to explain to oneself.

Itihanôla from ho hlanôla). v., to expose oneself, to reveal oneself.

Itlhanôlèla (from ho hlanôla), v. r., to reveal for oneself, or oneself for.

Itlhantša (from ho hlanya), v. r., to madden oneself; ho itlhantša lijong, to quarrel about food.

Itlhanyetsa (from ho hlanya), v. r., to be mad about oneself, to be too fond of oneself; to be mad.

Itihaõlela (from ho hlaõla, or hlahõla), v. r., to weed for

oneself.

Itihatihisa (from he hlahla), v. r., to withdraw from affairs.

Itihatihoba (from ho hlahloba). v. r. to examine oneself.

Itihatihôbèla (from ho hlahloba), v. r., to examine for oneself.

Itihatihôbisa (from ho hlahlōha). v. r., to examine oneself well.

Itihatihöbisisa (from ho hlahlöba). v. r., to examine oneself very well.

Itihatihöbölla (from ho hlahlöba), v. r., to make mistakes again, after being examined.

Itlhatsisa (from ho hlatsa), v.
r., to cause oneself to vomit,
to take an emetic.

itihatson (from ho hlaison), v. r., to wash oneself, to exculpate oneself.

Itihatsoetsa (from he hlatsoa), v. r., to wash oneself for, in, on, to exculpate for oneself.

tilhèhètia v. r., to run, to start early, to hasten, to hurry.

itihobohisa (from ho hloboha), v. r., to cause oneself to give up. Itlhôbôlela (from ho hlôhôla), v. r., to be naked.

Itlhöbölisa (from ha hlöböla). v. r.. to strip, to impoverish oneself, to deprive oneself.

Itlhöbölisetsa, (from ha hlöhöiai. v. r., to deprive oneself for, or to deprive for oneself.

Itihoea (from ho hloea), v. r., to hate oneself.

Itihoèkėla (from ho hločka), v. r., to be clean.

Itlhoekisa (from ha hloèka), v. r., to clean oneself, to make oneself pure.

Itihoekisetsa (from ho hločku), v. r., to clean for oneself.

Itihoèla (from ho hloea), v. r., to

Itihoelisa (from ho hloela), v. r., to volum.eer as a spy; to look oneself in a looking glass.

itihoèlia (from ho hloa), v. r.. to

itihoesa (from ho hloa), v. r., to pull oneself up.

Itihohonolofaletsa (from ho hlohonolofala), v. r., to bless for oneself.

Mihohonolofatsa (from ho hlohonolofala), v. r., to bless oneself, to bring luck on oneself.

Itihöhötiha (from ho hlöhöhla), v. r., to wash one's teeth with the finger.

Itlhoisa (from ho hloea), v. r., to cause oneself to hate.

Itlhokahalla (from ho hloka), v. r., to be wanted, wanting; to die.

Ithokahatsa (from ho hloka), v.r., to make oneself scarce, to disappear.

Itihokèla (from ho hleka), v. r., to want, to be in want of.

itihokisa (from ho hloka), v. r., to deprive oneself. r., to deprive oneself for.

Itihōkōfaletsa (from ho hlōkōfalsa), v. r., to make painful for oneself.

Itlhököfatsa (from ho hlököfatsa). v. r., to hurt oneself, to grieve oneself.

Itihokomèla (from ho hlokomèla), v. r., to take care of oneself.

Itlhokomělla (from ho hlokoměla), v. r., to take care of for oneself.

Itlhokomolla (from ho hlokomèla), v. r., to deprive oneself of the care of others, to dishonour oneself.

Itihōla (from ho hlöla), v. r., to conquer oneself.

Itihōlėla (from ho hlōla). v. r., to conquer for oneself.

itiholisa (from ho hlola), v. r., to cause oneself to conquer, or to cause oneself to be conquered.

Itlhoma (from ho hloma), v. t., to plant oneself, to place oneself standing.

Itihomohèla (from ho hlōmōha), v. r., to be sorry about one, self, to be sorry.

Itlhômôhisa (from ho hlômôha), v. r., to grieve oneself.

Itihomohisetsa (from ha hiōmōha), v. r., to grieve oneself for.

Itihompha (from ho hlompha), v. r., to respect oneself.

Itihomphela (from ho hlompha). v. r., to respect.

Itlhômphisa, (from he hlômpha), v. r., to cause oneself to respect, or to bring respect on oneself.

It/hompholla (from ho hlompha), v. r., to dishonour oneself.

Itlhomphollèla (from ho hlompha), v. r., to dishonour oneself for.

Itlhônamèla (from ho hlônama).
v. r., to sulk with oneself, to
sulk.

Itlhonamisa (from ho hlonama).
v. r., to cause oneself to sulk,
to sulk without reason.

Itlhonamisetsa (from ho hlonama;, v. r., to sulk with.

Itihonepha (from ho hlonepha).
v. r., to respect oneself.

Itlhônephèla (from ho hlôneoha), v. r., to respect for oneself.

Itlhonephisa (from ho hlonepha), v. r., to make oneself respected, or to be respected.

Itlhonephisetsa (from ho h!ōnepha), v. r., to make oneself respected for.

Itihonepholia (from ho hionepha), v. r., to dishonour oneself.

Itlhonephollisa (from ho hlonephal, v. r., to cause oneself to dishonour or to be dishonoured.

itihopha (from ha hlopha!, v. r., to adorn oneself.

Itlhopha (from ho h!opha), v...
r., to bother oneself, to bother.

Itlhophara, v. n., to be naked, poor, miserable, shrivelled up, empty.

Itihophisa (from ho hlopha). v. r., to adorn oneself.

Itlhorèla (from ho hlora). v. r., to worry, to be unhappy for.

Itlhorisa (from ho hlora), v. r., to worry oneself, to cause oneself to be worried.

Itihorisetsa (from ho hlora), v.
r., to cause oneself to be
worried for.

Itlhotha (from ho hlotha), v. r., to pluck off oneself.

ltihothelietsa (from ho hlohlèlla), v. r., to intrude, to throw oneself unduly into mat-

Itlhotlholla, v. r., to be confined.

Itlhotihora (from ho hlohlora), v. r., to shake oneself, to withdraw from an affair, to exculpate oneself.

Itlhotlhorela (from ho hlohlora). v. r., to shake for oneself or

oneself for.

Itihotihotsa (from ho hlohlotsa). v. r., to pick one's teeth, to probe oneself.

Itlhotsetsa (from ho hlotsa), v. r,, to limp.

Itoanela (from he loana), v. r., to fight for oneself.

Itoantša (from ho loana), v. r., to fight against oneself.

Itoantšetsa (from ho loana), v. r., to fight oneself for.

Itoea (from ho loea), v. r., to bewitch oneself.

Itoèla (from ho loea), v. r., to bewitch for oneself.

Itoèla (from ho loèla), v.r., to deliver oneself.

Itôhèla (from ho loha), v. r., to plait for oneself.

Itoisa (from ho loea), v. r., to cause oneself to bewitch, to accuse oneself of witchcraft.

Itokafalla (from ho loka), v. r., to become straight, right-

eous, right.

Itokafaletsa (from ho loku). v. r., to make oneself straight, righteous for, or righteous for oneself.

Itokafatsa (from ho loka), v. r., to pretend to be righteous, to make oneself righteous,

Itôkėla (from ho loka), v. r., to be right.

Itôkisa (from ho loka), v. r., to righten oneself, to prepare oneself.

Itōkisetsa (from ho lōka), v. r., to prepare oneself for, to

prepare or righten for oneself.

Itōkolla (from ho lokolla). v. r., to loosen oneself, to unbind oneself to deliver or liberate oneself.

Itôkôliela (from ho lôkôlla), v. r., to loosen oneself for, or for oneself.

Itôkôtėla, v. r., to enter with violence, to strive.

Itolobetsa, v. r., to interfere with other people's affairs.

Itôma (from ho loma), v. r., to bite oneself : nkaitoma setsoe, I could bite my elbow, i. e., it is imposible.

Itomeha (from ho lomeha), v. r., to dry cup oneself.

Itomisa (from ho loma), v. r., to cause oneself to bite or to be bitten.

Itopolla (from ho lopolla), v. r., to redeem oneself.

Itopollela (from ho lopolla), v. r., to redeem for oneself or oneself for.

Itora (from ho lora), v. r., to dream about oneself.

Itorela (from ho lora), v. r., to dream.

Itorisa (from he lora), v. r., to cause oneself to dream.

For verbs beginning with its or its, except those here below, see verbs beginning with ts or ts.

Itsalia (from ho sala), v. r., to remain by oneself.

Itsalo (from ho re and joalo), v. t., to say so; ke itsalo, I said so.

Itšama (from ho sama), v. r., to lie like a bag, idle, on the ground.

Itšamėla (from ho sama), v. r., to place a pillow for oneself, to rest on one's arm.

Itšaretsa (from ho sareloa), v. r., to cause oneself to suffer from hunger.

Itšarolla (from ho sarelloa), v. r., to eat so as to dispel one's hunger; to stretch one's limbs.

Itšasa (from ho sasa), v. r., to anoint oneself.

Itšatalatsa (from ha satalla), v. r., to stiffen oneself, to be obstinate.

Itse, pft. of ho re, said; o itse he said; ba itse ka re ba bua, to no purpose did they speak.

Itšeba (from ho seba), v. r., to criticize, to grumble, to speak evil to oneself.

Itšebela (from ho seba', v. r., to do evil.

Itšebeletsa (from ho sebelsa), v. r., to work for oneself.

Itšebelletsa (from ho sebelsa). v. r., to work for oneself.

r., to cause oneself to work. Itšebisa (from ho sėba), v. r., to

cause oneself to backbite, or people to backbite you; to cause oneself to sin.

Itsebisa (from ha tseba), v. r., to reveal oneself; to make oneself known.

Itšebolla (from ho sėba), v. r., to tell others what you said secretly.

Itšeha (from ho seha), v. r., to cut oneself,

Itšeha (from ho tšeha), v. r., to laugh at oneself.

Itšehėla (from ho sėha), v. r., to cut for oneself.

Itsehela (from ho tšėha), v. r., to laugh for oneself.

Itšėhla, ho itšėhla thaba, to estrange oneself, to make oneself independent or great.

Itšekamėla (from ho sekama), v. r., to be slanting.

Itšekamisa (from ho sekama), to cause oneself to slant, to incline oneself. Itšekamisetsa (from ho sekama), v. r., to incline oneself towards, to, for.

Itšekamölla (from ho sekama), v. r., to unbend oneself, to put oneself right.

Itšekėla, v. r., to keep for oneself.

Itšekeletsa, v. r., to chose for oneself.

Itšėlia (from ho sėla), v. r., to buy food for oneself, to fetch food.

Itšėlla (from ho tšėlla), v. r., to bury oneself.

Itsema, v. r., to strengthen, to stiffen oneself, to make oneself firm.

Itšemamisa, v. t., to put oneself up.

Itšematletsa (from ho sematlèla), v. t., to put oneself up.

Itšėna (from ho sėna), v. r., to become angry.

Itsenka (from ho senka), v. r., to look at oneself.

Itšenola (from ho senoha), v. r., to reveal oneself, to show oneself, to expose oneself.

Itšenolėla (from ho senoha), v. r., to reveal oneself to.

Itšenya (from ho senya), v. r., to spoil oneself.

Itšenyeheloa (from ho senya), v. r., to suffer damage, a loss.

Itšenyetsa (from ho senya), v. r., to spoil for oneself.

Itšesefisa (from ho sėsėfa), v. r., to cause oneself to avoid, to avo d.

Itsibola (from ho tsibola), v. r., to have a first child.

Itšibolia (from ho sibolia), v. r., to discover oneself, to find oneself, to become rich.

Itšiea, (from ha siea), v. r., to spare oneself.

Itšiėla (from ho sièla), v. r., to leave for oneself. to keep for oneself,

Itšihfolia (from ho sihlolla), v. r., to unload oneself, to be confined.

Itšikarolia (from ho sikara), v.

Itšikilėla (from ho sikila), n., to go a-begging for oneself.

Itšilėla (from ho sila), v. r., to grind for oneself.

Itšilafatsa (from ho silafatsa), v. r., to defile oneself.

Itšilafaletsa (from ho silafalsa), v. r., to defile for oneself. Itšilafalla (from ho silafalsa),

to become defiled.

Itălila (from ho silila), v. r., to rub oneself.

Itšilolia (from ho silila), v. r., to rub oneself the other way.

Itšimatiela, v. t., to preserve.
Itšimatletsa, v. r., to pick up strength like weeds after being outrooted.

Itšireletsa (from ho sira), v. r., to protect oneself.

Itšisinya (from ho sisinya), v. r., to shake oneself.

Itsisinyetsa (from ho sisinya), v. r., to shake oneself for, or to shake for oneself.

Itšita (from ho sita), v. r., to disable oneself.

Itšitėloa (from ho sita), v. r., to offend oneself.

Itšitisa (from ho sila), v. r., to disable oneself, to make oneself unable.

Itšitolla (from hv sita), v. r., to rid oneself, to deliver oneself of a burden.

Itšoabėla (from ho soaba), v. r., to be sorry about oneself, to be sorry.

itsoabisa (from ho soaba), v. r., to grieve oneself.

Itsoaketsa, v. r., to walk hiding oneself; to stumble.

ioalo), ho itsoalo, it is said so.

Itšoasetsa (from ho soasoa), v. r., to make fun, to jest.

ftsoata-tsoata, v. r., to shrivel up, to roll up, to curl; to brood when dissatisfied; to muse over.

Itsoe, pft. of ho thoe, (pass. of hore); ho ilsoe, it was said.

Itšoebehla (from ho soebehla), v. r., to urge oneself.

Itsoeteka, v. n., to get hard, to form a lump.

ltsoeufaletsa (from ho soeufala), v. r., to whitewash for oneself, to whiten for oneself.

v. r., to whitewash oneself.

Itšohia-tšohia (from ho sohla), v. r., to detract oneself; to run oneself down.

Itšohloka (from ho sohloka), v. r., to act without care of oneself.

Itšohlometsa (from ho sohlometsa), v. r., to intrude, to interfere, to throw oneself in.

Itšoka-tšoka, v. r., to lie down doubled up.

Itšököletsa (from ho tsökötsa), v. r., to move oneself to, in, on.

Itšókólla (from ho sökölöha), v. r., to turn oneself the other way, to convert oneself.

Itšôkôlièla (from ha sōkōlōha).
v. r., to convert for oneself, to convert.

Itšokolohėla (from ho sokoloha). v. r., to get converted.

Itšola-tšola (from ho sola), v. r., to wipe one's mouth.

Itšoliela (from ho solla), v. r., to roam about.

Itšoma (from ho soma), v. r., to mock oneself.

Itsomakėla (from ho tsoma), v. r., to hunt about for oneself..

Itšomėla (from ho soma), v. r., to mock.

Itšomisa (from ho soma), v. r., to cause oneself to mock, to cause people to laugh at oneself.

Itšosobanya (from ho sosobanyaj, v. r., to shrivel oneself.

Itšotha-tšotha (from ho sotha), v. r., to lie down doubled up. Itsotofatsa (from ho sotofatsa),

v. r., to cause oneself to be unhappy.

Itšuha (from ho suha), v. r., to make oneself supple, to train

Itšuhėla (from ho suha), v. r., to make a skin supple for oneself, to make "riems."

Itšulafaletsa (from ho sulafala), v. r., to render tasteless, bad, for oneself.

Itšulafatsa (from ho sulafala). v. r., to render oneself tasteless.

Itšupa (from ho supa), v. r., to point at oneself, to show

Itšupėla (from ho supa), v. r., to show for oneself.

Itšupisa (from ho supa), v. r., to show to oneself, to see by yourself.

Itsusumeletsa (from ho susumelsa), v. r., to push oneself for, in, or; or to push for oneself.

Itšusumetsa (from ho susumetsa), v. r., to push oneself,

to excite oneself.

Itsuthela (from ho suthat, v. r., to draw back, to draw aside.

Itšuthisa (from ho sutha), v. r., to draw oneself back.

Itšuthisetsa (from he sutha), v. r., to remove for or from oneself

Itšutuletsa (from ho sulutsa). v. r., to push oneself in, on,

Itšututsa (from ho sututsa), v. r., to move oneself forward: to push oneself, to force oneself to go.

For verbs beginning with it, except those here below, see verbs beginning with t.

Itubėla (from ho luba), v. r., to knead for oneself.

Itukula (from ho lukula), v. r., to pick one's teeth.

Itukumetsa, v. r., to throw oneself in the midst of.

Itulela (from ho lula), v. r., to remain sitting, to be sitting; ho ituletsoe, people are quiet.

Itulisa (from ho lulisa), v. r., to cause oneself to sit.

Itumèla (from ho lumèla), v. r., to be happy, to be glad.

Itumella (from ho lumela), v. r., to allow oneself, to give oneself permission.

Ja, v. t., to eat, to despoil, to cost, to cause pain, to ache: ho ja motho, to take too much from a person; u ntjele, you have asked too much; ho ja motho likhomo. to eat up the cattle of a person, i.e. to confiscate one's cattle; kobo ena e ja ho le hokae, how much does that blanket cost? jang le sie', do eat and leave, i.e. be on the look out for your enemy; hloho ea ntja, or oftener: ke jeon ke hloho, I have a headache; u jeoa ke'ng! what is the matter with you? ho ja, food; o ja ho ja, he eats food; jana, v. t., to eat one another; ho jana ka lintši, to wink at one another; ho janoa likobo, people backbite one another, jeha, v. n., to be eatable; to be eaten up; jėla, v. t., to eat for; to eat one's food; ho jela ntho, to find something nice; boloi bo jeloang, nice witchcraft, good, wonderful, thing; ho jela motho pale, to join and help one person against another; o se a jela maoto ke felile, he eats for the last time; ba tla mo jela, they will eat his food: iella. v. t., to eat for, to eat what belongs to another person; itjella, v. r., to eat for oneself. to eat; jellana, v. t., to eat one another's food i.e., to be friendly terms; jellèla, v. t., to eat bread and milk; jelletsa, v. t., to take from one by cunning;

jesa. v. t., to give to eat, tobewitch by putting drugs in one's food; to let cattle go in one's fields and do damage there; jesana, v. t., to cause one another to eat, to bewitch one another; to send in one another's fields; to be good friends with.

Ja, ho re ja, to beat, to slap.

Jaba-jaba, v. n., to jump, to
run, to flee; to shake oneself when frightened.

Jabèla, v. t., to give a slap, to give a box on the ears.

Jaha (d.), v. t., to race, to make horses run fast.

Jae! exclamation of admiration.

Jaka, v. n., to live in a foreign country for a time, to go and work for others.

Jala, v. t., to sow; itjala, v. r., to sow itself; perf, jalile or jetse; jalla, v. t., to sow for, to give seed to; u utjalle, give me seed; jallana, v. t., give seed to one another; jalèlla, v. t., to sow again in places where the seed has not grown; jalisa. v. t., to help or cause to sow.

Jallano, n., giving seed to one another, sowing for one another.

Jalello, n., second sowing.

Jallo, n., sowing for, gift of seed.

Jara, v. t., to bear, to carry on the shoulders; perf. jere; ke jere, I am overburdened; ho jara ka monkhoane, to carry with a weak stick. i.e. to have nothing, to be poor; ho jaroa ke matšoafo, to be

anxious to speak, to have one's feelings roused; jurana, to carry one another; iarisa, v. t., to cause or help to carry; jarisana, v. t., to cause or help one another to carry: itjarisa, v. r., to burden oneself, to load oneself; jarėla, v. t., to carry for: jarèla holimō, put the burden higher; jarella, v. t., to carry for, to carry more than one thing; itjarella, v. r., to carry for oneself; jarėllana, v. t., to carry for one another; jarolla, v. t., to unload; itjarolla, v. r., to unburden oneself; jaroto unburden one another; jarollèla, v. t., to unburden for.

Jarano, n., mutual support; mutual patience; bearing with one another.

Jarello, n., bearing for. Jarisano, n., mutual help.

Jarollo, n., unloading, unburdening, relief.

Jajaretsa, jajarisa, v. t.. to run away.

Jatia, hore jatia, to spread on the ground, to become scattered.

Jajathèla, v. n., to run away.

Jefreu (d.), n., madam.

Jo! interject, of sorrow; alas! Jo 'na, Jo 'na-'na, Jo 'na-'naoèè! Poor me! Alas for me.

Joala, (or bojoala; plur. majoala), n., beer, strong intoxicating Kafircorn beer; jaala ba Sekhooa, brandy; joala bo bongada, much beer; joala ba lere, beer drunk at a marriage; joala ba leoa, beer offered to the ancestors as a token of gratitude for the harvest; joula bu lipitsa, beer made for the dead (ancestors, gods), in order to receive a blessing from them; joula bu lipitsa, beer made for purifying a dead person's pots; ke tlu monocla joula, to find a pretext to attack one.

Joale, adv. now, at present; hona joale, just now; joale a bojoale, joale a 'majoale, even now.

Joaleka, adv., as; mothō ea jouleka uèna, a person like you; joaleka ha, conj. as, when, as if; joaleka ha u tseba, as you know; joaleka eka, joaleka hoja, as if; o ntse a le joaleka hoja, he is just as before.

Joalo, adv., thus, in that manner, so; joalo-joalo, and so on; ka mokhoa o joalo, so, that way.

Joaloka, same as joaleka.

Joana, adv., so, thus.

Joanana, adv., so, thus.

Joang (or bojoang, plur. majoang), n., grass; joang bo bongata, much grass.

Joang, adv. how? in what manner? ka mokhoa o joang? how?

Joajoaretsa, v. t. to break flesh and bones with the teeth; to crush the with teeth.

Joela, v. t., to say, to declare, to tell to; joelana, v. t., to tell to one another.

Joentša, v. t., to show; joentšana, v. t. to show to one another.

Joetsa, v. t. to tell, to say; joetsana, v. t. to tell to one another.

Joko (d.), n. yoke.

Ka, 1) poss. pron. of the 1st. pers. sing.; my, mine; katiba ca ka, my hat. 2) pers. pron. of the 1st. pers. sing. used in the past; ka bua, I spoke.

Ka, aux. verb: can, may; a ka tla, he can come; used in many forms of the verb as an auxiliary; e ka be e ba. it would happen that, o kile a bua, he has spoken.

Ka, v. n., to be like; mothō ea kang 'no, or ea ka ka 'na. a person like me; ea ka hojane, it was as if; o ka uèna, he is like you; ea ka, as if.

Ka, adv. or conjunc. seldom used alone; as ka ha, because.

Kn, prep. according to, by, after, with, in; ka llung, in the house; ka ntate, by my father; ba re ka Lelsie. they call Letsie their chief.

Kaate, n., wild melon.

Kaba, v. t., to be impertinent, to bother.

Kaba, v. t., to close or shut a hole; ho kaba litsèbè, to stop one's ears; kabölla. v. t., to open.

Kaba-kabetsa, v. t., to gather (things like locusts).

Kabata, v. n., to walk slowly. Kabe-kabe, n., act of driving many animals gently.

Kabelano (from ho aba), n., mutual distribution.

Kabeletsa, v. t., to put much fuel on the fire.

Kabèlo (from ho aba), n., portion given, portion, office; offering, collection; church contribution.

Kabetsa, v. t., to drive gently.

Kabo (from ho aba), n., part, portion.

Kae, adv., where? o kae? where is he? kae le kae, kae-kae. anywhere, wherever; ha ke mo ise kae, I don't take him anywhere; i. e., I have no respect for him; le ho isa kae. never; hokae? where? ka kae, le kae? where?

Kae, adj., how much? how many?
o mokae! how big or old is
he? ba bakae! how many
are they? With the negative
verb to be kae signifies: not
much, not many; metsi ha a
makae, water is little, low;
mantsoe a se (or a seng) makae, few words; dim., kaenyana; bathōnyana ba se bakaenyana, few people.

Kaea, v. t., to hew down, to chop, to strike; kaeka, v. t., to strike much.

Kaelo, n., direction.

Kahare, adv., inside, in the midst; u se u le kahare, you are caught; likahare, the inside of an animal, bowels.

Kahèlano (from ho aha), n., friendly intercourse; neighbouring, neighbourhood.

Kaheletso (from ho aha), n., sunshade, protection, anything used for protecting oneself.

Kahisano (from ho aha', n., peace, edification, living peaceably together.

Kahlso (from ho aha), n., peace. Kahla (for ka mehla;, n., always; lintoa tsa kahla. constant quarrels.

Kahlamela (from ho ahlama).

n., opening the mouth, nō-nyan a kahlamela mōlai, little bird opening its beak to the man who comes to kill it, i. e., man who makes friends with his enemy.

Kahiolano (from ho ahlola), n., judging one another.

Kahloleho (from ho ahlola), n., judgment.

Kahlölèlano (from ho ahlōla), n., judging for one another.

Kahlolelo (from ho ahlola), n., judging tor, judgment, award, arbitration.

Kahlolo (from ho ahlola), n., judgment.

Kaho, n., building, habitation, dwelling.

Ka hobane, conj., because.

Kahohle (from hohle), adv.,
everywhere.

Kaholimō, adv., above, on high; ka holim'a, or ka holimō ho, prep., above, upon.

Kaholingoana, dim. of kaholimo, adv., somewhat high up.

Kajenō, adv., to-day; kajenō a bokajenō, even this very day; kajenō lena, to-day; kajenō ke kajenō, to-day is to-day, it is all right, to-day we meet to fight it out.

Kaka, v. n., ho re kuka, to meet.
Kaka, v. n., to be proud, to boast, to be supercilious, impudent.

Kaka, v. t., to take something as a whole to resume, to include.

Kakahlothoana, n., the bird Bulbul or Kuif kop, Pycnonotus nigricans.

Kakahlothoana, n., the grass Bulbostylis humilis, Kunth. Kakale, adj., such, so great.

Kakaila, v. n., to walk with difficulty, as with sore feet. Kakaila, v. n., to fall backwards,

to be turned upside down,

to lie on the back.

Kakamala, v. n., to be proud, to hope, to be conceited, to trust oneself, to feel sure; kakamatsa, v. t, to praise, to make proud; ikakamatsa, v.. r., to be conceited, to praise oneself.

Kakamalo, n., pride, confidence. Kakamatso, n., praise.

Kakamela, v. t., to do what is not befitting, to take without

asking, to intrude. Kakana, n., pipe.

Kakanana, n., piece of skin for holding assegaies inside a shield.

Kakanana, ho re kakanana, to come together.

Kakang, adv., great, many; hase taba e kakang, it is not a great thing; batho ba bakakang! how many people there are!

Kakano (from ho aka), n., kissing one another,

Kakanya, v. t., to think, to estimate, to suppose, to guess. Kakapõlla, v. t., to root out, to

undo.

Kakapõlõtsa, v. t., to carry away, to wash away, to turn over a big sod in ploughing, to pull off a big piece; katkapõlõtseha, v., n., to become

scattered, dispersed.

Kakaretso (from ho akaretsa).

n., summary, generalisation.

Kakasa, v. t., to carry something heavy; to hold with force; ho ikakusa, v. r., to boast, to be proud.

Kakasola, v. n., to be proud, to rebel.

Kakata, v. t., to strike, to kill; kakatėla, v. t., to carry a heavy burden on the head and hold it with the twohands.

Kakatlela, v. t., to support, to-

carry; kakalletsa, v. t., to carry on the head; ho ikakallèla molala, to seize ene's own neck, i. e., to be distressed.

Kakatletsa, v. n., to cackle, to stammer.

Kakèla, v. t., to make game of, to undertake a work too difficult for oneself.

Kako (from ho aka . n., kissing, kiss.

Kakōla, v. t., to take a handful of.

Kakôma, v. n., to jump, to hop. Kalaka (d.). n., lime.

Kalakankuse, n., a plant not yet identified.

Kalakatisa, v. t., to pursue. Kalakatia, n., very big thing. Kalakunu or kalaku (d.). n., turkey.

Kalala, ho tèa kalala, to miss, to make a mistake, to be in trouble.

Kalama, v. t., to ride; kalamê'a, v. t., to ride to; kalamîsa, v. t., to put on a horse; o kalamîle, or kalame. he has ridden, he went away on horseback.

Kalamiso (from ho alamisa), n., artificial hatching.

Kalamo (from ho alama, n., hatching.

Kalamo (from ho kalama), n., riding.

Kalana, n., piece of wood to hang things; perch; platform made of sticks.

Kalana, n., the navel string (on the child's side).

Kalasa, v. n., to rebel.

Kalatisa, v. t., to make a show of; ikalatisa, v. r.. to be proud, to make a show of oneself.

Kale, adj., such; monna ea kale or e mokale, such a man; sefate se kale ka sena, a tree like that one.

Kaliana, n., food eaten after the initiation ceremonies of girls.

Kalima, v. t., to hire, to borrow; kalimana, v. t., to borrow from one another.

Kalimano, n, borrowing from one another.

Kalimo, n., loan, subtraction; n ho ea kalimo, borrowed thing.

Kalla, v. t., to beat with a stick; kallana, v. t., to strike one another with sticks.

Kalla, v. n., to ride; o kaletse, he went away on horseback,

Kallane (from ho ala), n., thing spread on another, saddle cloth; pinafore made of leather.

Kalo, adj., as great, so great; mothū e mokalo or ea kalo, such a great man; ea kalo ka uėna. one as big as you; hakalo, adv., so much.

Kaloe, n., a species of field mouse.

Kalôho (from ho alôha), n., going to graze.

Kalola, v. t., ho kalola mahlo, to make angry eyes, big eyes.

Kalōsano (from ho alōsa), n., mutual herding, care, watching.

Kalōso (from ho alōsa), n., herding, keeping, care.

Kama (d), n., comb.

Kama (d), v., to comb.

Kamano (from ho ama), n., touching one another,contact.

Kamanyo (from ho ama), n., placing in contact, joining. Kamatèha, v. n., to swell much.

Ka mehla (from ka and mehla), adv., always, every day.

Kamele (d), n., camel. Kamelo (from ho ama), n., hint.

Kamfo, prep., but, or. Kammoho, adv., all in one, on one side; ho lula kammoho, to be half sitting, half lying; o mo otlile kammoho, he beat him without being beaten in return; hloho e kammoho, uneven head.

Kamo (from ho ama), n., touch. Kamo, ho re kamo, to get bro-

Kamōha, v. n., to get broken; kamōla, v. t., to break.

Kamôhano (from ho amôha), n., taking away from one anther.

Kamōhèlano (from ho amōhèla), n., hospitality.

Kamōhèlo (from ho amōhèla), n., hospitality, reception. Kamōhetsano (from ho amōhè-

la), n., responding to one another (in singing).

Kamōho (from ho amōha). n.,

taking away, depriving.

Kamoo, conj., as; kamoo u tsebang kateng, as you know.

Ka moo, adv., here.

Ka morao ho (from morao), or ka mora', prep., after; ka mora' tseo, after those.

Kamorao (from morao), adv., afterwards, later on.

Kamôre (d.), n., room. Kampo, prep., but, or.

Kampo (e.), n., camp; village of a magistrate.

Kana, adj., such, so great; o mokana, he is as great as 'that; hakana, adv., so much.

Kana, v. t. to choose (in a play of boys and girls).

Kanakèla, v. t., to trample on or in.

Kanama, v. n., to lie on the back; kanamèla, v. t., to withhold a part (of news or arguments), to change one's mind about.

Kananèlo (from ho ananèla), n., thanks, gratitude.

Kanano (from ho anana), n., barter, exchange, trade, commerce.

Kananyetsano (from ho ananya), n., traffic, commerce. Kananyo (from ho ananya). n., exchange, barter, commerce. Kanapl. n., ntia ca kanapi.

small dog.

Kanatla, n., abcess, tumour. Kandelare (d.), n., candlestick, Kanèho (from ho anèha), n., drying.

Kanèlo (from ho ana). n., sacrament.

Kanetso (from ho anèla), n., spreading.

Kanketsa v. n., to suppose, to guess.

Kano (from ho ana), n., oath. Kanono (d.), n., cannon. Kanthe, conj., whereas. Kanthebane, conj., whereas. Kanthebo, conj., whereas.

Kanthebo, conj., whereas. Kantini (d.), n., canteen, bar, sale of drink.

Kantlè (from ntlè), adv., outside.
Ka ntlè ho, prep., outside of, without; ka ntlè ho lebaka, without reason; ka ntlè ho ho bua, without speaking.

Kanyela, v. t., to assault, to seize, to strike.

Kanyesetsa (from ho anya), namane ea kanyesetsa, calf sucking a strange cow, child eating other peoples' food.

Kanyeso (from ho anya), n., suckling.

Kanyo (from ho anya), n., sucking.

Kaofèla (from ka ho fèla), to finish), adv., all; bathō kaofèla, all people; kaofèla ha bona (for ka ho fèla ha bona), all of them; dim. kaofejana.

Kaofejana, dim., of kaofèla; all.

Kaōla, v. t., to cut down, to cut off, to chop.

Kapa, conj., or, either, as well as, Kapa (d.), n., rafter.

Kapa, v. t., to catch; to recive with the hands

Kapa (mathè), u nkapela mathè, you despise me; ha ke sa mo kapêla mathê, I do'nt want him any more. Kaparelo (from ho apara), n.,

covering.

Kaparo (from ho apara), n., dressing.

Kape, he re kape, to spill.

Kapea, v n., to spill (as water out of a pot carried on the head); kapeisa, v. t., to shake, to agitate.

Kapele, adv., quickly; kapele-

pele, very quickly.

Kapele, adv., in front; ka pele ho, prep. in front of, before.

Kapepe, adv., foolishly; ho ea kapèpé, to act or speak foolishly.

Kapejana, dim., of kapele, a little in front.

Kapesano (from ho apara), n., clothing one another.

Kapeso (from he apara), n., clothing, giving clothes. Kapoho (from ho apara), n.,

stripping.

Kapola-leshano (from ho apola and leshand, n., to open the mouth, to confound a lie, to reveal the truth.

Kapolelano (from he apara, giving clothes to one ano-

Kapoleli, n., second hand gar-

Kapolelo (from ho apara, n. taking off one's clothes to give them away.

Kapolo 'from ho apara). n., opening, spreading.

Kapôtsa, v. n., to tell lies.

Kaqoma, v. n., to change place often,

Kaqumetsa, v. t., to wrap in a large blanket or sheet,

to cover.

Karabelano (from ho araba), n., answering to one another, discussion.

Karabelo (from ho araba), n., answering, answer, an wering for, responsibility.

Karabisano (from ho araba), n., d.scussion.

Karabiso (from ho araba). n., causing to answer, inquiry. Karabo (from ho araba), n.,

answer, reply.

Karalla, v. n, to be lying on the ground with feet up (of a dead animal).

Karapa (d.), v. t., to scrape.

Kariki (d.), n., cart.

Karôhano (from ho arôha), n., separation, parting with one another.

Karohanyo (from ho aroha), n., separating, causing to part. Karoho (from ho aroha), n.,

division.

Karolelano (from ho aroha), n., dividing between one another, distributing to many people.

Karolelo (from ho aroha), n...

setting apart for.

Karolo (from ho aroha), n., dividing; divis in, part. portion.

Karubėlo (from ho ar bėla), n., inhalation.

Karubetso (from he arubèla), fumigation.

Kasa-kasa, v. n., to run with shore steps under a heavy

Kasalla, v. n. to look threateningly.

Ka santhao (for ka sa nthao, ka sa moraō), adv., backwards.

Kase (d.), n., cheese.

Kashekō, adv., to-day.

Kata, v. n., to fill up a hole; to make a floor, to tread; to pull blankets round one; ho kata macha, to sing and act the macha dance on the day of the circumcision of boys; katèha, v. n., to get filled up, to become hard (of a floor); katèla, v. t., to hide, to fill up for; ikatèla, ikatèlla, v. r., to gather clothes round or under oneself: katèlana. to be full; katėlla, v. t., to press down with force, to oppress; katèllana, to oppress one another; katisa, v. t., to shut or close very tightly.

Kata, v. t., to give.

Kata, v. t., to fetch; he kata patsi, to gather firewood (of boys preparing for circumcision).

Kata, v. n., to walk, to move. Katabelana, v. n., to be short bodied.

Katabelana, n., small person, animal or thing.

Katafelana, n., small person, animal or thing.

Kataka, v. t., to crush, to tramp, to walk; katakėla, v. t., to crush under the feet; to act in a hurry; katakellana, to crush one another, to be crowded.

Katamèlano (from ho atamèla), n., drawing close to one another.

Katamelo (from ho atamela), n., access, approach, entry. Katametsano (from ho atamèla), n., bringing one another near.

Katametso (from ho atamela). n., bringing near.

Katana, n., small corn basket. Katanka, v. n., to walk heavily. Kn teng, adv., inside; at the end of certain sentences, kateng, comes as the complement of kamoo, as: kamoo

ke buileng kateng, as I have said; likateng, contents.

Kathe, adv., whereas.

Kathoko (from thoko), adv., aside, on one side; ka thoko ho, prep., at the side of, apart from.

Katiba, n., hat.

Katièla, v. t., to put stones against the door so as to shut it tightly : katiella, v. t., to cover with much clothing.

Katika, v. t., to try to cover (of a bull).

Katisano (from ho ata), n., increasing one another.

Katisetsano (from ho ata), n., increasing for one another. Katisetso (from ho ata), n.,

increasing for; interest. Katiso (from ho ata), n., increas-

ing, multiplication.

Katla, ho re kalla, to kill at once. Katla, v. t., to keep a flock or

herd well together; ho katla thapo, to plait a grass rope very tightly; katleha, v. n., to become a lump, to swell.

Katla-katla, n., parts of music following one another, as in a fugue.

Katlase (from tlase). adv. underneath, below; ka tlas'a or ka tlase ho, prep., under, below.

Katlatsa, v. t., to strike with a stick.

Katlehiso (from ho atleha), n., prospering, making prosperous.

Katleho (from ho atleha). n., prosperity, success.

Katlele (d.), n., bedstead.

Katoloho (from ho ala), n., expansion, enlargement.

Katôlôso (from ho ala). n., enlargement.

Katse (d.), n., cat.

Kausi (d.), n., stocking.

Ke, kea, I) pers. nominative pron. of the 1st pers. sing. I; kea Iseba, I know; ke bona bathō, I see people. 2) poss. pron. of the 1st pers. sing. my, mine; ngoan'a ke, my child (it is very seldom employed).

Ke, verbal part, used for expressing the copula in the independent present of the Indicative: it is; ke leng, it is

all right.

Ke, prep. by; o bonoe ke 'na, he has been seen by me.

Kèba, v. n., to bow, to incline, to hang down; kebisa, v. t., to incline, to let hang down.

Kebesela, v. n., to bend as

under the wind.

Kebōlėloa (from ho ebōla), n., in the expression: monakalali oa kebūlėloa, the eatable bulb called monakalali found already peeled, i. e. a good thing got without the trouble of working for it.

Kefa, v. n., to speak very much,

too long.

Keisano (from ho eisa), n., mu-

tual contempt.

Kelso (from ha eisa), n., chal-

lenge, contempt.

Kèka, v. t., to avoid; to spread (of a fire); kèkèla, v. n., to spread, to burn slowly; kèkèlla, v. n., to burn on slowly, to incline towards, to go slowly to; to go about.

Kekano (from ho èka), n., treason of one to another.

Kekeletsano (from ho eketsa), n., giving more to one another.

Kekeletso (from ha eketsa), n., addition, increase, continuation, supplement, appendix, sequel.

Kèkètè, n., very big ox. Kèkètè, n., very big ox.

Keketeha, v. n., to laugh. ma-

king the noise of a monkey's voice.

Keketla, v., n., to become notched, dented.

Keketla, n., notch; noto e likekella, notched hammer,

Keketseho (from ho eke:sa), n., increase.

Keketso (from ho ekelsa), n., increase, addition.

Kèko (from ho èka), n., treason. Keko, n., the game hop-scotch.

Kekōlōha, v. n., to go round a thing that is in the way; to refuse to walk with one.

Kelee, hore kelee, to fall (of tears, water).

Keleketia, v. n., to trickle down. Keleli, n., tear, drop; small grove through which the fire comes out in the kôloane.

Kèlèllo (from ho èlèlloa), n., understanding, intelligence, wisdom, prudence, memory.

Kelenyane, n., little thing.

Keletsano (from ho elelsa), n., mutual advice, consultation. Keletsi (from ho eletsa), n., wis-

dom, in pelo keletsi, wise heart.

Keletso (from ho eletsa), n., advice.

Keli, n., mouse dog.

Kemariso (from ho èmara), n., seduction.

Kemaro (from ho emara), n., pregnancy.

Kèmè-kèmè, ho re kèmè-kèmè, to bite when eating.

Kèmèlano (from ho èmai, n., waiting, standing for one another, reciprocal approbation.

Kėmėlo (from ho èma'), n., consolation, help, bail, waiting, advocacy.

Kėmėrė (d.), n., room.

Kemisano (from ho èma), n., stopping one another.

Kemiso (from ho èma), n.

causing to stand: suspension of office; elevation; kemiso ea lenyalo, marriage ceremony in church or court.

Kėmo (from ho èma), n., standing, stature; lenyalo la kėmo, the Christian or European

marriage.

Kena, v. n., to enter, to go in; ho kèna motho hanong, to go in one's mouth, i. e., to interrupt one; lefu le kena motho, sickness comes to a person; kènana, to enter into one another, to join, to fit into one another; kenya, v. t., to cause to enter, to put in, to introduce, to insert; perf., kentse; o nkentse moea o mobe, he has put a bad spirit in me; ho kenya monna tlung, to introduce a man into a house, i. e., to lend a woman to a man; kenyana, to introduce one another; ho kenyana khōtla, to take one another to a court; kenyetsa, v. t., to introduce for: kenyetsana, v. t., to introduce for one another; ikenya, v. r., to introduce oneself, to go in, to interfere; kenyeletsa, v. t., to introduce for; to go in among many people; kenye-Iletsa, v. t., to introduce into or for; he kenyelletsa motho pelaelo, to cause a man to be dissatisfied; kenyeletsana, kenyelletsana, to put in for one another; kènėla, v. n., to go in for, to enter for; ho kënëla motho khotla, to take a man before the court; ho kènèla mosali, to take a brother's widow as a wife (like the levirate of Israel); kėnėlla, v. t., to interfere, to join, to enter; ho kenella mosebetsi, to enter into a work already undertaken by others; a keneletsoe ke hloho, he has been seized with headache; kènèllana, kènèlana, to accomplish the custom of levirate; metse ha e kènèlanac, people of different clans do not take one another's widows, do not agree.

Kénéllo, n., intruding, interference; likoeko: tsa kènèllo,

brackets.

Kènèlo, n., levirate; act or custom by which a man lives with his brother's widow.

Keng-keng, n., many things mixed up; trouble.

Kėno, n., entering, entry.

Kenōha, v. n., to fall off. Kento (from ho enta), n., inocu-

lation, grafting of trees.

Kenya-kenya, v. t., to try, to endeavour, to work hard.

Kenya-kenya, n., accident. Kenyano, n., introducing one

another, Kenveletsano, n., putting for

Kenyeletsano, n., putting for one another.

Kenyeletso, n.. parenthesis; piece of skin or cloth of another colour to patch a hole in a coat.

Kèpa, n., small crowbar used for eradicaling roots or plants; ho hloma kèpa, to plant a crowbar, i. e., to take a debt.

Kepėlo (from ho èpèla),n., burial. Kepi, n., as kėpa, small crowbar. Keqa, v. n., to shake, to be loose. Keqe, ho re keqe, to make a noise (of an iron object).

Keqetsa, v. t., to make a noise (of an iron object).

Keqetsela, v. n., to tremble, to shake, to quake.

Kera-kera, v. n., to gush out, to speak much.

Kèrèkè (d.), n., church.

Kerepa (ca monna), n., strong man.

Keretla, v. n., to speak much,

loudly.

Kėta, v. t., to play knucklebones, game with stones; ho kèta lentsoe, to take the words of a person and answer them without having the right of doing so.

Keta, v. n., to become thin.

Keta, v. t., to sing.

Kėta, v. n., to tell lies; kėtėla, v. t., to tell lies about one.

Ketane (d.), n., chain.

Kete, ho re kete, to fall; to come to an end (of the night).

Keteha, v. n., to turn (like a wheel).

Ketejane, n., little wheel of clay made by children to play with.

Keteka, v. n., to make a feast, to take part in a feast.

Ketela, v. t., to put much clay when making a pot, to put big lumps of bread in milk.

Ketela, v. t., to give away one's food because one does not want to eat it.

Kètèlano (from ho éta), n., mutual visiting.

pele), n., leader, officer.

Kètèlo (from ho eta), n., visit, call; travelling to, journey.

Ketetsa, v. t., to speak; ho ketetsa ka molomo, to speak much.

Ketla-ketla, v. n., to run without resting.

Ketlaetsa, v. t., to work hard. Kětlě, ho re kêtlê, to make a clean cut, to strike.

Ketleke, ho re ketleke, to make a clean cut,

Ketlelahali ea pholo, n., very old ox.

Ketletsa, v. t., to knock one thing against another, to strike; to cut,

Ketletsa (ea nku), n., long

drawers (tšeha) of sheep skin without "feet."

Keto, n., stone used in the game called ho kèta, i. e., knucklebones.

Keto, ho re keto, to fall.

Ketōha, v. n., to fall on the ground from a sitting position; ketola, v. t., to cause to fall, to throw down,

Ketsa, v. t., to wash the whole

body.

Ketsahalo (from ho ctsa), n., event, fact.

Ketsahatso (from ho etsa), n., event, causing to happen.

Ketselletsano (from ho etselletsa), n., calumniating one another, reciprocal slander.

Ketselletso (from ho ctselletsa), n., calumny, slander.

Ketsisano (from ho etsa), n., imitation of one another.

Ketsiso (from ho etsa), n., imitation.

Ketso (from ho etsa), n., act, deed, work, fact.

Ketsollo (from ho ctsa), n., undoing.

Ketella-pele (from ho ėta and X Kha, v. t., to draw water; to pluck or prick fruit; ho kha ka lebelo, to run swiftly; ho kha mofufutso or likhororo, to perspire; khėlla, v. t., to draw for, to pluck for; to draw water for, i. e., to prepare beer for a feast; khellela, khēlėlla, v. t., to perspire very much.

Kha, ho re khu, to beat.

Khaba, n., horny part of the hoof of an ox; spoon; big ear.

Khaba, n., bit of the umbilical cord that must get dry.

Ketlele or kèllèlė (d.), n., kettle. Khaba, v. n., to be beautiful, to dress well; to have a nice action (of a horse); to be righteous; u khabile, thou art righteous; khabisa, v. t.,

to adorn, to make beautiful: khabisetsa, v. t., to adorn for; khabisana, to adorn one another; ikhabisa, v. r., to adorn oneself; ikhabisetsa. v. r., to make oneself beautiful for.

Khaba-le-ileng, n., one whose

youth is passed.

Khabane, bokhabane, n., virtue, honour, trustworthiness, faithfulness; monna ea khabane, righteous man.

Khabane, n., fine person, well dressed person; gentleman; khabane ea monna, fine man,

gentleman.

Khabareng, adv. somewhere; later on, in course of time; re tla 'ne re kopanè khabareng, we shall meet somewhere.

Khabasèla, v. n., to grow in beauty and strength, to pros-

per (of plants).

Khabèla, v. t., to cut, to chop. Khabisano, n., adorning of one another.

Khabiso, n., adorning, ornament.

Khabo, n., ornament.

Khabo, n., flame, big fire,

Khaböelell, n., always visiting in the same place; ho etsa khabbeleli, to come very often.

Khabola, v. n., to bellow, to low

(of a bull).

Khabola (from ho habola), n., one who sips; khabola-serètsè, ox that is fond of dirty water.

Khabululu, n., toy consisting of a disc turning quickly and making a noise.

Khaebana, n., hat roughly made of the lesuoane grass,

Khaetsa, v. t., to receive something with open hands; khaelelsa, v. t., to open the hands for receiving something.

Khaello (from ho haella), n., de-

ficiency, deficit.

Khafa (from ho hafa). n., tax, hut-tax, duty.

Khafeletsl, n., maize bran.

Khafetsa, adv. frequently, repeatedly.

Khafo (from ho hafa), n., tax, hut-tax, duty.

Khafola, v. t., to spit on somebody.

Khafutsa, v. t., to wade in water or mud; to stab in the chest, in a soft place.

Khahamatsa, v. t., to praise.

Khahelano (from he haha), n., neighbourhood, living on good terms.

Khaheletso from he hahal, n.,

protection.

Khahello (from ho haha), n., short sojourn, short stay.

Khahisano (from ho haha), n., good neighbourly relations.

Khahiso (from ho haha), n., edification, peacefulness, good fellowship.

Khaho (from ho haha). n., building, dwelling, living

Khahoho (from ho hahohan, n., rent, tear.

Khaholo. n., tearing.

Khahla, n., generic name for gladiolus, of which the following are identified: Gla-diolus Eckonii, Crocosmia aurea; Gladiolus Saundersii, Hook.

Khahla-e-khōlō, n , (great gladiolus) the plant Gladiolus

psittacinus, Hook.

Khahla-e-khōlō, n.. the plant Gladiolus of G. Platyphyllus, Baker,

Khahla-e-nyenyane, n., (little gladiolus), the plant Gladiolus (Hebea).

Khahla-e-nyenyane, n., the plant Syringodea bicolor, Baker.

Khahla, n., spinning top. Khahla, v. t., to please; perè e-

na cu nkhahla, or, ke khahloa ke pėrė ena, that horse pleases me; khahlana, to please one another; khahlèha, v. n., to be pleasant; khahlisa, v. t.. to please; ngaana enaa o khahlisa batho ka lipuo tsa hae, that child pleases people by his words; khahlisana, to please each other, to make one another glad; khahlisèha, v. n., to be glad, pleased.

Khahlana, v. n., to meet, to come together; khahlanyetsa, v. t., to go and meet; khahlanyetsana, v. t., to go and meet

on the road.

Khahlano, v. n., meeting on the road.

Khahlanyetsano, n., meeting one another.

Khahlanyetso, n., meeting on the road.

Khahle, ho re khahle, to throw with violence.

Khahlèho, n., beauty, charm. Khahlèla, v. t., to push, to throw down, to jostle; to form ears (of Kafircorn).

Khahlelo, n., violence.

Khahlisano, n., pleasing one another, attentions.

Khahliso, n., pleasing thing, pleasure.

Khahlo (from ho khahla), n., what is pleasant, pleasantness.

Khahloho, n., breaking in two parts.

Khahlola. v. t., to break in two, to gird, to beat; khahliha. v. n.. to break in two; khahlohanya. v. t., to cut to pieces.

Khahloloha, v. n., to become open (of a road which was closed).

Khahōho (from ho hahōha!, n., rent.

Khaitsell, n., brother of a female, sister of a male; plur. likhaitseli or bo-khaitseli.

Khajana, dim. of khale, adv., a short time hence.

Khajoane, n., Jackhal Buzzard, Butes Jackhal.

Khaka, n., crowned guinea fowl (Numida coronata); lesela la likhaka, print with white spots.

Khaka, v. t., to join; ho khaka malsoho, to join the hands so as to make a cup of them.

Khaka - 'malane, n., guinea fowl (in folklore).

Khakang (from ho haka), n., forgetfulness.

Khakanyo (from ho hakanya), n.,. guess, supposition.

Khakeletsa, v. t., to join both hands in order to receive something.

Khakeletso, n., supporting, support.

Khaketla, v. t.. to cut fringes in the edge of a cloth.

Khaketlan, n., shell of an egg. Khaketlana, n., broken piece of an egg or of a calabash.

Khakha, v. t., to desire something one can never get.

Khakhamala, v. n., to be astonished, to wonder; khakhamatsa, v. t., to astonish.

Khakhamalo, n., astonishment; adulation.

Khakhamatso, n., cause of astonishment.

Khakhapèha, v. n., to peel off. to fall off like pieces of skin.

Khakharapa,n.,something hard,. thin animal.

Khakharapa, v. n., to make a noise like that of a waggon, a tortoise.

Khakhatha, v. t., to beat repeatedly.

Khakhathéla, v. n., to stick (food in a pot); pitsa e khakhathetse, food has stuck tothe pot.

Khakhatsa (gagatsa), v. n., to gargle; to have diarrhaea.

Khakōla, v. t., to use a pot for the first time; to open or dedicate a new building.

Khakōilo (from ho haka), n., reminding.

Khakolo, n., first use, dedication, opening.

Khakolo, n., great thing.

Khakōnōso (from ho hakōnōsa), n., boiled milk, boiled liquid.

Khala, n.. a small quantity of grain put on the mill stone; handful.

Khala, n., basket (in the language of the circumcision).

Khala, v. t.. to conquer. to beat, to win; khalèha, v. n., to be conquered, overpowered; ho khalèha ke boroko, to become overcome by sleep; ho khala ka mahloanyana, to despise something on account of its small appearance, although it is powerful.

Khala-bahale (from ho khala and mohale), n., conqueror of brave men, something that conquers the strong ones (like brandy).

Khalabetla, n., big hole.

Khalakeha, v.n., to crave for food.

Khalala, n., good dancer, one who leads others in singing; leader: brave man.

Khalaleho (from ho halaleha), n., holiness, sanctity.

Khalalėlo (from ho halalèla), n., holiness, sanctity.

Khalaletso (from he halaletsa), n., sanctification.

Khalampetla, n., a plant not yet identified.

Khalane, same as khōlane, n., the grass Ehrharta erecta, Lamk. Khalapa, n., food contributed to a marriage feast by friends; ho busetsa khalapa, to give food for food, to return a compliment, to retaliate.

Khala-tsoetse, n., fire (in the language of the circumci-

sion).

Khalè, adv., formerly, long ago, of old; a long time hence; le khalè, after a negation: never, in the past or in the future; khalè-a-bokhalè, very long ago; le khalè ea khalè (with a negation), never.

Khalefelano, (from ho halefa), n., irritation agains another,

Khalefo (from ho halefa), n. anger, irritation, wrath.

Khalema, v. t., to scold; khalemèla, v. t.. to reprimand, to scold; to punish; khalemėlana, to scold one another; khalemėlla, v. t., to scold for, in the place of.

Khalemelano, n., scolding one another.

Khalemèlo, n., scolding, punishment.

Khalemo, n., scolding.

Khall, he re khall, to appear for an instant.

Khalika (from ho halika). n., roasted fat.

Khalimo (from ho halima). n., reflection of light.

Khalimolo, n., reflection of light.

Khalitane, n., wind from the West.

Khalō, ho re khalō, to go away for a short time.

Khalōli, n., wheat-ear or mountain char, Saxicola monticola.

Khama, n., deer; hartebeest: Bulbalis Kaama.

Khama, v. t., to strangle, to stick in the throat; ikhama, v.

r., to hang oneself; ikhamisa, v. r., to cause oneself to be strangled, o ikhamisitse lerapo, he caused a rope to strangle him.

Khama-e-khōlō, see khamane. Khamahali, n., hind, roe; big

woman, woman.

Khamakanva, v. n., to hesitate, to speak with hesitation, to say this and that.

Khamane, n., the plant Rumex Ecklonii.

Khamane-e-khôlô, n., the great khamane; Rumex nepalensis.

Khamathisa, v. t., to half fill a pot; metsi a khamathisitse nokeng, the river is half full. Khamelo (from he hama), n.,

pail to milk in.

Khamelo, n., spare stick used as a target in the sekhopi

game.

Khameloa (from ho hama), n., in the proverb khōmō ea khamèloa meutloeng, cow milked among thorns.

Khamo (from ho khama), n., strangulation.

Khamo (from he hama), milking of cows.

Khamoetsa, v. t., to divide, to break in two.

Khamokane, n., early yellow

Khamôla, v. t., to divide any thing into two parts (like a bag by tying it in the midle); khamoha, v. n., to become divided, to get tied; ikhamōla, v. r., to put on narrow clothes.

Khamotsa, v. t., to suck very much, to graze much.

Khamotsane, n., early maize. Khamotseha, v. n., to crumble to run down the corners of the mouth.

Khampepe, first word of a song used by girls when playing. Khampèpè, ho re khampèpè, to run or enter quickly, to run. Khanana, v. n., to hesitate, to

grumble, to refuse.

Khanano, n., grudge, hesitation. Khanare, n., great fire, flame,

Khanathela, v. t., to dirty one's mouth or fingers when

eating.

Khang, n., discussion, dispute, quarrel, wager, bet; ho phea khang, to wager, to bet; khang ea letoatoa, endless discussion.

Khanna, v. t., to drive, to urge, to force, to coerce; perf. khanne or khannile; khannana, to urge on one another; khannèta, v. t., to drive for

or to; khannisa, v. t., to help to drive.

Khanno, n., driving, coercion, urging.

Khano (from he hana), n., refusal, denial.

Khano-khano, ho etsa khanokhano, to pretend to give and to withdraw.

Khanoetsa, v. t., to pretend to give and to take back; to disappoint, to vex.

Khanoha, v. t., to desire something much without getting

Khanola, v. t., to make efforts to vomit, to make expulsive efforts.

Khanono-tsoa-pelo, ha etsa khanono-tsoa-pelo, to pretend to give and to withdraw.

Khanthola, v. t., to make expulsive efforts.

Khantso (from ho hana), n., causing to refuse or to deny. Khantso (from ho khanya), n.,

brightening, show.

Khanya, n., brightness, glitter, light, glory.

Khanya, v. n., to be bright, to-

glitter, to shine; khantšu v. t., to brighten, to cause to shine; to make a show of; ikhantša, v. r., to make a show of oneself; to be proud; to rebel; to boast; khantše-tsa, v. t., to enlighten, to make light for, to brighten or light for; to speak angrily, contemptuously; ikhantšetsa, v. r., to rebel against; khanyetsa, v. t., to shine for.

Khanyapa, n., a fabulous water serpent; selemo sa Khanyapa, 1840.

Khanyetsano (from ho hanyelsana), n., sharp discussion.

Khanyetso n., opposition, antagonism.

Khaôha, v. n., to become broken, to cease, to be excommunicated; selemo se khaōhile, the year is finished; bohali bo khanhile, the marriage is concluded; mabėlė a khaōha, Kafircorn grains are taking their colours; khadhana, v. n., to separate from one another; to differ, to be different; khaōhanya, v. t., to separate: ikhaōhanya, v. r., to separate oneself; khaōla, v. t., to divide, to separate, to cut, to interrupt; ho khaola motho maoto, to cut one's feet, i. e. to spare one along walk by helping him on the spot; ikhaola, v. r., to cut oneself, to excommunicate oneself; khaōlèla, v. r., to cut for; khablelana, v. t., to cut for one another; ikhaōlėla, v. r., to cut for oneself; khaoletsa, v. t., to cut off, to intercept, to precede; ke khaōlelitsoc, I have been prevented, forestalled: khaoleisana, v. t., to forestall, to precede one another; khaolisa, v. t., to cause to cut; ho khaolisa

mohlankana le moroetsana, to break an engagement between a young man and a girl; (likhōmō) li khaōhetsov ke mehula, the ropes of the cows have been broken, there will be no milking, i. e., we are in trouble; khaōlisana, to take one another out of an affair; khaōtsa. v. n., to cease.

Khaôhano, n., separation, difference, division.

Khaōhanyo,n., separation, chapter.

Khaōho, n., division, separation. Khaōletsano, n., act of forestalling one another.

Khaôletso n., preceding, cutting one's way.

Khaōlo, n., division, chapter, dism.ssal, excommunication. Khaōpa, v. t., to scold, to insult. Khaōtsa, v. t., to cease, to finish. Khaōtso, n., end, stop, stopping. Khapa-metsi, n., natural hole in the ground.

Khapane, n., dry cattle dung. Khapèla, v. n., to walk in deep water, to try the depth of a river; to claim a debt; to beg with insistance.

Khapha, v. t., to accompany; to drive away; to convince of guilt, to condemn; khaphela, v. t., to take cattle to the grazing grounds without giving them over to a shepherd.

Khapha, ho re khapha, to vomit a little,

Khaphatsa, v. t., to vomit, to overflow; khaphatsèha, v. n., to overflow.

Khaphatsèho, n., overflowing. Khaphatso, n., overflow.

Khaphōla, v. t., to do the greatest part of the work, to reduce the strength of one.

Khapo (from hapa), n., prey, spoil, booty, capture.

Khapolisa, v. t., to answer wrongly.

Khapumpu, n., the plant Euco-

mis regia. Khapumpu-ea-thaba, the khapumpu of the mountain, n., Euconis punctata, L'Herit.

Khaputsa, v. n., to move as one who swims, to walk through

a thicket.

Khaqa, v. t., to choke; melsi a mo khaga, the water filled his mouth; khaqisa, v. t., to let pap go into the nose of a baby when feeding him.

Khaga, ho re khaga, to make the noise of a door being shut.

Khagumetsa, v. t., to cover.

Kharafu (d.), n., spade.

Kharametsa, v. t., to push violently; kharameletsa, v. t., to throw on, to push on or to; kharametsana, to throw at one another; ikharameletsa, v. t., to throw oneself in.

Kharantlope, n., a kind of

grasshopper.

Kharatsa, n., the plant Hypoxis hemerocallidea. Kharatsa, n., spire, convolution,

spiral.

Kharatsa, n., an aloe not yet identified.

Kharatsana, n., head ornament made of quills of porcupine.

Kharatsa-e-ntšo, n., old bark of the grass called moli.

Khare, n., ring made of grass and put on the head of women carrying heavy things. Kharebe, n., young girl, virgin. Kharelane, dim. of kharebe, n.,

small girl.

Kharuma, v. n., to speak angrily; k'arumèla, v. t., to scold, to attack.

Khasa, v. n., to crawl; khaselsa, v. n., to crawl on, in, to, for. Khasa-khasana, n., short thing,

short animal.

Khasapana, n., small thing, small person.

Khata, v. t., to catch with a trap that crushes.

Khatakelo (from ho hata), n., trampling under the feet.

Khatala, n., wether, hammel. Khatampi, n., big hole made in the ground.

Khatea, v. n., to lounge, to roam

Khatèlana or Khatèllana, v. n., to meet together, to-come one after the other, to gather.

Khatha, v. t., to break up new

ground, to crush.

Khathala, v.n., to become tired. weary; perf. khathetse; ngoana o hlahile a khothetse, the child was born tired, i. e., still born; khathetseng, tired; khathalla, v. n., to get tired for, to have no courage for, to work for; perè e nkhatha-letse or ke khathaletsoe ke pere, my horse is knocked up; ikhathalla, v. r., to get tired; khathallana, to get tired of one another; khathalsa, v. t., to tire, to weary, to annoy, to bother, to worry; khathaletsa, v. t., to tire for, to bother for; khathatsana, to bother one another; khathatsèha, v. n., to get tired, bothered; ikhathatsa, v. r., to take the trouble, to bother oneself; ikhathaletsa, v. r., to take trouble for; khathôloha, v. n., to rest; khatholla, v.t., to give rest to, to refresh; khatholosa. v. t., to refresh, to rest; khathollana, khatholosana, to give rest to one another; ikhatholla, v. r., to rest one-

Khathalletso, n., trouble, work.

Khathalo or khathallo, n., fatigue.

Khathatsano, n., bothering one another.

Khathatseho, n., bother. Khathatso, n., bother.

Khathe, conj., whereas.

Khatho (from ho khatha), n., breaking up a new field.

Khatho, n., piece of iron used for digging.

Khathola, n., petticoat of ox

skin. Khathôllano, n., rest given to

one another, relief. Khathollo, n., resting, rest given, relief.

Khatholoho, n., rest taken.

Khatholosano, n., rest given to one another.

Khatholoso, n., rest given, relief. Khatl, n., skipping rope; ba entse likhati-khati, they are very numerous.

Khatiso (from ho hata), n., printing, printing office.

Khatla, ho khatla tlopo, to shave all the hair except on the top of the head.

Khatla, v. t., to strike mercilessly.

Khatla, v. t., to herd cattle very carefully.

Khatla, ho re khatla, to throw oneself down.

Khatlana, v. n., to fall on the ground.

Khato, n., the plant Crassula rubicunda E. Mey.

Khato, n., white clay; coloured spots made by a doctor on a person or thing he doctors.

Khato (from ho khata), n., breaking up new ground.

Khato (from ho hata), n., step; place to put the foot in when climbing; ho nka khato, to take a step, to advance, to progress.

Khatoane (pron. kha-to-ane), n.,

one who contradicts himself.

Khatoane (pron. kha-to-ane), n.,
a species of lizard.

Khatōha, v. n., and t. to make room, to give way, to step off, to get away.

Khatol, n., witness.

Khatša n., hollow.

Khatsèlè n., first milk of an animal after it has had its little one.

Khatsi, ho re khatsi, to be bright, to shine.

Khatu! interj. expressing the act of covering.

Khatumetsa, v. t., to cover completely with a cloth.

Khau, n., brass ornament worn below the neck by warriors.

Khauhèlano (from ha hauhèla), n., mutual mercy, compassion.

Khauhèlo, n., compassion, mercy, pity.

Khauho, n., pity

Khèa, n., path, way, passage of mice.

Khèba-khèba, v. n., to go away quickly before one has been told what one must do.

Khèbètlèla, v. n., to eat alone, like a glutton.

Khebō, n., bark, epidermis, plur., makhekhebō.

Khebōtsa, v. t., to pluck, to take off the bark of a tree.

Khèchane, (like phakoe), n., hawk.

Khefeletsi, n., maize bran.

Kheferetsi, n., maize bran. Khefola, v. t., to break the neck or the brim of a pot.

Khefu, ho re khefu, to sit down for a while, to rest a little. Khèhla-khèhla, v. n., to travel

quickly, to hasten. Khèhlahanya, v. t., to chop to

pieces.

Khehleha, v. n., to rot; to fall on one side. Khehleha, v. n., to hang down. Khehlelele, n., whiel made of clay to play with, top.

Khèhlèmana. v. n., to sit down with force, to fall down

heavily.

Khèhlèpa, v. n., to be badly tied, to become loose,

Khehlepe, n., strong drink.

Khehlepėla, v. t., to stab repeatedly; to eat in a bad way.

Khèhletsa, v. t., to throw down with force; to break

with a stone.

Kheketla, v. t., to cut unequally,

irregularly.

Khèkha, v. n., to do a thing exaggeratedly; to plough away.

Khèkhè (or lekhèkhè), n., honey-

comb.

Khekhelima, ngaka ea khekhelima, n., great doctor.

Khèkhènènè, ho re khèkhènènè. to stand up at once.

Khekhetha, v. t., to cut into two pieces.

Khėla, v. t., to steal much. to like too much. to overdo.

Khelel interj. of astonishment. Kheleke, n., good singer, good dancer.

Khelekenya, v. n., to speak with force, to call loudly, to sing very loudly.

Khèlèkhetha, v. n., to walk briskly, to go too far; to be loose; khèlèkhèthèha. v. n., to go far away.

Kheleketsa, v. t., to sing loudly. Khelelisa, v. n., to turn away from, to avoid.

Khèlènkha, n., great doctor. Kheletsèha, v. n., to tumble down, to fall.

Kheletso (from ho heletsa), n., act of pulling or throwing down, destruction.

Khell (from ho khėla), n., one

who likes too much.

Khello (from ho kha), n., act of drawing a liquid.

Khelimõtsa, v. n., to run.

Khelōha, v. t., to turn from, to err, to be "unwell;" khelōhileng, wrong, erroneous; o khelōhile tsela, he has left the road; khelōhana. to part with one another, to differ, to be different; khelōhèla, v. t., to turn to, towards; khelōhèlana. to turn towards one another; khelōsa, v. t., to turn away or out, to mislead, to cause to err; khelōsana, to mislead one another; khelōsèha, v. n., to be easily misled; khelōselsa, v. t., to turn to.

Khelohano, n., parting with one another; separation, dif-

ference.

Kheloho, n., parting; error, schism.

Khelolla, v. t., to wipe off the blood after cupping,

Khelôsano, n., misleading one ano her.

Kheloso, n., deceit, trumpery. Khèma, v. n., to gallop; to hasten, to hurry; khemisa, v. t., to put to the gallop.

Kheme-kheme, n. ? ; hole. Khemiso, n., troo; ? people going in good order to a dance.

Khèmo, n., gallop. Khèmo (from ho h'ma), n., asp.ration.

Khemphölla, v. t., to speak roughly to, to be rude.

Khena, v. n., to be impatient, to get disgusted.

Khena-khena, v. n., to hide one's face from shame; not to understand, to be unwilling.

Khenethèla, v. t., to dirty one's mouth or fingers when eating. Khenōha, v. n., to come out (of a tooth).

Kheōha, n., the bush Plectronia ciliata. Dietr.

Khephöha, v. n., to split, to break; khaeli e khephöhile, it is half moon; khephöla, v. t., to break a piece off; khephötsa, v. t., to form flowers (of maize plants).

Khèra, v. n., to run about madly,

to err.

Khere, ho re khere, to dry up; e omile khere, it is quite dry.

Khèrèhla, v. n., to snore, to rattle.

Khèrèhla, v. t., to notch; thipa ea khèrèhla, knife with notches, old knife; khèrèhlana, v. n., to become dented; khèrèhlanya, v. t., to dent.

Khèrèhloa, n., worn out and useless thing; ho lahla motho khèrèhloa, to throw away a man who was liked before.

Kherenchane, n., the plant Curroria decidua, Planche.

Khèrènkhèhloa-ea-ngaka, n., great doctor.

Khèrèpa, v. t., to scrape, to nibble.

Khèrèrè, n., the plant Scilla natalensis, Planche.

Khesa, v. t., to despise; khesana, v. t., to despise one another. Khesano, n., contempt disdain. Kheso, n., contempt, disdain.

Khètha, v. t., to choose, to separate, to elect, to make an exception, to consecrate, to pick out; khèthèha, v. n., to be chosen, holy, consecrated; khethehileng, holy; khèthana, to choose one another; to be different; to go apart from others; ikhètha, v. r., to separate oneself, to go by oneself, to differ; khèthèla, v. t., to choose or consecrate for, to devote to;

khèthèlana, v. t., to devote to one another; ikhôthèla, v. t., to choose for oneself, to choose or devote oneself to: khèthahana, v. n., to get apart, to differ, to be choosen, separated; khèthahanya, v. t., to choose among many: khetholla, v.t., to put with others. to give up preferring one; to treat one like others; ikhetholla, v. r., to choose oneself, to withdraw from one's rights; khèthahala, v. t., to be noticeable, khetholohanya, v. t., to choose, to separate, to scatter.

Khetha, khethisa, v. t., to pay

a tax (lekhètho).

Khethahalo, n., distinction, difference.

Khethano, n., choosing one another.

Khêthêfala, v. n., to become nice, respectable; khêthêfaisa, v. t., to do well, to do nicely.

Khetheha, v. n., to fall (of snow); to snow; khe.hetsa. v., t., to make fall l ke snow or meal from the mill stone, or foam from the mouth.

Khèthèho, n., choice; holiness, consecration.

Khèthèka, n., tidy person.

Khèthèka, khethekisa, v. n., to speak well, to do something nicely (ka makhèthè); to remove weeds; ikhethekisa, or ikhèthèka, v. r., to declare oneself to be innocent.

Khèthèlo, n., consecration. dedication.

Khethejoa, n., useless bull or ram.

Khètho. n., choice, election. Khethollo, n., ceasing to choose; treating indiscriminately.

Khethula, v. t., to pull down (a branch, a tree).

Khetla, n., shell of the mussel.

Khètla, v. t., to cut with teeth. Khètla, v. n., to go to a place of safety (of cattle); khet'isa, v. n., to send cattle to a place of safety.

n., to be always on the move, to visit much, to run.

Khetla, n., a kind of lily. Khetla, n., coquettish person.

Khetla-ea-moshoashoalla.n.,

prattler.

Khètlèha, v. n., to skin off, to fall off; to become smaller. Khetleleli, n., the plant Tritonia lineata, Ker.

Khètloa (ke mala), v. n., to have stomach ache.

Khetloa-ea-ngaka, n., very good doctor.

Khetsana, dim. of Khetsi, n., small bag.

Khetše, ho re khelše, to stumble, to jump in.

Khetše-morabeng, n., doctor who cares more for putting meat in his bag than for his patient's recovery.

Khetseke, ho re khetseke, to jerk.

Khetšėla, v. n., to eat much.

Khetšemėla. v. n., to stumble in; khetšemelsa. v. t., to throw into a bag.

Khetsi, n., bag, knapsack.

Khl, ho re khi, to arrive unexpectedly.

Khi, ho re khi, to be dirty (of the mouth). Khiba, v. n., to have a dirty

Khiba, v. n., to have a dirty mouth.

Khiba, v. n., to sing on the knees (a play of girls).

Khibana, n., leather apron.

Khibėla, v. n., to fall or walk badly, to limp, to loose one's footing; not to fall (of a piece of a trap); sefi sa ka se khibelse, my trap has not fallen.

Khibitla, n., big thing.

Khibitla, v. t., to drive many animals; to carry on the back.

Khikhiritsa, v. n., to turn away from a purpose; to miss the mark; to wish ardently for something; to make oneself small in order to make room for another.

Khikhitha, v. n., to run heavily. Khila, v. t., to dig old dry dung in a kraal.

Khiletsa, v. n., to be lame, to limp.

Khili! interj. of astonishment. Khina, v. t., to kneehalter a horse, to put the drag on; perf. khinne; khinölla, v. t., to unto the kneehalter, to loosen the drag; khinèloa, v. n., to be disabled. unable to proceed further, to be tired.

Khinathėla, v. t., to dirty one's mouth or fingers when eating.

Khiri, n., a certain bone of the sternum.

Khirihla, v. n., to snore.

Khirila, v. t., to clean a place with a spade.

Khiripana, v. t., to come back, to tell a story badly; not to finish a story; to hesitate; to withdraw, to desert.

Khiritsa, v. t., to remove the turf; to tear Kafircorn (of mice).

Khiro (d.), n., hiring, hire.

Khisa, v. n., to run quickly. Khita-poho, n., the grass Era-

grostis gummiflua, Nees.

Khitla. v. t., to strike the ground
(with a pick); to job, to
knock, to prod; to push
with the elbow; to cut with
the teeth; ho khitloa ke thabe,
to have the hiccoughs; to
strike with a spear without

piercing the skin.

Khitla, v. t., to carry on the back.

Khitlèla, v. n., to have nausea. Khitlèla, v. t., to scrape a skin, to remove bits of flesh left on a skin.

Khitsane, n., chest.

Khoa, v. n., to get weaned; khoisa, v. t., to wean.

Khoaba, n,, all the medecines of a doctor.

Khoaba, n., white clay.

Khoaba, adj., colour of an animal with a white streak on the back; fem., khoabana.

Khoabana (like khoana), n., a species of field mouse.

Khoabetsa, v. n., to be near calving.

Khoabetso, n., cow about to calve.

Khoabi, n., lump of clay or of

Khoabitla, v. t., to scratch, to scrape; ikhoabitla, v. r., to scratch oneself.

Khoachō, ho re khoachō, to get up at once.

Khoaela, v. t., to put food in one's bag or pocket; to hide food; khoaolla, v. t., to take out hidden food.

Khoafetsa, v. t., to touch lightly. Khoahla, n., dry maize cob.

Khoahla, n., swiftness; a nka ka khoahla, he ran with speed.

Khoahla, v.n., to become strong, firm; to run.

Khoahla, ho re khoahla, to make a noise.

Khoahla, n., overseer, foreman. Khoahlafatsa, v. t., to neglect oneself, to become ugly and shabby looking.

Khoahlalla, v. n., to run.
Khoahlane-khôloanyane, n., head boy, foreman, clever or tricky person.

Khoahlapala, v. n., to become

thin before becoming ill khoahlapatsa, v. t., to neglect. Khoahlapeha, v. n., to look bad,

to be base, to neglect oneself.

Khoahlapèla, v. n., same as khoahlapèha.

Khoahlapisa, v. t., to glean. Khoajane, n., an edible mushroom.

Khoakhō (c.), n., boiling grain. Khoakhoa, n., medecine for purging.

Khoakhoa, n., the plant Mahernia chrysantha, Turcz.

Khoakhoa, n., the plant Mahernia betonicafolia or cordata, Eckl. & Mey.

Khoakhoanya, v. l., to do a work carelesly, to mix up things.

Khoakhoara, v. n., to be near one another; metse e khoakhoarile, villages are very numerous and near one an-

numerous and near one another.

Khoakhoaretsa, v. t., to ascend

briskly; khoakhoarèla, v. t., to climb on a slippery rock with the nails.

Khoakhoathèha, v. n., to be hard, to stick to.

Khoakhoathèla, v. t., to stick to (of glue).

Khoakhoathi, n., something hard (like crust).

Khoale. n., partridge, Francolinus africanus; ho hlöbu or hlötha khoale, to sleep at his parents' house (of a child).

Khoale-bohlajana, n., very clever person, one who is clever in escaping.

Khoali, n., hut in the lekhotla.

Khoall, adj., black with small white spots; fem., khoalipana,

Khoali-ea-maoma, n., a sort of eruption, small pox (sekholopane).

Khoalipana, adj., fem. of khoali.

Khōa-lira, or khōhō-ea-lira, (the hen of the enemy, n., the bird dik-kop, stone plover, Oedicnemus capensis.

Khoamo (from ho hoama), n., coagulation.

Khoana, n., a species of field

mouse. Khōoana-tšoana (from lekhōoaand ntšō), n., black person

who pretends to live like a white one.

Khoanetsa, v. n., to be dissatisfied, to grumble, allude, to speak a little.

Khōanyana (dim. of khōhō), n., chicken.

Khoao, n., craving for meat. Khoapane, n., dirt accumulated

on the feet.

Khoaperitsa, v. t., to scratch. Khoaphela, v. n., to draw the legs together when sitting on the ground or riding a

Khoaphoha, v. n., to start suddenly; khoaphola, v. n., to

run quickly.

Khoaphō, ho re khoaphō, to rise suddenly, to rise from a SWOON.

Khoara, v. n., to climb on a mountain for a long time. Khoara, n., the plant Pelagor-

nium caffrum, Stend. Khoara, n., the plant Pelagor-

nium grossularioides, Ait.

Khoara, n., the plant Geranium caffrum. Ecl.

Khoara-e-nyenyane (the little khoara), n. the plant Pelagornium velutinum.

Khoara-khoara, ho re khoarakhoara, to look on all sides; to jingle.

Khoarahia, v. n., to walk on a stony place.

Khoarahla, adj., of a very mixed and indefinite colour; fem., khoarahlana.

Khoarakanya, v. n., to stumble through or over a difficult piece of ground.

Khoaratla, as korotla, v. n., to murmur, to grumble.

Khoaripa, v. t., to scratch,

Khoaritsa, v. t., to scratch (a match), to write.

Khoasa, v. t., to hunt out field

Khoaso, n., hunting field mice. Khoaso, ho re khoaso, to get up quickly.

Khoatha, ho re khoatha, to move,

to make a noise.

Khoatha, v. t., to take with the tip of the fingers, with a stick; to poke; to beckon with the finger, to wink at,

Khoatha, v. n., to bend down; khoathisa, v. t., to cause a boy to bend down in order to beat him.

Khoatha-khoatha, v. t., taste; to make a slight noise.

Khoathatha, n., rope passed in the nose of a pack ox.

Khoathatsa, n. rope passed in the nose of a pack ox.

Khoathatsa, v. n., to make a slight noise, to scratch sligtly with the nail.

Khoathèla, n., disguised person,

Khoba, v. t., to smear the head with clay.

Khoba, v. t., to beat, to smash, to crush; to outrage, to touch, to reach; ho khoba matšoafo, to crush down one's lungs, i. e., to master one's own feelings; khobella, v. t., to crush clay with a lot already crushed.

Khôba, v. t., to bark very long, fiercely; to scold.

Khoba-khoba, v. n., to jump, to hop, to skip.

Khobanya, v. t., to reach, to arrive to.

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Khobatha, n., dry skin, hard thing.

Khobèha, v. n., to be still young. Khôbella, v. t., to gather.

Khobètha, v. n., to gnaw.

Khobo, n., scenery, spectacle,

sight. Khōbōhèla, khōbōhetsa, v. t., to disgust; ke khōbōhèloa ke

taba ena, I am disgust with that affair.

Khōbōhèlo, n., disgust.

Khôbôho (from ho hōbōha), n., shame, opprobrium.

Khôbôkana, v. n., to come together: khōbōkanya, khōbōkanyetsa, v. t., to gather, to call together.

Khōbōkano, v. n., gathering, assembly.

Khoboketsa, v. t., to beat, to tramp so as to leave a mark. Khōbōketso, n., violence.

Khôbola, v. t., to scold, to express dissatisfaction, to blame.

Khōbōla, v. t., to sow for a second time (where the seed has not grown); to scold; to contempt, to spoil, to throw away.

Khōbōsano (from he hōbōsa), n.,

mutual disgust.

Khôbôso (from ho hôbôsa), n., disgust, disgusting thing.

Khobotla, v. n., to trample, to stamp, to say always the same thing.

Khochèla, v. t., to enter or creep in a corner, in a niche.

Khocheletsane, n., small gorge, recess, corner, niche.

Khoèba, v. t., to cause pain, to hurt.

Khoebela, khoebelaka, v. n., to walk proudly.

Khoebeleng, ho jèla lijo khoebeleng, to eat unwillingly, with a sore heart, hiding oneself, without getting fat.

Khoebetha, v. t., to gnaw, to give colic : khoèbèthoa, pass.. to have stomach ache, colic: to scratch, to kick sligtly.

Khoebo (from ho hoeba), n., barter, trade, commerce.

Khoebo, n., epidermis, bark.

Khoebola, v. t., to pluck; khoebōisa, v. t., to pluck off, to break off; khoebōischa. v. n., to get peeled, to loose its bark.

Khoècha, v.n., to crawl on one

Khoeetsa, n., string worn round the neck by infants as a charm.

Khoèfa, n., husk of the grain,

Khoèhla, v. n., to become loose, unstable, to be few in a place; khoehlisa, v. t., to make loose, to loosen; ho khoehlisa molao, to mitigate the law.

Khoèla, n., nothingness; ho humela khoèla, to believe unproved things, without control, stupidly.

Khoèlè, n., string, telegraph wire, telegram.

Khoeletsa, v. t., to push a burden higher up on one's back, to drive on a mountain.

Khōeletsano (from ho hōeletsa), n., shouting to one another.

Khōeletso, n., shouting.

Khoell, n., moon, month; ho ea khoeling, to be "unwell;" likhoeli tsa baloi, the months of sorcerers, i. e., the days of the end of winter when some people sow their lands; khoeli e bolile, the moon is rotten, i. e., there is an eclipse of the moon; khoeli e thoasitse, the new moon is visible; khoeli e tolokile, it is full moon; khoeli e ghetsõhile, it is last quarter; khoeli e rohile, it is new moon; khoeli e tlakoa ke

litšoene, the moon is laughed at by the monkeys, the new moon is about to be visible; khoeli ea kuruelso, the first month of a child, khoeli ea tšehiso the second month; khoeli ea korōso, the third month.

Khoelikana, v. n., to be round. Khoelikoe, n., round thing, ball,

sphere.

Khoenahanya, v. t., to bend, to shrivel up, to disable.

Khoenahanyo, n., prevention. Khoephetsa, v. t., to touch, to threaten with the finger, to pull the trigger of a gun.

Khoerehanya, v. t., to conceal,

to palliate.

Khoesa, v. t., to put a handle to, to fix on (as a ring).

Khoete, ho re khoete, to appear (of something round).

Khoethe, n., artificially curdled milk.

Khoetsa. v. t., to gather things one by one or money piece by piece; to tuck up; to put in good order.

Khôfa, v. t., to shovel away, to drive out; khôféla, v. t., to shovel for or to.

Khofa-ntšō, n., a species of Kafircorn that makes black bran

Khôfèlla (pron. K'hofèlla), v. n., to eat bread and to drink milk at the same time.

Khôfôla, v. t., to throw out wholly, to carry away, to wash away, to shovel away.

Khofu. n., snail. Khofutso. n., hole, cave.

Khoha (pron. kho-a), n., bone of the stork used for inhaling snuff.

Khōhatsana, n., plumes of ostrich feathers fixed to a stick, Khohèho (from ho hohèha), n.,

fascination.

Khohèlo (from ho hohèla;, n., attraction, seduction, fascination,

Khôhla-khôhla, v. t., to shake

violently.

Khohla, v. t., to escape from one's memory; khohloa, khohluoa, v. n., to forget; ke khohliloe, I have forgotten.

Khohleha, v.n., to be very sickly,

ill.

Khohlèla, v. n., to diminish, to become small, to disappear. Khohlèla, v. n., to cough.

Khohlisa, v. t., to deceive, to cheat.

Chohlies .

Khohliso, n., deceit. Khohlo, n., glen, gorge, kloof.

Khohlo, n., skin ornament on the leg; legging.

Khohlo, ho re khohlo, to cough. Khohloane, n., ornament of brass sewn on the edges of a skin petticoat.

Khohlola, v. n., to cough, Khohlolo, n., cough, coughing.

Khohlomèla, v. n., to go far away; to fall down a chasm; khohlometsa, v. t., to drive away, to pour.

Khohlompho, n., concavity. Khôhlôpa, v. t., to pour grain out of a bag, to shake.

khohlopo, n., quiver; ho shala khohlopo, to refuse to confess a wrong, to be obstinate.

Khōhō, n., domestic fowl; ha khōhō e lla, when the cock cries, at dawn.

Khoho, n., scab on a wound. Khōhō-moru, n., a kind of wild fowl.

Khōhō-ea-llra, n., the bird dikkop, stone plover (Oedicnemus capensis).

Khoho-ea-thaba, n., an unidentified plant.

Khôhoana (dim. of khôhô), n., chicken.

Khōhōla. v. t., to wash away;

to rush; ikhōhōla, v. r., to interfere, to put oneself in trouble.

Khōhōla-'mōkō, n., big rain and sleet after harvest (Au-

gust).

Khōhōleli (from ho khōhōla), n., rubbish brought by rain water.

Khôhôsa, v. t., to wash away, to sweep everything, to destroy, to finish up.

Khōhōsanya, v. t., to besmear, to drag in the dust, to make

dirty.

Kholbi-kholbila, v. t., to hurry. Khollika, v. t., to make a thing round, like a ball.

Khoilikoe, n., any round thing. little rough tuft of hair. Khoiti, n., mole; mohatlana oa

khoiti, mole's tail, small affair, short speech.

Kholti, n., many fields in one place.

Khoiti-mohlaka, n., Cape Bittern; Botaurus capensis.

Khōka, v. t., to bear much (of maize).

Khoka, v. t., to try; ikhoka, v. r., to try one's strength, to try really.

Khōka, v. t., to lead with a thong; to coerce; to bind; to give a lit le; to embarrass; khōka, v. n., to be puzzled, embarrassed, in a fix; ikhōka, v. r., to force oneself.

Khôka, n., a muscle in the arm; ka likhôka, with force, violently.

Khôkeho, n., embarrassment, puzzle, fix,

Khokho, ho re khokho, to spring (of the springbook).

Khokhoane, or sekhokhoane, n. wooden peg smeared with drugs and supposed to protect a house, etc.

Khokhochane, n., short thing.

Khokhoba, v. n., to get bowed down from old age, or illness; khokhobisa, v. t., to cause to walk hiding, to hide; ho khokhobisa tšoene, part of dances performed at the initiation of girls.

Khōkhōetsa, v. n., to push

violentley, to drive.

Khokhofane, n., nullity, dwarf. Khokhopana, v.n., to get bowed down from old age or illness, to get bent; khokhopanya. v. t., to spoil the appearance of Kafircorn.

Khōkhōploe, n., crooked thing, broken neck of a bottle.

Khokhosana, n., long thin white maize,

Khōkhōtha, v. t., to shake out everything that remained (in a snuff box, a bag, e:c.); khōkhōihèla, v. t., to give everything, to finish up.

Khokhothėla, v. t., to hammer in, to nail; khokhothėlla, v. t., to strengthen by adding nails; khokhothōlla, v. t., to draw out nails, to pull to p.eces. to pull out, to unpin.

Khokhothėlo, n., cruc.fixion. Khokhotsi, n., red earth, red

ground.

Khôkôlletsa, v. t., to gather up.
Khôkôlôha, v. n., to overflow, to roll down.

Khōkōlōtsa, v. t., to gather up rubbish, to sweep; to run; khōkōlōtsèha, v. n., to get swept away.

Khokong, n., blue wildebeest or brindled gnu, Cannochoetes taurinus.

Khökönyane, n., shrivelled up möli grass, shrivelled up thing, one single grass rope.

Khokotla, n., dried bread, bis-

Khola, v. t., to do harm to; ikhola, v. r., to do harm to oneself, to put oneself in trouble.

Khōla, n., hoof; a certain bone said to be in every joint; knee

Khola, v. t., to pluck, to remove the handle of a pick-axe or

Khōla, v. n., to have pains in the knees (of children whilst growing), to grow.

Khōla-ka-nyaha, n., one who grows year by year.

Kholane, n., the plant Tanicum cruciforme.

Khôlane, n., the grass Ehrharta erecta, Lam.

Khôla-bolokoè, n., beetle, Melolontha vulgaris.

Khole, n., string.

Khōleha, v. n., to get in front of others, to run away.

Kholeha, v. n., to be in trouble, in difficulties.

Khôlela, v. n., to have swollen joints.

Khôlèho (from ho hōièha), n., bondage, servitude, captivity.

Khôli, n., smoke of a gun.

Khōlisa, n., hiccough of children. Khōlisano (from ho hōlisana), n., mutual education.

Kholisano (from ho kholisana), n., satisfying or persuading one another.

Kholisiso from ho kholisisa), n., strong persuasion.

Khōliso (from ho hōlisa), n., education, nurture.

Kholiso (from ho kholisa), n., persuasion, proof.

Khollo (from ho holla), n., deliverance.

Khôlo (from ho hōla), n., growth.
Kholo (from ho kholoa), persuasion, content, satisfaction.

Khōlō, n., great thing, great man; one of the divining bones.

Kholo, adj. great, important,

big, old, numerous; molhō e mohōlo, great person.

Kholoa, v. n., to be convinced, satisfied, persuaded; to remain for good in a foreign place; kea mo kholoa, or ke kholoa ke eena, I believe in him; ikholoa, v. r., to be pleased with oneself; kholoano le, to understand or trust one another; kholisa, v. t., to satisfy, to persuade, to convince, to allay; to quench the thirst of; kholisana, to persuade or satisfy one another; ikholisa, v. r., to satisfy oneself; kholisėha, v. n., to be satisfying, gratifying; to become persuaded.

Khōloana, dim. of khōlo, adj. somewhat big, somewhat

great

Khōloanyane, dim. of khōlo, adj. somewhat big; sefule se sehōlōanyane, tree of moderate size.

Kholoane, n., buzzard.

Kholobotiea, same as kholoboto. Kholoboto, sellallane-kholoboto, n., one who cries much.

Kholoboto, the plant Lactuca capensis, Thunb.

Kholofalo (from ho holofala), n., lameness.

Kholofatso (from he holofalsa), n., crippling.

Khôlôha, v. n., to promise, to be convinced, to hope; khôlôsa, v. t., to cause to hope, to promise.

Khōlōhali, adj., very big; leru le lehōlōhali, very great cloud.

Khōlōja, n., glutton.

Khölökhöthèha, v. n., to stumble down a steep place; to roll down; khölökhöthehisa, v. t., to send down rolling, to cause to stumble.

Khölökhöthehiso, n., stumbling block. Khôlôkhôthèho, n., stumbling,

Khölökoane, n., thick grass rope wherewith girls of the initiation gird themselves.

Khololo, n., hollow place in a precipice.

Khōlōlo (from ho hōlōla), n., deliverance, salvation.

Khôlôma, v. n., to speak; to bring out.

Khôlô-mahlo, n., old respectable person, important person.

kholo-ntja, n., the plant Gomphocarpus linearis, D. C.

Kholumolumo, n., a fabulous animal in the folklore. Kholu, n., pumpkin broth.

Khôma, v. t., to eat Kafircorn (of an animal).

Khōmaqa, v. t., to make lumps, to become thick (of Kafircorn brea.).

Khōmarėla, v. t., to cling to, to cleave to, to adhere to; khōmarė'ana, to stick to one another; khōmarelsa, v. t., to cause to adhere, to glue to.

Khōmarėlano, n., union, clinging to one another.

Khōmareli (from ho khōmarela), n., one who adheres to.

Khômarèlo, n., clinging, adhering.

Khōmeletsa, v. t., to tie one to the other (bits of ropes to make one long rope).

khōmō, n., any animal of the bovine race (ox, cow, calf, bull, etc.); ho nyala ka likhōmō, to marry by giving cattle to the girl's parents; khōmō ea bohali, cattle given for a marriage; khōmō ea tebeletso, heifer given to the parents of a very young girl when she gets engaged; khōmō ea selèlèkèla, head of cattle given to the girls' parents as an

advance; khōmō ea mohoha. head of cattle slaughterd about a burial; khōmō ea meja, ox killed by a man's parents to send back mear to the parents of his wife when she has come back to him after the birth of her first child; ja khōmō ea hao. eat thy ox, i. e., explain me your riddle I cannot understand.

Khômô-khômô, n., loseness something loose; majoe a khômô-khômô, loose and soft stones.

Khômô-ea-bashemane (the ox of the boys), n., the plant Bulb.ne narcissifolia.

Khōmōatsana, n., a female khōmō; nickname for woman. Khōmōha, v. t., to notch.

Khōmōha, v. n., to fall off; to

Khōmōhall, n.. cow; big khōmō; woman (nickname). Khōmōsha, v. t., to speak.

Khōmōtha, v. t., to eat greedily.
Khōmō-tsoeli, give me meat!
Khona, v. t., to become, to be beconing; e ka khona, it must, it ought; e tla khona, it will be necessary to; mothoo khona ke sa ntlo ea hae, a man must be pleased with his own food or things.

Khona-khona, v. n., to snore a little.

Khonatha, n., medicine for the stomach to prevent diar-

Khonathèla, v. n., to become strong, well; to fix a pick to its handle.

Khonathi, or khonathe, or khonatha, n., the plant Lotononis corymbosa, Bent.

Khonathisa, v. t., to make the bowels strong against diarrhoea.

Khonatsane, n., grass ropes put roun I the reed lathes of the reed enclosure (seotioana) placed in front of a house,

Khonetso, n., a certain stone used as a charm.

Khong, n., piece of wood, fire

wood, dry wood.

Khongoana (d.m. of khomo), n., a two year old head of cattle; o ile le khongoana holimo, he has gone up with the little cattle, i. e., he is quite mistaken.

Khôngoana-tšingoana, n., the plant Eriospernum pubescens, Jacques; ngoana oa khongoana-išingoana, doll carried by sterile woman.

Khono, n., stem of the pumpkin. handle of a drinking cala-

bash.

Khônôha, v. n., to get out (of a

tooth !.

Khônôkana, n., old reeds remaining from one seotloana, used for making another.

Khonotha, n., big thing, great croud of people.

Khonona, v. n., to grumble, to have misgivings.

Khonya, v. n., to bellow (of a bull); perf. khontse.

Khonyana-tšohana, n., the plan: Lotononis ser.cophylla Bent.

Khonyelo (from he honyela), n., arrival.

Khônyôlôha, v. n., to have nau-

Khonyoloho, n., nausea.

Khōo (from ho hōa), n., cry, shout, shouting.

Khoba, v. n., to bark fiercely for a long time.

Khōoatsoana (from lekhōon and ntšo, ho iketsa khōoatšoana, to pretend to be a white man.

Khōōsana, v. n., to roll on the ground.

Khôpa, n., the plant Asparagus crispus.

Khopa, v. t., to cause to stumble, to trip; khopana, to differ, to disagree; to fight; khōpisa, v. t., to cause to stumble, to scandalize; khopisana, to scandalize one another: khōpjoa, khōpuoa, pass. of khōpa; ke khōpiloe, I have struck a stone with my foot; khopeha. v. n., to get scandalized.

Khôpa, v. t., to shovel away. Khopahala, v. t., to become crooked, bad, immoral,

Khopama, v.n. to become crooked, wrong: khopomolla, v. t., to make straight, to stretch out; khopamoloha, v. n., to become straight.

Khopamo, n., bent, crooked

thing, crookedness.

Khopananyane, n., the plant Myrsiphyllum asparagoides, Wild.; asparagus medeoloides, Thunb.

Khopane,n., dirt accummulating on hands and feet.

Khopanèla, v. n., to be crooked,

Khopanya, v. t., to bend, to make crooked, wrong.

Khope, n., bachelor. Khōpeho, n., scandal.

Khopenya, v. t., to touch lightly.

Khôpha, v. t., to take out, to scratch.

Khôphèla, v. t., to raise dust with the foot.

Khophoha, v. n., to have a rash, an eruption; o khophohile, he has a rash; khōphōsa, v. t.. to cause an eruption.

Khōphōla, v. t., to dig a small hole, to raise dust with the foot; to prepare to fight: khōphōlėla, v. t., to raise dust for, to provoke; khopholèlana, to prepare to fight one

another.

Khophola, n., the last loaf made of the meal in a pot.

Khophole, n., eruption, rash; measles.

Khōphōlla, v. t. to pull out something hidden; to raise. Khôpi, n., a species of grass-

hopper. Khopi-ea-maghotholo, n., pre-

cious little thing.

Khopisano, n., scandalizing one another.

Khôpiso, n., scandal, stumbling block.

Khopo, n., the plant Cyanotis nodiflora, Kunth.

Khopo-e-nyenyane (small khopo), n., Commelyna africana. Lin.

Khopo (bokhopo), n., crookedness, unrighteousness, badness: motho ea khopo, unrighteous person; Isela e khopo, winding way.

Khopolano (from ho hopolana), n., thinking of one another.

Khōpōlėlo, n., consideration. thoughtfulness.

Khōpōlla, v. t., to make straight, to straighten.

Khōpōlo, n., round brown bead. smooth

Khopolo (plur. mehopolo or likhopolo), n., thought, idea.

Khōpōmōlla, v. t., to stretch out, to make straight; khopomoloha, v. n., to become straight.

Khopotsano, n., reminding one another.

Khōpōtso, n., reminder, souvenir Khōqa-masiu, n., Venus as morning star.

Khôra, n., plenty, abundance of food, satisfaction.

Khōra, v. n., to have plenty, to be satisfied; perf., khōtše; ke khōtše, I had enough; ho khōra mpa, to become pregnant;

ho khôra seema, to become dropsical; ho khôra motho moea, to trust a person: khōrisa, v. t., to satisfy, to feed well;

Khōramėla, v, t., to adhere to, to cling to; khorametsa, v. t., to cause to adhere: khōramelana, to cling to one another.

Khoramelano, n., clinging to

one another.

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Khoramelo, n., adherence. Khōreletso (from ho horeletsa),

obstacle, hindrance, n., annovance.

Khōriso, n., satisfaction. Khōro, n., satisfaction.

Khoro, n., pass in the mountain. passage, entrance, gate.

Khoro, n., troop of people coming in appropriate order to a dance.

Khoroha, v. n., to cast teeth; khōrōla, v. t., to draw out a tooth; to unthread beads.

Khōrōha, v. n., to rush, to attack; khōrōhèla. v. t., to rush against, to attack.

Khoro-khoro, rustling of cloth-

Khorohla, v. n., to make a noise in a pot whilst boiling.

Khorohloanyane, n., small gorge.

Khōrometsa v. t., to drive away, to push something

Khōrōmōlla, v. t., to detach, to unglue; khōrōmolotsa, v. t., to detach, to unglue; khōrōmölötséha, v. n., to become detached; khōrōmōtsa, v. t., to detach, to unglue.

Khōrōpa, v. t., to take everything, to carry away all; khōropeha, v. n., to go all together.

Khoropana, v. n., to become crooked, shrivelled up, bent. Khoronkhopshoe, n.. crookedness.

Khoropjoana, n., crookedness. Khoropo, n., lower part of the back; crookedness.

Khōrōrō, n., abundant perspiration; ho jara khōrōrō, to

perspire much.

Khōrōsa, v. t., to unthread beads, to make a rustling noise.

Khorula, n., the last child of a family.

Khosana (plur. mahosana). n., chief, prince, officer.

Khosatsana, n., daughter of a chief.

Khoshane, n., foul breath.

Khosi, n., chief, prince, officer. Khoso (p.on. khoso), n., string

of beads worn round the loins.

Khotelo (from ho hutela), n., things o light a fire with.

Khōtha, v. t., to prepare a threshing floor by removing the grass thereof; ho khōtha seotlo, to prepare a threshing floor.

Khôtha, v. t., to get strong, to cease having diarrhoea; ho khô/hèlu pele, to go on, in advance.

Khothahalo, n., courage.

Khōthala, v. n., to take courage.

to become cheerful; o khōthelse, he is brave, energe.ic;
khōthelseng, strong, courageous; khōthalla, to have courage for; o khōthal-else ho bua,
he is encouraged to speak;
khōthahala, v. n., to take
courage; khōthatsa, v. t., to
encourage; to exhort, to
preach; khōthalelsa, v. t., to
preach; khōthalelsa, v. t., to
try to get strong courageous; khōthallelsa, v. t., to
induce to, to urge to.

Khōthaletso (from ho khōthatsa) n., exhortation, encouragement.

Khōthatso, n., encouragement, exhortation, sermon.

Khōthe, n., "Somebody;" ke bolelcisoe ke bo-Khōthe, I have been told by "Somebody."

Khothi, n., interior of the handle of a drinking calabash.

Khōthōla, v. t., to shell maize, to thresh maize.

Khôthôlla, v. t., to take much or the whole of, to remove what was left in a vessel.

Khōthōlōtsa, v. t., to take much of.

Khôthômetsa, v. t., to cause to fall, to push down; khôthômetsèha, v. n., to stumble.

Khôthômetseho, n., scandal, stumbling block.

Khothotsa, v. t., to push or pull a thing out of a hole; to provoke, to excite; to push slightly.

Khôti, n., smoke of a gun.

Khotla v. t., to bruise, to crush; kholièla, v. t., to crush; khotlèha, v. n., to be vexed, grieved, pained.

Khōtla, n., public court, tribunal;
ho kenya or ho isa mothā khōtla, to take a person before
a court of justice; letsatsi le
khōtla, the sun is near the
solstice (ntlō); o ka khōtla he
is accused.

Khotlakèla, v. n., to dabble.

Khotlèla, v. t., to stir mud, to walk in mud, to trample on.

Khotlèla, n., much trodden mud place.

Khōtlelletsa, v. t., to excite. Khotloane, n., little reed fence

inside the big one; anteroom, lobby, vestibule.

Khōtōlia, n., the plant Cineraria lyrata.

Khōtolia, n., the plant Senecio Levigotus.

Khôtôlia, n., the plant Dimor-

photheca Zeiheri, Sond. Khōtōlia-e-khōlō, n., the plant Senecio hieracioides, D. C.

Khōtōlia-e-khōlō, n., the plant Senecio sisymbriofolius, D. C.

Khōtōlia-e-khōlō-ea-thaba, n., the plant Cineraria geifolia, L.

Khōtolia-ea-liliba (the khōtolia of the fountains), n., the plant Sopubia trifida, Hamil.

Khōtōlia-ea-thaba. plant Agathea (aster) petiolata, Harv.

Khōtōlia-ea-nōka, n., the plant Senecio serratuloides, D. C.

Khotou-tou. n., big horn.

Khotsa, v. n., to take refuge, to seek or enjoy a peaceful life; to live comfortably with one.

Khotsa, v. t., to admire, to beg, to ask, to scold, to watch with surprise.

Khōtsa, v. n., to laugh.

Khotso (from ho khotsa). n., ease, security peace.

Khōtso, n., admiration.

Khotosana, n., the plant Commelyna benghalensis, L.

Khotsoana, n., the plant Commelyna lancipartha, C. B. Clarke.

Khotsoaneng, n., cave where girls preparing for initiation go to cook food when it is raining.

Khotsofala, v. n., to become peaceful.

Khuba, ho re khuba, to fall on the knees.

Khube! is shouted to drive away red finches from the lands.

Khubelu, adj., red, dark yellow: fem. khubetsoana; mobu o mofubelu, red earth; chélèté e khubelu gold coin; poone e khubelu, yellow maize.

Khubetsi, n., slightly wounded warrior.

Khubu, n., flesh of the second stomach.

Khukhoana, n., the plant Androcymbrium eucomoides, Willy.

Khukhoana-e-nyenyane, n., the plant Androcymbrium melanthoides, Wild.

Khukhu, n., bulb of the "bolila". Khukhu, n., the plant Syringodea bicolor, Baker,

Khukhu-e-khōlō, n., the plant Eriospernum Bellendeni.

Sweet.

Khukhuna, v. n., to creep, to crawl; khukhunèla, to creep to, to go stealthily to, to take unawares; khukhuntša, v. t., to hide away, to tell only part of a matter.

Khukhurapa, n., person with much flesh on the back.

with a hard body.

Khukhurupa, n., the plant Acidanthera platipetala, Baker.

Khukhusèla, v. n., to walk with difficulty, in a bent position.

Khukhutha, v. n., to crawl under the ground (like a mole); to be stretched under the ground; to be bent under a heavy load.

Khukhuthèha, v. n., to peel (after a sunstroke).

Khukhutheho, n., peeling off. Khulanyo (from ho hulanya). n., dragging.

Khulo (from ho hula), n., dragging.

Khulu, n., orphan (having no father or mother); ngoan'a khulu, n., orphan.

Khulu, n., tortoise.

Khumama, v.n., to kneel down; khumamèla, v. t., to kneel down before, to adore, to worship, khumamisa, v. t., to cause to kneel down; khumamèlana, to kneel before one another, to worship one another; khumamèlèha, v. n., to be worthy of being worshipped.

Khumamelo, n., adoration. Khumamo, n., act of kneeling. Khumuha, v. n., to get worn.

out.

Khunkhu, adj., round.

Khunoana, n., small red berry of the mofumo plant.

Khunoana, adj., fem. of khunong, light brown, red.

Khunong, adj., light brown, red.

Khunya-khunya, v. n., to stammer, to be afraid to speak, to avoid.

Khuoa-ke-maoatla, (gathered-by-stupid-people) n., a kind of möli grass, Hypoxis villosa, L.

Khupa, n., wild turkey, paauw, bustard Otis Ludwigi.

Khuru, n., turned-in-toes (see likhuru).

Khuru, ho re khuru, to be seen or heard from far.

Khuru, ho re khuru, to gallop. Khuru, ho re khuru, to cover.

Khurubu, n., soft thing.

Khuruhla, v. n., to rattle in the throat, to have death-rattle. Khurumala, v. n., to be upside down.

Khurumetsa, v. t., to cover up; khurumölla, v. t., to uncover; khurumölötsa, v. t., to uncover, to undo a thatch roof.

Khurumetso, n., covering.

Khutia, v. n., to come back, to return, to go away; hokhutla motseng, to come back from the village; khutlèla, v. t., to go back to; ho khutlèla motseng, to return to the village; khutlèla, to go away from; ho khutlèla taba, to stop before saying all; ke mo khutlèla mona, I part with him here to go home; khutlèlana, to part with one another; ikhutlèlla, v. r., to come back by oneself; khutlisa, v. t., to send back, to return; khutlisetsa, v. t., to send back to, to return to; khutlisetsana, to return something to one another; khutlèlla, v. t., to go back to.

Khutlalla, v. n., to become hump-backed, crooked; khutlaletseng, crooked.

Khutlèlano, n., coming back to one another; reconciliation.

Khutlèllo, n., corner, end, Khutlèlo, n., coming back, return.

Khutlisetso, n., returning to. Khutliso. n., returning, sending back.

Khutlo, n., return. Khutlo, n., full stop. Khutloana, n., semi-colon. Khuto, n., flesh found near the

spleen.

Khuto-morebane, n., flesh found near the spleen and

not eaten by young people.

Khutsa, v. n., to keep one's tongue, to become silent, to cease blowing (of the wind); to become quiet; ho khutsitse, it is quiet; khutsitseng, quiet, calm, tranquil; khutsisa, v. t., to cause to be quiet, to prohibit speech; to calm; khutsisana, to quiet one another; khutsetsa, v. t., to be silent about or for; to hide a matter from; ikhutsetsa, v. r., to become silent, to cease speaking.

Khutsana, n., a species of lady-

bird

Khutsana, n., orphan; khutsana-ea-khulu, one who has lost h's father and mother; khutsana-ea-khutsa, real or-

Khutsana, n., little piece of iron fastened to a string and worn round the neck by an orphan.

Khutsana, n., the plant Talinum caffrum, Thunb.

Khutsana-ea-naha, (the orphan of the veld) n., the grass Buphane toxicaria.

Khutsana-ea-lefatše, orphan of the world), n., a small serpent (supposed to have a head at each end).

Khutsana-shoa, adv., so that the orphan dies, so as to effect a total destruction.

Khutso, n., silence, calm.

Khutšoane, adj., short, small, little: likhutšoane, tse khutšoane, small animals, like goats, sheep.

Khutšoanyane, adj., short. small, little.

Khutšofala, v. n., to become short, to diminish in length; Anulsofatsa, v. t., to shorten.

Khutšofalo, n., becoming short, shortening.

Khutšôfatso, n., making short, shortening.

Kiba, v. t., to catch in a trap. Kibinya, v. t., to raise something heavy.

Kichini (e.), n., kitchen.

Killa, n., gizzard. Kiltsa, n., gizzard.

Kikitlela, v. t., to draw, to make an effort, to take hold of, to walk slowly, to pull out

something hard. Kila, v. n., to behave badly. Kilano (from ho ila), n., mutual

hatred. Kilibitia, n., very big and heavy

thing.

Kilo (from ho ila), n., ha red fear, distrust,

Kimelano (from he imela). n., overburdening one another.

Kimelo (from ho imela), n., overburdening.

Kimetso (from ha imetsa), n., overburdening,

Kimollo (from ho imolla), n., relieving, relief.

Kiriela, v. n., to boom, to roar, to

Kirlena, v.n., to tun (like ho titi-

Kirletsa, v. t., to dart, to throw at, to thunder at a distance, to bellow.

Kiso (from ho isa), n., act of taking to.

Kitisèla, v. n., to make a noise while running.

Kitjela, v. t., to strike with a stick.

Kitlaetsa, v. t., to overload, to beat much.

Kitletsa, v. t., to give a blow. Kitlibana, v. t., to be crushed, to be in a fix.

Ko, ho re ko, to boil over.

Koa (kooa), adv., there yonder. Koaballa, v. n., to become hard. Koabetla, v. n., to walk with violence, quickly.

Koae, n., tobacco; Nicotiana rus ica, kone en linko (tobacco of the nostrils, snuff.

Koae-ea-lenvalo, n., animal killed for the women who have taken a bride to her husband's home; poli ca koae, such a goat.

Koahela, v. t., to cover. to hide; kouhélana, to hide one another; ikoahila, v. r., to cover oneself; koahil'a. v. t., to cover or hide for; kouholla, v. t., to uncover, to reveal; koaholièla, v. t., to reveal to.

Koahollo, n., revelation, explanation.

Koakoa, n. war axe.

Koakoaea, v. t., to take sparingly; ikoakoaea, v. r., to take sparingly, to be discree.

Koa-koang-koa, ho re koakoang-koa, to meet, to come

together.

Koala. n., dark brown pellicle laying on standing water, with which women smear their faces.

Koala, v. t., to shut; koalla, v. t., to shut for, in or out; ho koalla kantle, kahare, to shut out, in; koetseng, koaletseng, shut; koalèha, v. n., to get choked.

Koalabala, v. n., to become dry and hard; koalaballa, v. t., to

beat, to conquer.

Koalala, n., work too difficult. Koalamatla, v. t., to work hard, to speak without coming to a conclusion.

Koalo, n., shut, thing closing,

fastening.

Koama, v. n., to be cold.

Koana, adv., there yonder; at the beginning of a sentence: truly, it is true that.

Koano, adv., here.

Koantsanyane-ea-thuu-thebeng, n., spear, assegai.

Koaqèla, n., the plant Silene undulata, Ait.

Koaratla (ea monna), n., strong man.

Koaratla, v. n., to step noisily (of a horse).

Koare-koareletsa, v. t., to withdraw affairs so that one cannot speak of them, to prevent anyone speaking of an affair.

Koarėla, v. t., to parry.

Koarèla, koarèlahali, n., old person or animal.

Koaretsa, v. t., to hunt field mice.

Koasa, v. t., to refuse to give.

Koata, n., swiftness; ho matha ka koata, to run quickly.

Koata (d.), v. n., to sulk.

Koataka, n., animal dangerous to kill; difficult matter.

Koatalla, v. n., to run.

Koatla, v. n., to be stiff from cold, to have a tough body, to be strong.

Koatla. v. t., to plough with a hoe.

Koatlaka, v. n., to sound or cry low.

Koato, ho re koalo, to take abruptly.

Koato-koato, n., irascible person.

Koatola, v. t., to carry away, to ravish.

Koatsa, v. t., to kill, to slaughter, to stab.

Koatsi, n., anthrax.

Koba, v. n., to remain sitting. Koba, v. t., to bend; kobèha, v.

n., to be flexible; kobana, v., n., to become bent; kobolla, v. t., to unbend, to put straight.

Koba, v. t., to allude to a person who is present without naming her; kobisa, v. t., to criticize indirectly; ha ho kojoe, one does not speak by allusions.

Koba-koba, v. n., to walk for days.

Koba-letsatsi, n., one who has only the sun to make him warm, poor person.

Kobama, v. n., to bend forward. Kobamo, n., bent.

Kobèho. n., flexibil ty.

Köbese, v. t., to wound. Köbese, n., wounded warrior.

Kobi-ea-tšepe, n., wire used for making bracelets.

Kobiso, n., allusion, hint, indirect blame.

Kobo, n., allusion, hint.

Kōbo, n., skin, ccat, clothes; ho

ja mothō likōbo, to eat one's clothes, i. e., to speak bodly of one; ho fèlla likōbong, to become very thin because of an illness.

Kôbo-anèla, n., something that spreads over the country, like a contagious disease; general catastrophe.

Kōbo-khōlō, n., (great coat) a variety of Kafircorn.

Kobotèla, v. n., to stoop, to lock down, to do obeisance; kobotelsa, v. t., to incline, to lean.

Kôchôma, v. t., to rock; setulo se kôchômang, rocking chair. Koèba, v. t., to parry, to con-

tradict, to fence.

Koèba, v. n., to come back from the summer grazing grounds; to fight (of bulls); koèbana, to fight; ho koèba lentsoe, to answer a word.

Koebe, n., barbed assegai.

Koebela, v. n., to swager, to
walk angrily or boldly.

Koebelaka, v. n., to walk about angrily.

Koebetana, v. n., to wrestle Koebetella, v. t., to press down on the ground with force.

Koebo, n., act of parrying. Koebu, adj., roan; fem., kotsoana. Koecha, or koetja, v. n., to

buck, to jump; to be wild.

Kõeea, v. n., to dance.

Kēcetsa, v. t., to rock a child in the arms.

Koekoe, n., quail, Coturnix africana; ho hata koekoe, to walk slowly; ho ruta koekoe ho thoèna, to teach people bad manners.

Koekoe-lemao, n., snipe, Gallinago nigripennis.

Koekoelenya, v. n., to take a round-about way, to go in circles

Koekoelete, n., watery leting

beer.

Koekoetla, v. t., to walk outside lands, to avoid, to turn aside from, to beat the bush.

Koekoetle! interj., imitating the

voice of the quail.

Koekoetli, n., one who passes by, who avoids.

Koela, v. t., to throw off, to parry.

Koėla-koėla, n., January.

Koelebeta. v. n., to wrestle, to fight.

Koelehane, n., the plant Nolletia ciliaris, Steetz.

Koeletana, v. n., to be tough (of an ox); to be dissatisfied, angry; pelo ea ka e koeletane, my heart is angry, I am angry.

Koeletsa, v. t., to keep, to ga-

ther, to collect.

Koeletsa, v., t., to raise; ho koeletsa mahlo, to turn up one's eyes, to wink repeatedly, to expect vainly something promised.

Koella for kolla, v. n., to gush

Koena, n., crocodile, Crocodilus niloticus.

Koena, n., a certain mark cut in the ear of animals; ho tšoaea koena, to cut that mark.

Koena, n., the plant mint. Mentha vividis, L.

Koena-e-nyenyane, n.. (the small mint), Mentha aquatica, L.

Koena-ea-thaba, n., (the mint of the mountain), Mentha salicina, Burch.

Koèna, v. t.. to bend; pèrè e koeune hloho, the horse has bent its head.

Koena, or kona, v. t.. to hide, to cover.

Koenana, n., the plant Diclis reptans, Benth.

Koeneha, v. t., to change an

opinion, to retract, to become a renegade: koenehèla. v. t., to turn away from, to turn against ; koenehelana, to turn away from one another. to break engagements; koenehisa, v. t., to cause to withdraw; to turn away from.

Koeneho, n., change, retractation, apostacy,

Koenya, v. t., to swallow, to engulf, to gulp; koentša, v. t., to cause to swallow; ho koenva khoèla, to eat the food of a letsema before working.

Koenyana, n., dreadful, ugly thing.

Koeoko (pron. ko-eo-ko). n., a fabulous animal.

Koete, n., one who surpasses others in strength or beauty. Koete-koete, leihlo le koele-koete, big red eve.

Koete-koete, ho re koete-koete, to speak indistinctly from

far away.

Koete-koete, ho re koete-koete, to wake up with a start.

Koeteha, v. n., to get up. Koetela, v. t., to seize with force.

Koetja, v. n., to spring (of a wild horse), to be unsteady, fickle, unstable.

Koetjeke, n., see-saw.

Koetla, n., knife-sharpener, needle used for sharpening tools.

Koetla, v. n., to dress well. Koetla, n., grass thong passed in the nose of a pack ox.

Koetla, v. n., to get white washed; koetlisa, v. t., to whitewash.

Koetla v. t., to put something under the arm, to hide under the clothes; koellelsa, ho koetletsa motho lerumo likobong, to hide an assegai under one's clothing in order to kill a man, to attack one treacherously.

Koetla, v. t., to sharpen. Koetsa, n., deep place in a

river or a lake.

Kofella, v, t., to eat bread and drink milk alternately.

Kofi (d.), n. coffee.

Kofuto (d.), n., crowbar, lever. Kohotsa, v. t., to smear one's

head with antimony. Koi, ho re koi, to appear in quantities, like growing corn or an eruption.

Koili, n., leech.

Kolliata, v. n., to move on all sides in a fight.

Koiliti, ho re koiliti, to swallow. Koloana, dim. of kobo. n., small vestment.

Koka, v. t., to beg for food insteady of working for it. Koka, v. n., to be ill; to be

standing motionless.

Koko (from ho oka), n., nursing of sick people, medical attendance.

Koko (from ho koka), n., begging. Koko (from ho koka), n., sickness. Koko, n, imaginary thing to frighten children.

Kōkoanyana, n., insect.

Kōkōbala, v. n., to be satisfied, thankful for a gift received; to be raised of the lid of a pot); kōkōbōlla, v. t., to raise up, to prop up.

Kokobalo, n., satisfaction, gladness.

Kokobanya, v. t., to double up, to cause to shrink; kokobana, v. n., to shrink, to become rumpled, doubled up.

Kokobėla, v. n., to become low, small, humble, to diminish, to decrease; kokobetsa, v. t., to diminish, to abate, to humble, to make small; ikokobetsa. v. r., to humble oneself; ikokobeletsa, v. r., to humble oneself before or for; kokobōlla, v. t., to raise an animal laying on the ground; kokobōlòha, v. n., to be convalescent.

Kokobele, n., flying ant coming out of the ground after rain.

Kokobèlo, n., decrease, diminition, property of being hollow.

Kokobetso, n., humiliation. Kokobóllo, n., raising up. Kōkōhlabeli, n., deposit of sand left by a great rain. Kōkōla, v. n., to swell with

hope (of the heart).

Kokohana, v. n., to become very thick, to sit silently in numbers.

Kokoi, n., sandgrouse or Namaqua partridge, Pteroclurus namaqua.

Kokoi, n., a certain woman who frightens people away whilst certain ceremonies connected with the girls' initiation are being performed near a river.

Kokoisi (d.), n., kitchen. Kokola, v. n., to swell with hope (of the heart).

Kokola, v. n., to walk slowly, feebly; ho kokolisa lilaba. to speak slowly.

Kokolofitoe, n... heron, Ardea cinerea.

Kokololo, ho re kokololo. to be calm, quiet.

Kōkōma, n., big thing, bulky thing, swelling, lump, protuberance.

Kokomala, v. n., to crouch down, to sit low.

Kökömoha, v. n., to rise to swell, kökömösa. v. t., to raise, to cause to swell, to make efforts to vomit to have expulsive pains.

Kökömöbo, n., swelling. Kökömöso, n., raising.

Kökōna, v. t., to nibble. to pick

a bone.

Kököpane, n., scotch cart. Koköpetsa, v. t., to shut in, to place firmly.

Kokopshoe, n., head boy in a band of boys at the circumcision.

Kokoroha, v. t., to walk slowly, to be careless, supine.

Kokosa, v. t., to hide something under the arm or clothes; to praise.

Kokoso, n., act of hiding the truth; dissimulation

Kokota, v. t., to knock.

Kokote, n., anything that rolls; hoop, ring, ball.

Kokotela, v. t., to nail, to fix with pegs,

Kokotetsa, v. t., to shut in; to place firmly.

Kokotlela, v. n., to walk slowly. Kokotletsa, v. n., to cackle. to stammer.

Kokotōlōha, v. n., to come home, to raise the camp, to have an eruption; kokotōlla. v. t., to take away entirely.

Kökötölötsèha, v. n., to go away all together.

Kola, v. t., to gather locusts; to catch with the hand; ho kola maeba, to catch pigeons, i. e. to perform certain rites of the initiation of girls.

Kôla-qoele, n., high aigret. Kolèka (e.), v. t., to make a collection.

Kolèkè (e.), n., collection. Koletsa, v. t., to gather one by

one, to save money. Koli, n., blot, defect.

Koli-ea-malla.n., song of death. Kolitšane, n., the bush Rhus parvifolia, Hard.

Kolitšane, n., the bush Rhus obovata, Sund.

Kolla or koella, v. n., to gush out (of water in a fountain), to become numerous; kollėla. v. t., to rush for, to, in.

Kôlla, v. t., to remove the **flesh** off the sinews of which thread is made.

Kölla, v. n., to wander away, to go astray, to become scattered.

Kolletsa, v. t., to gather one by one.

Kolloane, n., chamber of the

Kolloro (e.), n.. collar; muroalalikolloro (collar-wearers), civilized people.

Kolloro-ea-matsoho, n., hands collar, i. e., cuffs.

Koloba, v. n., to get wet; kolobisa, v. t., to wet.

Kolobetsa, v. t., to baptize; kolobeletsa, v. t., to baptize in, for, etc.

Kolobe, n., pig, boar, wild pig; Phacochoerus africanus.

Kölöbe-moru (forest boar), n., wart hog, Phacochoerus aethiopius.

Kolobetso, n., baptism.

Kolobo. n., state of being wet, wetness.

Kolohana, v. n., to be one on top of the other; kolohanya, v. t., to put things one on top of the other.

Kolohano, n., accumulation, succession.

Koloi, n., waggon; plur., likoloi and makoloi.

Kolol-ea-mollo (the waggon of fire), n., railway.

Koloka, v. n., to march one behind the other in a file; kolokisa, v. t., to place one behind the other in a file; kolokėla, v. t., to go to (a place) in a file.

Kölököcha, v. n., to fight.

Kölököte, n., round piece of wood for children to play with.

Kőlőkőtéha, v. n., to roll.

Kolomoto, ho re kolomoto, to fall in a hole.

Koloni (e.), n., colony.

Kolonyane, n., multitude.

Kolopetsa, v. t., to add, to economise,

Koloti, n., animal that goes before others; the male blessbuck.

Kolu, n., part of the larynx. second chin, voice; ea kolu e kholo, one with strong voice.

Kolua, n., great numbers, total destruction; likhōmō li shoele kōlua, cattle died wholesale.

Kolumèla, v. n., to loose one's balance, to be falling head foremost.

Kolutlèla, v. n., to be falling head foremost; kolutlisa, v. t., to carry something lengthway, a person head foremost.

Koma, n., special song sung during the night when boys are being circumcised; secret.

Koma, n., truth; monna oa koma. true man.

Koma, v. n., to speak angrily; koma-koma, to grumble; komèla, v. t., to grumble against, to scold.

Koma, n., circle round the eye; mahlo a koma, eyes with a natural or artificial black circle.

Kēma, v. t., to eat something fine like meal.

Koma-koma, n., the fern Polystorium aculeatum.

Kôma-môôkoana, n., (chaff eater) calf born in winter when its mother is eating chaff in the reaped lands,

Komane, n., gravel.

Kom'a nkong, n., shameless person.

Komang (from ho omana), n., dispute, insult, scolding.

Komano (from he omana). n.,

dispute.

Komanyo (from ho omanya), n., insult, bad words.

Kome, ho re kome, to throw in one's mouth, to eat,

Komèllo (from ho oma), n., drought, dryness; komello ea litho, drying of the limbs, i. e., paralysis.

Komelo, n,, assurance,

Kometsa, or komeletsa. v. t., to engulf with the mouth, to swallow at once.

Komiki (d.), n., cup.

Komiso (from hooma), n., drying. Komo (from ho oma), n., dryness, (rought.

Komo (from ho oma), n., shaking of the head.

Kômôlla, v. t., to root out, to pull out.

Komota, v. n., to speak badly, disappointingly; komotėla, v. t., to insult.

Kômôta, v. t., to eat much, to be a glutton.

Komojalemang, n., marriage food which certain people fear to eat.

Kompone (e.), n., company,

compound, mine.

Kona, v. t., to hold under the arm; to give sparingly; ke konnoe nama, no meat was given to me; konana to refuse to one another, to be miserly, stingy; konėla, v. t., to make a little packet of drugs; könėla, v. t., to give drugs to.

Konano, n., avarice, stinginess.
Konėlo, n., small packet of medicines, hidden thing; ho ipālèla likonėlo. to explain hidden things.

Konfelti (d.), n., jam, preserves. Konka, v. t., to look at some one attentively.

Konkolla, v. n., to give little water (of a fountain). Konkolla, v. t., to dishonour, Kono, n., giving sparingly; avarice.

Konokono, likonokono. n., wax in the ear.

Kono-konotsa, v. t., to remove wax from the ears.

Konopa, v. t., to pelt with stones.

Kōnōpėla, v. t., to but.on; kōnōpōlla, v. t., to unbutton.

Konopo, n., button.

Konota, v. n., to be stingy; konotèla, konotèlla, v. t., to hide away from, to conceal.

Konotèla, v. t., to strive, to stick to, to insist, to importune, to bother, to follow always; konotèlana, v. t., to be always together, to stick one to another.

Konotetsi, n., finest and strongest animal in a herd of cattle.

Kontetsa, v. t., to bind fast, to insist.

Konyana, dim. of nku. n., lamb. Koo, adv., there yonder; a ikėla koo, he went far away.

Kōo (from ho oa), n., fall. Kooma, n., small box, snuff box. Kootso, n., a species of field mouse.

Kopa, v. t., to embrace, to seize, to surround; to manage; ho kopa laba, to be sufficient, competent for an affair; kopėla hare, v. t., to surround; ikopa, v. r., to gather one's clothes (or one's wings) round the body; to pull oueself together as when jumping.

Kôpa, v. t., to beg, to ask; kōpèla, v. t., to ask for; ikōpa, v. r., to ask a permission for oneself.

Kopa-kopano, n., inperfect, occasional meeting.

Kopa-Illalèlo (sechuana), supper-begger, i. e. Venus in the evening.

Kopana, v. n., to join, to meet, to come together, to become united; kopanèla. v. t., to join for; ho kopanèla mosebelsi, to be more than one to do a work; kopa-kopana, v. n., to get mixed, to get mixed up; kopakana, v. n., to be mixed up, in disorder, embroiled; kopanya, v. t., to unite, to mix; kopanyelsa, v. t., to unite for; ikopanya, v. r., to unite with, to make friends with, to join with.

Kopane, n., a plant not yet

identified.

Kopane, n., snake supposed to eat away people's anus.

Kopanelo, n., uniting for a work, union.

Kopano, n., union, communion, fellowship.

Kopanyo, n., act of uniting, union.

Kope, ho re kope, to embrace, to surround.

Kopesa, v. t., to embrace, to surround.

Kopetsa, v. t., to shut (a knife, the mouth); kopolla, v. t., to open a knife.

Kopèlo (from ho opèla), n., hymn book.

Kopi (d.) n., copy, copy book, number of a periodical,

Kopo (from ho kopa), n., prayer, demand.

Kopo (from ho kopa), n., embrace, competency.

Kopo (plur. likopo), n., used in folklore, probably musical instruments.

Kōpōlo, n., small piece of a fresh skin wasted and eaten; skin of an ox.

Koporo (e.), n., copper.

Kopotsa, v. n., to flow strongly; kopotsèha, v. n., to gush out, to become numerous, Kopshoane, n., the bush Rhus discolor.

Koqa, n., iron milking pail.

Kõqa, v. n., to kneel. Kõqama, v. n., to kneel.

Kōqō-kōqō, n., quantity of dust, of rubbish; corn not yet winnowed; mob, mixed lot.

Kôqôha, v. n., to stand up, to rise; matšoafo a ka a köqôha, my lungs rise, i.e. I have nausea.

Kōqōla, v. t., to take out something whole, to lift out; to

pull out (a tooth).

Koqola, n., round thing (like a ball).

Kōqōlana, n., little thing.

Koralia, v. n., to stand up bent; ntho e koraletseng, bent or crooked thing.

Koranta (d.), n., newspaper.

Koro (d.), n., wheat.

Korobana, v. n., to sit silent.

Korobėla, v. n., to sit bent; to cease boiling (of a pot under which the fire has gone out); to settle down.

Korôhèlo (from ho orôhèla), n., home going.

Koroho (from ho oroha), n., home going.

Korola (d.), v. t., to aim, to point.

Korolo (d.), n., sight of a gun. Koropetsa, v. t., to finish a work, to build a wall leaning inside, to make an arch, a yault,

Korōso (from ho orōha), n., taking people or cattle home; khoeli ea korōso, the month of taking home, i.e. the 3rd month of a child's life; khōmō ea korōso, or korōso ea ngoana, ox slaughtered when a first child born at his maternal grand parents' is brought by them

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to his parent's home.

Korotla, v. n., to grumble, to murmur; to sing war songs.

Korotsoane, n., little crooked thing.

Kosene (d.), n., wooden frame, frame

Kota, v. t., to peck, to breed (of a bird).

Kotahana, v. n., to get close together, packed up in the same place; to get narrow, to get crowded; kotahanya, v. t., to make narrow, to pack.

Kotèla, v. t., to drive away a calf whilst its mother is milked.

Kotèlo, n., stick used to drive a

calf away.

Koti, n., the bull which watches a herd of elands; leader of a public meeting.

Koti-koti, n., small tin case. Kotjane, (dim. of kete), n., small knobkerrie.

Kootje, n., last drop.

Kotjela, v. t., to drink the last

Kotla, n., bag used by boys to keep food they have stolen.

Kotla, (from ho otla), n., one who gives food; kotla-liroiana, one who feeds weak people.

Kotla, v. t., to return a reproach against one.

Kotla, v. t., to press in.

Kotlano (from ho otla), n., beating one another, fight.

Kōtlo (from ho ōtla), n., feeding, nourishment, maintenance.

Kotlo (from ho otla), n., beating, blow, punishment.

Kotloa (from ho olla), n., one who is fed, nursling.

Kotloa-ka-nyaha, n., child that does not grow; man well fed but who does not work. Kôtica-ka-lilemo (from ho otla and selemo), n., child who does not prosper although well fed.

Kotlobana, v. n., to become shrivelled up.

KotleHo (from ho otlella), n., extending, extension.

Kotloloho (from ho otlolla), n., extension.

Kotlopa v. t., to deceive one when paying him.

Kotlopeha, v. n., to have internal pains.

Koto, n., stick, knobkerrie, barrel of a gun.

Koto, n., disease said to make the thighs swell.

Koto (from ho ata), n., thinness, meagreness.

Kotoana (dim. of koto), n., little knobkerrie; pin's head.

Kotoane, n., stick on which fire is "churned,"

Kotoane, n., limping person, pot with a broken leg.

Kotofama, n., very short person. Kotoha, v. n., to fall (of a badly balanced thing).

Kotokoana, n., little thing, little ball of dung.

Kôtôla, n., round thing, tumour. Kötöla, v. t., to get at something out of reach.

Koto-li-peli, n., secretary bird (in the litabla, language).

Kotomana, v. n., to make a noise (as a waggon rolling).

Kôtôna, v. t., to bite.

Kötöpa, n., lump, tumour, bulb. Kotopisa, v. t., to scrape out what remained, to make the noise of a calabash in an empty vessel.

Kotopo, n., opening left in a wall to let the water run out; outlet, culvert.

Kototsa, v. t., to bring or drive together; to dig out of a hole; to call many people, to invite; kololseha, v. n., to

come together, to gather.

Kotselo (from ho otsèla), n.
slumber.

Kotsi, n.. accident, harm, damage; ho tsoa kotsi, to have an accident; ho niša kotsi, to do harm to.

Kôtsôla, v. t., to give a small

Kotsomala, tem, of koebu. roan. Kotsomala, v. n., to pull one's

Kotula. v. n., to reap, to harvest; kotulisa, v. t., to help to harvest so as to receive a present of corn; kotulèla, v. t., to reap for; ikotulèla, v. r., to reap for oneself.

Kotuliso, n., helping to reap. Kotulo, n., harvest, reaping time.

Kou, n.. corner, gulf, sea port. Koula, v. t., to beat, to strike, Krusepane (d.), n., braces.

Ku-ku, ho re ku-ku, to beat quickly (of the heart).

Kuba, v. t., to spear without piercing the skin; to grind.

Kubata, v. t., to grind much, Kubèla, v. t., to remove the skin of an animal by striking it with the fist; to offend.

Kubèlla, v. n., to rise up, to ascend (of smoke, dust); kubeletsa, v. t., to raise dust, smoke.

Kubello, n., cloud of dust, of smoke.

Kubetsa, v. t., to beat or to wound slightly.

Kubisa, v. t., raise dust.

Kubōlla, v. t., to raise the ground (of growing seed); kubōlōha, v.n., to rise, to get up, to raise oneself as under a burden; to move as an army, in numbers.

Kubu, n., hippopotamus, Hippopotamus amphibius.

Kubuta, v. t., to place upside

down; to turn over; kubutölla, v. t., to put up, to turn up.

Kubutu, ho re kubutu, to cover, Kujoana, n., dim. of kubu, little hippopotamus,

Kuka, v. t., to take up, to take; kukėla, v. t., to take for; kukisa, v. t., to help to take up; ikukėla, v. r., to take for oneself; kukėlana, to take for one another; kukisana, v. t., to help one another to take.

Kukama (pron. k'hukama), v. t., to curl the hair.

Kukėla, v. t., to come together, to finish the circle (of beaters up).

Kukèla! interj., used by men whilst beating the country for game to call each other.

Kukuna, v. t., to hurt the skin by pressing a hard or uneven thing against it; to make uneasy, to bother; kukunèla, v. t., to bother, to annoy.

Kukunya, or kukunyetsa, same as kukuna.

Kukusi (d.), n., cake.

Kukuthamana, n., upper part of the cheek.

Kula, v. n., to be ill; kulisa, v. t., to make ill; kulisana, to make one another ill; kulėla, v. t., to be ill for; ke kulėlaa ke ngoana, my child is ill; ikulėla, v. r., to be ill.

Kula, v. t., to clear, to cleanse; ho kula seollo. to prepare a threshing floor; kulèha, v. n., to have grass or hair removed; ho kulèha hloho, to become bald (through carrying loads on the head).

Kule, ho isa motho kule, to beat a man at the game of knuckle bones.

Kulo (from ho kula), n., illness,

sickness, disease.

Kulo (d.), bullet, cannon ball, lead.

Kulupana, v. n., to wallow; kulupanya, v. t., to bedabble.

Kuma, v. t., to cut into small pieces, to chew; kumèha, v. n., to crumble, to go to pieces; kumeletsa. v. t., to give sparingly to.

Kuma, v. t., to eat something like a powder, meal.

Kumō, ho ea ka ntloana kumō, kaofela, to go away with everything.

Kumöha, v. n., to become rooted out; kumöla, v. t., to root out.

Kumula, v. t., to eat up, without leaving anything.

Kunke, n., bundle of medicines. Kunkela, v. n., to smoke, to make smoke (of a fire); kunkelsa, v. t., to stir a fire, to put fuel into the fire.

Kuntla, n., tumour, lump, big hidden affair.

Kuntletsa, v. n., to be ready to fight, bellicose, prepared.

Kunuta, v. t., to speak secretly to somebody; kunutela, to speak secretly against somebody.

Kunutla, n., big tumour, big lump, big affair hidden, hidden thought.

kunya, v. t., to lift up; kunyakunya, v. t., to breathe slightly; to move (like a worm).

Kunyalla, v. n., to bend the back as under a burden.

Kunyapa, v. n., to walk bent down, carrying a load; to drag oneself, to crawl.

Kunyola, v. t., to lift up stones with a crowbar.

Kupane, n., cap made of a skin. Kupa, v. n., to sing a circumcision song.

Kupello (from ho upa), n., act

of putting drugs in the ground in order to protect the lands.

Kupo (from ho upa), n., same as kupèllo.

Kupu, n., a fabulous bird.

Kupu-kupu, n., dirty and dusty place.

Kupu, ho re kupu, to make a noise by falling on the ground (as a stone thrown).

Kureha, v. n., to grumble. Kuretsa, v. t., to hunt mice.

Kuroana, n.. sausage.

Kuru, n., swelling; dim., kuruana, small tumour.

Kuru, ho lula kuru, to sit down watching.

Kuru ... kuru, ho re kuru ... kuru, to say kuru ... kuru, like a frog or a baby.

Kuruetsa, v. t., to show a child the moon when he is in his second month.

Kuruetso, n., the second month of a child's life.

Kuruma (e.), v. t., to groom.

Kurutla, v. n., to thunder far away; to snort, to snore; to rumble.

Kurutlèla, v. t., to throw stones at.

Kuta, v. t., to shear, to clip; kutèla, v. t., to shear for; kutèlana, to shear one another's sheep.

Kuthumala, v. n., to become warm.

Kutla, v. t., to wash something, using a stone or bone to rub off; to go often to the same place, on the same road; to speak badly of, to allude to; kutlèla, same as kutla; kutlèha, v. n., to be rubbed; tsela e kutlehile, the road is well marked (no grass being left on it).

Kutlapa, v. n., to walk slowly; to grind always.

Kutle, n., red spots on the skin

produced by the heat; chap, cracks under the toes.

Kutlo (from ho utloa), n., hearing, obedience,

Kutloahalo, n., comprenhension, intelligibility; rumour, fame, renoun.

Kutloahatso, n., rumour, fame. Kutloano (from houtloa),n., good understanding, agreement.

Kutloèlano-bohlōkē, n., mutual compassion.

Kutloèllano (from ho utloa), n., misunderstanding,

Kutloèllo (from ho utloa), n., misunderstanding,

Kutloèlo (from ho utloa), n., feeling for, hearing for. Kutloèlo-bohlōkō (from ho u-

tlea), n., sympathy.

Ketloisiso (from he utlea), n.,

Kutloisiso (from ho utloa), n., understanding, intelligence. Kutloiso (from ho utloa), n., causing to understand, to feel.

Kutiula, v. t., to remove the roughness of, to polish, to file; ho kutluleha moriri, to loose one's hair, to become bald.

Kutsoetsano (from ho utsoa), n., theft, stealing from one another.

Kutso (from ho utšva), n., theft. Kutu (or sekutu), n., trunk, stump.

Kutu-kutu, ho re kutu-kutu, to make a slight noise (like a mouse).

Kutupisa, v. t., to wash a bottle by shaking it.

Kututsa; v. n., to make a slight noise (like a mouse). Kututsana, v. n., to fight:

Kuu-kuu, n., old dirty black salt.

L.A

La, poss. part following nouns in the sing. of the 3rd, class; lefatše la hesō, our country.

La, pers. pron. of the 3rd class; lefatše la senyėha, the country was spoiled.

La, pers. pron. of the 2nd pers. plur. you; la fihla, you came.

La pele (letsatsi), the first day (i.e., Monday in Basutoland); la pele (lekhètlo), the first time, firstly.

Laarita, n., ho etsu laarita. to finish up, to destroy completely.

Laba-laba, v. n., to wish very much, to be eager; labalabèla, v. t., to crave for, to desire much.

La-Baroa, n., the grass Eragrostis Brizoides, forma ma-

D.

La-Baroana, n., the grass Eragrostis Brizoides, forma minor.

Laea, v. t., to correct, reprimand, to punish; laeana, correct one another; itaea, v r., to correct oneself; laèla, v. t., to order, to command; laèlana, to give another; word one to to give a rendezvous to one another; itaèla, v. r., to command oneself, to control oneself; laetsa, v. t., to send a message to, to let know; laetsana, to give a rendezvous to one another; laeletsa, v. t.. to recommend, to commend, to entrust; laeletsana, to commend to one another; laelletsa, v. t., to send an order for; to place

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under the care of, to entrust to.

Laea (d.), v. t., to load a waggon; lablla, v. t., to unload a waggon.

Laèla (d.), v. t., to load a waggon. Laèla, v. n., to breathe the last. Laesetoko (d.), n., ramrod.

Lahla, v. t., to throw away, to forsake, to give up, to lose; itahla, v. r., to throw oneself away, to go to the bad, to go away without aim; lahlana, to forsake one another. to loose sight of one another; to part; lahleha, v. n., to get lost, to stray; to be mistaken; lahlèhèla, v, n., to get lost for; perè ea ka e ntahlehetse, or ke lahlehetsoe ke pėrė, my horse is lost; ho lahlèhèlana le, to loose sight of one another; lahlehisa, v. t., to cause to err, to deceive; lahlisa, v. t., to cause to lose, to cause to give up; lahlisana, to cause one another to give up; lahlèla, v. t., to throw away to or for; lahlelana, to throw away to or for one another.

Lahla, v. t., to bury (a person). La-hoja (letsoho la ho ju, the hand to eat with), n., right hand.

Lai, ho re lai, to leap (of a fire). Laitsèla, mollo on laitsèla, n., glittering in a house and seen from outs de.

Laisa, laisha (d.), v. t., to load a waggon.

Lakama, v. n., to jump (of a

Lakasèla, v. n., to be very hot. Lakatsa, v. t., (perf. lakalitse)

to desire, to wish, to covet; lakatsèha, v. n., to be desirable, amiable, nice; lakatsana, to desire one another: lakatsisa, v. t., to cause to desire or to like; lakaletsa, v. t., to desire for, to wish to; itakaletsa, v. r., to wish for oneself; lakaletsana. to wish to one another; lakalletsa, same as lakaletsa. Laksense (e.), n., licence.

Lala, v. n., to spend the night; ha kea ka ka lala ke robetse, I had a sleepless night: lalisa. to help to watch the whole night through, to sit up the whole night with a girl during certain initiation ceremonies (ho lalisa lithope); lalla, v. t., to eat supper.

Lala, v. n., perf., letse, to rest; to lie down, not to do what was to be done; tšimo e letse, the field has not been cultivated; poho e letse, the bull does not cover; khōmō e letse, the cow is not in calf; ntoa e letse, there is no war; phoka e letse, there is frost on the ground; ho lala motho ka 'mele, ka mpa, to abstain from speaking of person for the present; lalla, v. t., to lie in ambush; lallana, to spy on one another.

Lala, ho re lala, to jump quickly, to enter matters quickly. Laletsa, v. t., to call together. Lampi (d.). n., lamp. Lalomela, v. t., to interfere. Lamunu (d.), n., orange. Lanterene (e.), n., lantern. La-ntsohoblo, n., left hand.

Laola, v. t., to dispose troops, to command; to distribute food to many people, to choose, to destine; itaola, v. r., to be independent, to do one's own will.

Laola, v. t., to throw the divining bones (litabla); ho lobla ka lotho, to draw lots; lablela. v. t., to consult the litabla for; itablèla, v. r., to consult the litabla for oneself.

Laotsèla, v. t., to go where

food is to be had.

Lapa, v. n., to get hungry; ke lapile, I am hungry; lapisa. v. t., to cause to be hungry. to give appetite; lapela, v. t., to hunger for, to desire much.

Lapa (d.), n., to patch, to piece. Lapa-le-omme, n, dry lelapa; foodless home; ke fihlile ha lapa-le-omme, I have arrived

at a foodless home.

Lapisi, n., hunger. Lara (d.), n., camp.

Lara (d.), v. n., to camp; larela, v. n., to be in camp against; larelana, to make camp against one another, to be in a state of war against one another.

Lasa (d.), v. t., to join two pieces of wood.

Lata, v. t., to fetch, to go for, to send for, to attack; itata. v. r., to fetch oneself, i. e., to come back without having been fetched by her husband of a woman who had deserted her home); to humble oneself, to ask to be forgiven; latèla, v. t., to fetch for; latana, to fetch one another.

Latela, v. t., to follow ; latelana, v. n., to follow one another; latèlaneng, successive; latèlla, v. n. to follow closely, everywhere; la'elisa or latetsa, v. t., to cause to follow; ho latelisa taba, to search matters very much.

Latha-latha, n., foolish, stupid person.

Latofatsa, v. t., to deny the

fault of another, to exculpate.

ILatola, v. t., to deny, to say no; to give up; to excuse; u ntatole, say I cannot come; itatola, v. r., to excuse one-self, to refuse to do; latolana, to deny one another; latolòla, v. t., to deny to; to say no to; a re latolòla, he told us there was no hope; latolòlana, to refuse to one another; itatolòla. v. r., to deny for oneself; latolsa, v. t., to cause to deny; latolòla, v. n., to be deniable.

Latoma, v. n., to jump; to go from one to another.

Latsa, v. t., to give rest to; to equalize, to make level.

Latsoa, v. t., to taste, to try; latsoèha, v. n., to be savoury. palatable, nice to the taste; latsoisa, v. t., to cause to taste.

Le, Lea, pers. pron. 3rd poss. sing. after nouns of the 3rd. class.

Le, rel. pron. of 3rd, pers. sing. after nouns of the 3rd, class.

Le, Lea, pers. pron., 2nd. pers. plur. you.

(In all those cases it is either le, or lea, or la. It is also an impers, pron. sing., a noun such as lelsatsi. leru, lehālimā, lebaka, being understood, as: la pele, the first day, firstly; le sele, it is fine weather; le emisitse, it has left off raining for a time;

la ho qala, the first time).

Le, conj., and, also; le 'na, I also.

Le; prep., with; joined to the verb, ho ba, it makes, ho ba le, to be with, to have; ke na le, I am with, I have.

Le, v. n., to be; ke ne ke le, I was,

Les, pers. pron., 2nd class plur.

you.

Leabs or leabsans, n., wide opening; pitsa e leabsans. broad and flat vessel; thin person; dim. leabsanyans.

Leabane, n., the plant Heli-

chrysum fulgidum.

Leabo, n., the plant Ursinia montana.

Leahlama (from he ahlama), n., stupid person.

Leaho (from ho aha), n., dwelling, home, life.

Lea-lea, v. n., to look on all sides, to be distressd.

Leamohèla, n., line of tattoo.

Leamõhèlo (from ho amõhèla), n., hand; plur. liamõhèlo or maamõhèlo.

Lease, v. n., to overlap; mantsoe a hao a leana, your words overlap one another, i.e. you contradict yourself; leanya, v. t., to cause to overlap, to put on one vestment overlapping the other.

Leano (from ho leana), n., overlapping, contradiction.

Leano (from ho ana), n., way of taking an oath.

Leaoa, n., person of the Sesuto speaking tribes of the Transvaal.

Leapi, n., the plant Schistostephium crataegifolium.

Leba, v. t., to look towards. to go to, to be directed towards, to face; lebama, to be opposite to, parallel to, to face one another; laba ena e lebame le 'ma, that affair concerns me; lebanya, v. t., to put two things one opposite the other; lebisa, v. t., to direct, to cause to face.

Lebabo (from ho baba), n., frost. Lebaka, n., cause, reason; ka lebaka, for a reason; ka ntle ho lebaka, without reason; ka baka la, because of; ka baka la hobane, because,

Lebakalla, n., restorer of virility. Lebala, n., courtyard, public place, open place.

Lebala, n., face, visage.

Lebala, v. t., to forget; ke lebetsc, I have forgotten; lebalaforget one another; likhōmō li lebetse, cattle graze without going about; leba-Ila, v. t., to forget for or to, to forgive; he leballa nthe, to begin a work; iteballa, v. r., to forget; leballana, v. t., to forgive to one another; lebalisa, or lebalsa, v. t., to cause to forget; to divert, to entertain; to do for a moment; to wait; ho lebalisa matsatsi, to delay for a few days; itebatsa, v. r., to cause oneself to forget.

Leba-leba, n., palate.

Lebali, n., site on which a hut is built; space in front of a hut; side wall at the entrance of a hut; spot; coloured spot of the hair, scar; spot without grass.

Leballa (from ho balla), n.,

drought.

Leballo (from he balla), n., lath.

Lebanda (d.), n., girth; shoulder piece (in the Bible).

Lebane-le-metsi, n., the rush Juneus lamprocarpus.

Lebasetere (d.), n., bastard. Lebatama, n., heat of the sun, of a fire.

Lebate, or lebata, n., the grass Andropogon nardus.

Lebatha, n., foot turned outwards.

Lebatoos, n., part of a town, or of a house; place.

Lobatsana, n., ba ntoa ea tebatsana, people always fighting.

Lebeiso, n., race, horse race. Lebejane, n., cream, curd.

Lebejana, n., the plant Gomphocarpus fructicosus.

Lebekere (d.), n.. tin can to

drink out of.

Lebeko, n., spatula used for cleaning the nose, or for removing perspiration.

Lebela, v. I., to look after, to watch, to guard; itebėla, v. t., to look after oneself, to be on the look out; lebella, v. t., to wait for, to expect; lebèlana, to watch over one another; lebèllana, to wait for one another; lebeletsa, v. t., to engage a very young girl (by giving a heifer to her parents); to mark, to put a mark on; toput a poultice on.

Lebele, n., Rood Reebok, Cer-

vicapra Calaudii.

Lebele, n., grain or plant of Kafircorn.

Lebele-bele, or oftener mabele-bele, n., the shrub Rhus dentata.

Lebelebetioa, n., person of the Matebele nation.

Lebèlèté (d.), n., wild person or animal.

Lebelo, n., agility, swiftness, speed, velocity; ho kha ka lebelo, to run quickly.

Lebenyane, n., brass button used as an ornament; white china or glass button.

Lebeo, n., cream.

Lebeoana, n., name given to a Mosuto to honour him; true

Lebeola (from ho beola), n., one who shaves.

Lebepa, n., clan, kindred, race. kind; pôli ea lebèpa, goat of a very good race.

Lebesana, n., a plant not yet identified.

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Lebese, n., milk.

Lebese, n., low skipping with the skipping rope.

Lebèsé-bèsè, n., something soft and sweet (like a pumpkin).

Lebètè, n., spleen; ha hlatsa lehèlè, to vomit the spleen, i. e. to be very tired.

Lebètleloa (from ho bètlu), n., knobkerrie cut out of a branch.

Lebetsa, n., the shrub Halleria lucida.

Lebili (d.) n., wheel.

Lebili-bili, n., a plant not yet identified.

Lebipi, n., fat covering the stomach, worn round the neck by people in certain circumstances.

Lebitia, n., grave, tomb; ho tèa lebitla, to strike the tomb, i, e, to perform a ceremony on the grave of a person recently buried.

Lebitso, n., noun, name, renoun; person of the same name as yourself; ho rèa mothō lebi-lso, to give a name to a person.

Lebõea, n., North.

Lebõea, n., great place contain-

ing many fields.

Leboela (from ho bōea), n., something which comes back, which appears for the second time; one who comes back.

Lebofa (from ho bofa), n., pack animal.

Lebofe (from ho bofa), n., grass

Lebōha, v. t., to thank, to be grateful; lebōhēla, v. t., to be grateful for, to congratulate; lebōhēlana, to congratulate one another; itebōha, itebōhēla, v. t., to congratulate oneself.

Lebohlollo, n., the plant Zaluzianskya intergrifolia or Hebenstretia aurea.

Lebohlollo, n., the plant Sopubia trifida.

Lebohlollo, n., the plant Zaluzianskya alpestris.

Lebohlollo-le-lenyenyane, n. the plant Zaluzianskya capensis.

Leboho n., hand.

Leboke, n., the plant Helichrysum latifolium.

Lebōkō-bōkō, n., plumpness; something growing well.

Lebőkőro, mabélé a lebőkőro Kafircorn growing well.

Lebole, n., dead thing, stolen thing, spoiled thing, left to the man who spoiled it, after he has replaced it by another one; mabole. Kafircorn belonging to other people.

Lebőli, n., a species of field rat. Lebőli-leqhoa (ice rat), n., a species of field rat living on the high mountains.

Leboli-'motoane, n., a kind of field rat.

Lebollo (from ho bolla), n., circumcision, initiation.

Lebolia (from hobola), n., rotten thing, great loss.

Lebolotso (from ho bolotsa), n., circumcision.

Lebolu n., dewlap, double chin. Lebone (from hobona), n., candle, light, lamp.

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Lebonyo (from ho bōnya). n., smile, flirtation, courtship. Lebopo, n., shore, bank.

Leboro, leboroana, n., small heap (of dung, of ears of

Lebota, n., side of a wall, partition wall; tlala ea leboteng, famine at home, at peace time.

Lebote, n., bruise; ha ho lebote. there is no harm.

Lebotho, n., companions of a

person; band of people of the same age, Lebothoana, n., a plant not yet

identified.

Lehōtsèla, n., young of the lebōli, rat.

Lebu, n., brack ground.

Lebuba, n., a disease in cattle (the animal is supposed to have its stomach full of water). death of all the cattle; ke lebuba, all the cattle are dead.

Le-Buru (d.), n., Boer, farmer. Lecha (from ncha), n., some-

thing new, news.

Lecha, oftener macha, n., dance performed at the circumcision of boys; ho bina macha, to dance and sing the macha.

Lechaba, n., nation.

Lechabaku, n., woman who has left her husband and goes with other men; harlot.

Lechabora, n., beard or awn of wheat; small branch of a bamboo.

Lechachetsi, n., blister caused by a burn.

Lechaea, n., beating, stroke; one who beats.

Lechakana, n., tobacco; koae ea lechakana, tobacco.

Lechate, n., remainder of a liquid in a cup; small place shaved on the head.

Lechato (from ho chata), n.,

Leche, n., name of a certain regiment of Zulus of Matuoane.

Lecheane, n., the plant Abutilon Someratianum.

Lecheane, n., the plant Sphoeroma Julii, = Sphaeralcea pannosa.

Lecheane-la-thaba, (the lecheane of the mountain), n., the plant Hermannia chrysophylla.

Lechekana, n., tobacco for the pipe.

Lechekehiana, n., small cut made as a mark in the ears. of an animal.

Lecheko n., very poor per-

Lechekoana, n., thin brass necklace.

Lechemō-chemō, n., person whose restless eyes inspire distrust.

Lechoba, n., brush at the end of the tail of an ox, used as a fly driver.

Lechocho, n., the grass Tricholaena setifolia.

Lechoe, or lechoi, (pron. lecho-i), n., the plant Datura Stramonium (stinkblaar).

Lecholo-cholo, n., deceiver, swindler, tale-bearer.

Lechopho-chopho, n., deceiver inconsistent person.

Leeba, n., rock pigeon, Columba phaeonota.

Leeba, n., sheep or goat slaughtered when girls finish their time of initiation.

ve, ring dove, Turtur capicola, Turtur senegalensis.

Leebelo, n., stupid, silly person. Leebe (from hoebela), n., pealing,

Lèè-lèè-lèè, ho re lèè-lèè-lèè, to walk quickly as one who feels cold.

Leèlane, n., skin tippet worn by men in war or at circumcision ceremonies.

Leele, oftener maele, n., wisdom; proverb.

Leėmė, n., partiality, bias; hoėmėla motho leėmė, to be partial to a person (in a judgment).

Leenya, n., ho kèna leenya, to eat food for which one has not taken the trouble of working. Le-Englisemane (e.), n., English person.

Leepeloa (from ho epela), n., thing buried in the ground.

Leese, n., great thirst.

Leeshane, n., Vlak Haas, common hare, Lepus capensis.

Leèta, ngoeli ea leèta, very light moonlight.

Leèto (from ho ēta), n., journey, voyage; ho ea leèto, to go on a journey.

Lefa, n., inheritance; ho ja lefa, to eat an inheritance; ho ja lefa-lefatèla, to take a good thing without working for it.

Lefa, v. t., to pay, to pay a fine, to pay a debt; itefa, v. r., to pay itself, i.e., to bring back the money it has cost; lefisa, v. t., to cause to pay, to fine; lefisana, to fine another; lefisetsa, v. t., to fine for; itefisa, v. t., to cause oneself to pay; lefèla, v. t., to pay for; lefèlana, pay for one another, to compensate one another; melato ea lefèlana, the debts annul one another, being equivalent; lefèlla, v. t., to pay instead of; lefetsa, v. t., to avenge; itefetsa, v. r., to avenge oneself.

Lefa, v. n., to grow high, to become high (of grass).

Lefafatsane, n., shower of rain. Lefafatsane, n., chap. chillblain. Lefahla, n., twin.

Lefai, n., shower of rain; small number of people.

Lefali-fali, oa lefali-fali, tall, thin, wideawake person.

Lefaloa, n., Egyptian goose, or Berg gans, Alopochen Aegyptiacus.

Lefapha, n., portion of a town, quarter,

Lefaru, n., cleft in a rock.

Lefatèla, lefa-lefatèla, n., good thing for which one has not worked.

Lefatla, n., bald head, bald person; monna ea lefatla, bald man.

Lefatsa, n., split wood, chip, splint.

Lefatše, n., earth, country, world; fatše, on or in the ground; low.

Lefe, inter. pron. which? what? lefatše lefe le lefe, any country,

whatsoever country.

Lefèèla, n., vanity, insignificance, trifle.

Lefèèla-fèlane, n., vanity, insignificance, trifle.

Lefèella, n., desert, wilderness; feelleng, in the desert.

Lefefane, n., the plant Hibiscus Trionum, var. Vesicarius H. Africanus.

Lefèfè, n., calabash cut in two (never used by men); matsatsi a lefèfè, a few days,

Lefèhlo (from ho fèhla), n., churning reed; fire steel.

Lefèhloa (from ho fèhla), n., melted butter.

Lefèhloane, n., plant not yet identified.

Lefejana, dim. of lefeela, n., mere nothing.

Lefeke-feke, ho etsa lefeke-feke, to cut diligently, quickly.

Lefela, n., laziness. Lefene-fene, n., busy-body, one who hastens unduly.

Lefeng, inter. pron., which?

Lefeqe, n., trick, ruse, deceit, craft.

Lefera, n., long lance, sting. Leferaho (from ho fereha) (d.),

n., courting, love making. Lefero, n., the plant Galium

rotundifolium.

Lefeto (from ho fetoha). n., person or thing that changes,

stuff with changing colours. Lefetoa (from ho feta), n., old maid.

Lefetsoane, n., pit of the sto-

Left, n., germ; left la phôf o. finest flower.

Lefielo (from ho fiela), n., broom; inferior wife of a polygamist; servant girl.

Lefielo, n., the grass Aristida Burchei.

Lefielo, n., the grass Aristida juncifornis.

Lefieloana, n., the grass Restio simplex.

Lefifi, n., darkness, obscurity; lefifila bonka-ntjana, very great darkness; ho sebeletsa lefifi le moto, to work and to receive no payment, in vain,

Lefihla, n., half castrated animal or person.

Lefika, n., rock.

Lefilo, n., scum, froth.

Lefiroane, n., the plant Vellosia? Lefiritsoane, n., spotted hyena,

Crocuta maculata. Lefiso, n., pot, basin.

Lefisoana, n., earthern basin, clay vessel.

Lefisoana, n., the plant Turritis Dregeana = Arabis per-

Lefito, n., knot; lefito-sekhoketsame, loose knot; lefito-lefineletsane, very tight knot.

Lefito-la-molala (the knot of the neck), n., nape.

Lefofo, n., many thing hanging down, like beads.

Lefôfô, n., something very dry; dust, meal; something blown about by the wind.

Lefofu, n., blindness.

Lefohla, n., cow in calf which is no longer milked; fat old COW.

Lefoblo, n., part of the spoil given to a man; troop of cattle; khōmō ea lefohlo, likhōmō tsa mafolilo, captured cattle given to a warrior.

Lefokho, n., mole-hill.

Lefokoli, n., hemlock, the plant Seseli asperum.

Lefokololi, n., a species of centipede; millipede.

Lefokotsane, n., the plant Thalictrum minus.

Lefokotsane, n., swallow, Hirundo cucullata.

Lefokotsane-le-lenyenyane, n., the plant Euphorbia Peplus.

Lefolontiri (e.), volunteer.

Lefonono, n., obstinacy, quarrelousness.

Lefonya, n., mole's furrow, slightly raising the ground.

Lefogo, n.. ox skin worn doubled up; ox skin the edges of which have not been cut.

Leforoblo. n., place between two stones or between accumulated rocks.

Le-Fora, n., Frenchman. Lefote, n., addition,

Lefote-fote, n., undue distribution of food; he etsa lefotefole, to pour in a hurry.

Lefotha, n., smell of roasted meat; smell; token, indicat-

Lefotha, n., thief.

Lefotho, n., cob of maize cooked whole, boiled maize cobs.

Lefu, n., death, disease, sickness.

Lefuba, n., asthma, chronic disease of the lungs; pulmonary tuberculosis, consumption.

Lefubelu (from khubelu), adj., red; letsoku le lefubelu, red

ochre.

Lefufa, n., conjugal jealousy. Lefufuru, n., bristle, soft part of a bone.

Lefula-tšephe (from ho fula

and tšėphė), n., one who can kill a springbock, good shot; Boer.

Lefulèlo, n., maize plants left in a heap in a field after the cob has been taken away.

Lefulo, or lefilo, n., froth on milk, foam.

Lefuma, n., poverty, want, indigence.

Lefumo, n., riches.

Lefupahlahana (from ho fupa and hlaha), n., unimportant person, common animal.

Lefupu, n., as much as can be held in the hands; handful; small troop of people on the road.

Lefura, oftener mafura, n., fat, oil.

Legene, or lehene, n., the first from the ground reed lath of a seotloana.

Leha, conj., although; leha e le ...
leha e le, as well ... as; after
a negation: neither ... nor.

Lehaba, n., jaw bone of a sheep or goat used for scraping skins.

Lehaba, n., leaf of a plant.

Lehabashana, n., spoiled thing, like an old feather.

Lehabea, n., trick used for causing a girl to love a man; hysterical fit.

Lehae, n., home; ba ile mahae, they have gone to their homes, home.

Lehafa-hafa, n., wasting, spoiling.

Lehafe, n., small shower of rain. Lehafi, n., arm pit.

Lehafő-hafő, n., liar, untrustworthy person.

Lehaha, n., cave, cavity; o lehaheng, he is in a cave, i. e., he is ill.

Lehahanyana. n., nothingness; ho sebeletsa lehahanyana, to do a worthless work. Lehaho (from ho haha), n., dwelling, life.

Lehajane, n., chap under the feet. Lehaka-haka, n., scattered clouds passing high without rain.

Lehakanya, n., the plant Schistostephium crataegifolium.

Lebako, n., trap, snare.

Lehakoana, n., one who does not know a language well.

Lehakoana, n., hard white maize.

Lehakoe, n., pebble, precious stone.

Lehala, n., swiftness, spirit, vivacity, anger,

Lehala, n., pap of meal and milk.

Lehala, oftener mahala, n., insignificance, worthless thing; ho sebeletsa mahala, to work for no purpose.

Lehalabashana, n., same as lehabashana.

Lehala-Baroana (pap of little Bushmen), n., pap of Kafircorn and milk.

Lehalanyane, n., sacred ibis, Ibis Aethiopica.

Lehalanyane, n., white head of cattle.

Lehalaopa, n., barren place, burnt by the sun.

Lehalapa, n., palate, chamber of the nose.

Lehale-hale, n. effort, ardour, zeal.

Lehalima (from ho halima), n., lightning.

Lehalō-halō,n., wildness, roughness; strong and uncouth person.

Lehamōqa, n., glutton.

Lehamo, n., the plant Erigeron canadense; fig., weak stick.

Lehamonyana, n., the plant Erigeron unifolium.

Lehanana, n., chamber of the nose.

Lehanapa, n., palate.

Lehanō, n., inside of the mouth; ka hanōng, in the mouth; o ka hanōng, he is in the mouth, he speaks; ho kèna mothō ka hanōng, to enter one's mouth, i. e., to interrupt one who is speaking.

Lehanyo (from ho hanya), n., reaping in time of war,quickly, rescue of crops.

Lehaoa-haoane, n., the plant Anthericum?

Lehaoa-haolane, n., the plant Anthericum?

Lehaōla, or lehaōle, n., animal castrated when somewhat old.

Lehapu, n., water melon.

Lehaqabetsi, n., bent down but firm horn of an ox (legèlè).

Lehaqasi, n., swift, Cypselus africanus.

Leharasoa, n., tatter, rag.

Leharasoana, n., the plant Sonchus Ecklonianus.

Lehare, n., middle, centre; mahareng a, in the middle of between; ho khaōla ka lehare, to cut in two.

Lebare, n., razor, lancet.

Lehase, n., petticoat of reeds and melon seeds worn by the "bale" of certain tribes.

Lehata, n., liar, deceiver

Lehata, n., skull.

Lehatlelo (from ho hatlèla), n., "periods".

Lehatlo, n., bridge of the nose. Lehau-hau, n., the plant Anthericum?

Lehaupa, n., quickness.

Lehaupa, n., thin person.

Lehe, n., egg.

Leheba, n., skin apron.

Lehèbè, oftener mahèbè, n., a disease of the hip.

Lehèhèfa, n., rugosity; ntho è mahèhèfa, rugose thing!

Lehèhèma, n., uneveness.

Lehehemu, n., crowned crane, mahem, Balearica regulorum.

Leheherepe, n., fine and big person.

Lehehle (from ho hehla), n., very loquacious person.

Lehele-hele, n., untrustworthy person, liar.

Lehelethuma, n., a fabulous animal of the folklore.

Lehelo, n., female of the long tailed widow bird molepe.

Lehene, or legene, n., first reed lath from the bottom of a seotloana.

Lehepha like lehebal, n., skin apron.

Leheshane, n., a species of hare. Lehetla, n., shoulder; mahellau-thèbè, shoulders of the shield, two sisters married to the same man.

Lehibibi, n., one who eats the food of others without ever giving them any of his own; great thief.

Lehibi-hibi, n., same as lehibibi.

Lehlaahlela, n., chain.

Lehlaare, n., old field no more ploughed.

Lehlaba (from ho hlaba), n., stitch in the side.

Lehlaba-kölöbe, n., the plant Hypoxis villosa.

Lehlabantšo, n., a person of the Matebele nation

Lehlabaphleo (from ho hluba and phieo), one who stabs the kidney), n., traitor.

Lehlabathe, n., sand; fig., sugar. Lehlabo (from ho hlaba), n., long needle used in making baskets.

Lehlabèlla, n., one who comes late and uninvited at a lelsema; illegitimate child.

Lehlabula, n., summer.

Lehlabula, n., a certain black spot in the milky-way.

Lehlaea, n., side of the face, plur. litlhaea.

Lehlaha, n., side of the face.

Lehlaha, lehlahana, n, man carrying a doctor's medicine bags; servant.

Lehlaha-hlaha, n., the plant Agapanthus umbellatus,

Lehlahare, n., mongoose. Lehlahla, n., weak thing.

Lehlahla-Baroana, n., the bush Indigofera spinescens.

Lehlahlatha, n., random; ka lehlahlatha, at random.

Lehiahlèlo (from ho hlahlèla), n., charge (of a gun), cartridge.

Lehlahõlèla (from ho hlahõla), n... one who weeds for others.

Lehlajoa, n., a tree not yet identified.

Lehlaka, n., reed, Phragnites communis; syringe; mosali o lehlakeng, the woman is in the reed, i.e. confined; borèna ba lehlaka, hereditary chieftainship, royalty.

Lehlaka-kölöbe (reed of the wild boar), n., the rush Juncus glaucus.

Lehlakana, n., string worn round the head; crown.

Lehlakana, n., part of the bowels.

Lehlakangoato, n., small locust bird, Glareola melanoptera.

Lehlaka-photoana, n., the plant Equisetum ramosissimum.

Lehlakore, n., side.

Lehlaku, n., leaf of a tree, branch planted to mark reserved grazing grounds; something provisional.

Lehlamelo, n., sting, tie,

Lehlana-hlana, n., agitation

of men taking up their arms, of a crowd; something that always changes. Lehlanamela, n., exposition.

Lehlanapana, n., shallowness; letša le lehlanapana, shallow pool of water.

Lehlanya (from he hlanya), n., mad person; dim. lehlanya-

Isana.

Lehlapahali, n., one of the divining bone; lehlapahali la tumi, such bone in a certain position after having been thrown.

Lehlapèlo (from ho hlapa), n., trick to force a person not to do a thing any more.

Lehlapha-hlapha, n., hasty preparations, hurry, agitation.

Lehlara, n., old piece of a grain basket.

Lehlaseli, n., ray.

Lehlaso, n., song of men entering a village for a dance; noise, scolding.

Lehlasoa, n., negligent, careless, untidy person.

Lehlatsipa, n., wounded person. Lehlatso, n., the plant Sium Thunbergii.

Lehlatso (from ho hlatsa), n...

Lehlèhlo, n., quarter of a town, side.

Lehlesi, n., braggart, conceited person.

Lehloa, n., snow; lehloa lea khetheha, it is snowing.

Lehlobo, n., khômô ea lehlobo. valuable cow which calves often.

Lehloèlè, n., coagulated blood, clod of blood.

Lehloele, n., the plant Geranium canescens.

Lehlofo, n., small troop of cattle captured from the enemy. 181

Lehiofu, n., bad taste, bad smell; mokopu ona o baba lehlofu, that pumpkin has a bad taste.

Lehlohlo, n., the plant Metalasia erubescens.

Lehlohlojane, n., gravel mixed with sand.

Lebiohonolo (from hloho and bonole, soft head) n., good luck, happiness, prosperity, blessing.

Lehlokoa, n., bit of dry grass; ke boleletsoe ke lehlokoa, I was told by a person I do not mention: ho lilietsa lehlokoa, to shriek to a bit of grass, i. e. to work alone without anybody to see it.

Lehlokoana, n., the plant Hedyotis Amatymbica.

Lehlokoana-la-balimo (the dry grass of the ancestors), n., the plant Polygala Garcini.

Lehloli, n., bean coming from Zululand.

Lehlomane-le-leputsoa (the grey lehlomane), n., the plant Othonna amplexicaulis.

Leblomane-le-lebolo (the great lehlomane), n., the plant Senecio serra.

Lehlomane - le - lenyenyane (the little lehlomane), n., the plant Senecio othonnaeflo-

Lehlomanyane (the small lehlomane), n., the plant Senecio albanensis.

Lehlomanyane (the small lehlomane), n., the plant Senecio erubescens.

Lehlomela (from ho hlomela), n., sprout; something that grows again, that heals.

Lehlongoane (the small lehlomane), n, a plant of the Senecio species not yet identified.

Lehlono, n., the wrong side of a skin; certain pieces of flesh from the leg of an ox.

Lehlosi, n., animal of whose skin karosses are made for chief only.

Lehoabali, n., wild, rough per-

Lehoahoaripa, n., very strong person.

Lehoali, n., viciousness; per e lehoali, vicious horse.

Lehoalo-hoalo, n., very boastfull young man, strong and rough man.

Lehoaga, n., man with a thick

Lehoara-hoara, n., vagabond, untrustworthy person, one on whom people cannot rely.

Lehoarisi, n., wildness; bathā ba lehoarisi, rough people, raw people.

Lehoatata, n., plain.

Lehobo, n., one who remains in a place laid waste by the enemy.

Lehoee, n., dregs at the bottom of a liquid.

Lehoele, n., small lump in the fetlock of an animal.

Lehoelea, n., stammerer, bad speaker.

Lehoene, n., first reed lath from the bottom of a seotloana.

Lehoere, n., a black snake, adder. Lehoete, n., hairless human skin.

Lehoetla, n., autumn; ho ja lehoetla, to eat the green produce of the lands; hoetla, in autumn.

Lehofa, or lehofe, n., egg of the louse.

Lehofe, n., the grass Pennisetum sphacelatum.

Lehofi, n., box on the ear, clapping of hands, the hand open for striking.

Lehoha, n., anger passion, strong feelings; motho ea lehoha, person who always finds fault and wants to quarrel; *lehōha la ho fana*, passion for giving, exaggerated generasity.

Lehoho, n., crack in a rock.

Lehoho, n., crust of the bread. Lehoho, n., number of people. crowd.

Lehōhō, n., hair when growing, anything beginning to grow. Lehōhōli, oftener mahōhōli, n.,

> rubbish collected on the banks of a river.

Lehohoro, lehohoroana, n., stumps of burnt dry grass.

Lehoili-holli, n., one who eats without chewing; glutton.

Lehōka! int (le ho leka, not to try), not at all, not a bit of it; ea e-ba lehōka, I will never do it; no fear.

Lehōkelo (from ho hōke/a). n., string to tie, hinge.

Lehōkō, n., place where the grass has been burnt.

Lehola, n., weeds, tares.

Lehôla. n., the grass Bromus leptoclados.

Lehôla, n., the grass Bromus unioloides.

Lehola, n., the grass Panicum Helopus.

Lehola-joang-ba-lintja, n., the grass Poa annua.

Lehola-joang-ba-lintja-boboholo, n., the grass Poa b'nata.

Lehőla-le-letšo-la-lipere (the black weeds of the horses, n., the grass Eragrostis major.

Lehōlahanya, n., species of ladybird.

Leholane, n., the grass Panicum serratum.

Lehole, n., weeds groving again after having been roose lout.

Le-ho-leka (not to try)! interj. not at all!

Leholi. n., pied starling, or witgat spreeuw, Spreo bicolor. Lehōli-piloane. or letšomila. n., red winged starling or spreeuw, amydrus Morio.

Leholiotsoana, n., whirlwind, tornado, waterspout.

Leholimo (from holimo), u., heaven, sky.

Leholo, n., the bush Felicia simulans.

Leholu, n., mash of pumpkin or meat.

Leholotsoane, n., sacred ibis, Ibis Aethiopica.

Leholubotsoana, n., whirlwind, tornado, waterspout.

Lehomo, n., long and hard white maize.

Lehomo, n., a species of field mouse.

Lehômôsha, n., one who has adopted European manners. Lehong, n., piece of wood, wood.

Lehono-hono, n., fault, guilt; u ntlisetsa lehono-hono, you bring guilt on me, you compromise me.

Lehôpėlo (from ho hōpa), n., bread sticking to the pot.

Lehōpō, n., a kind of black native bean.

Lehōpo, plur. likhōpe; dim. lehōtsouna; n., rib.

Lehora, n., stockade, circumvallation, barricade.

Lehōrō-hōrō, n., noise made by a person moving under bedding; rustle; tumult.

Lehôrômetso, n., the fern Pteris aquilina.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Blechnum australe.

Lehōrōmetso, n., the fern Nothochlaena Eckloniana.

Lehôrômetso, n., the fern Asplenium solidum.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Aspidium maequale.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Cheilanthes Hyrta.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Pte-

ris umbrosa.

Lehōrômetso, n., the fern Polystorlum aculeatum.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Pellaea consobrina Pteris quadripinnata.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Mohria Caffrorum.

Lehōrōmetso, n., the fern Asplenium praemorsum - Asplenium furcatum.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Ceterah cordatum.

Lehōrōmetso, n., the fern Asplenium Trichomanes.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Pellaea involuta.

Leborômetso, n., the fern. Gleichenia polypodioides.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Pellaea vividis.

Lehörömetso, n., the fern Osmunda regalis.

Lehôrômetso, n., the fern Elaphoglossum viscosum. Lehôrômetso, n., the fern

Polystichum aculeatum. Lehorometso, n., the fern

Dryopteris Thelipteris. Lehōrōmetso, n., the fern Pteris flabellata P. arguta.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Pteris longifolia.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Cistopteris fragilis.

Lehorula, n., last drop of liquid left in a vessel.

Lehotsoana, dim. of lehopo, n., small rib.

Leifo, n., hearth, fire-place, bed for plants; ifo, on the hearth; he silela ifo to grind for the hearth, to live from hand to mouth.

Lella (from ho ila), n., one who detests, who hates, who abstains from.

Leila-Iltahang, n., one who abstains from alcoholic drinks, total abstainer. Leihio, n., eye; letter, type; notch; ho roba leihio, to shut one eye; mahlong, in the eyes, face to face; leihio le lelle, good eye, good will; leihio le lebe, unfriendliness; nion e mahlo a matso, black eyed, i. e., fierce, battle; mahlo a mafubelu, red eyes, fight battle; motho ea mahlong, beloved and trusted person; leihio le koma, eye with a black circle.

Leihlo-la-khômô, or leihlokhômô (ox-eye) n., the plant Cucurligo plicata.

Leihlo-la- khōmō- le- lehōlō (the big ox-eye) n., the plant Cucurligo (?)

Leikokotlèlo (from ho ikokotlèla), n., long walking stick. anything to lean on.

Leilane-bohooana or la bale.

n.. the plant Hypericum
aethiopicum.

Lellane-boloueo or boloueoana, n., the plant Mahernia veronicaefolia.

Leilane, n., the plant Sopubia cana.

Lell, n., degenerated sugar cane, acid in the mouth when chewed.

Leino, plur. meno, n., tooth; leino la ntja, dog's tooth, i. e. eye tooth; ho hlahisa meno, to show the teeth, i. e., to laugh; ho tšehisana ka meno fēčla, to make one another laugh with the teeth only. i. e., insincerely.

Leisao, n., next year.

Lejabutle (from ho ja and hufle, slow-cater), n., the grass Fimbris ylis monostachia.

Lejabutle, n., the grass F. nberistylis menostachia.

Lejabutle. n., the grass Cyperus compactus.

Lejabutle, n., the grass Bulbostylis scleropus. 184

Lejabutie - le - lenyenyane (the little lejabutle) n., the grass Bulbostylis Shoenoi-

Lejabutie-le-letšoana, n., the black lejabutle), n., the grass Bulbostylis trichobosis,

who Leja-chelete, n., one spends all his money, spendthrift.

Leia-hiapi (fish-eater), n., white

Lejakane, n., Christian person. Lejakane, n., a kind of red Kafir-

Lejakane, n., a kind of big red

Leja-le-feta, n., one who eats and goes, one on whom people cannot depend.

Lejoana (from lejoe), n., alum, saltpetre.

Leioana-la-'mopo (small stone of moulding), n., smooth stone used for smoothing, a clay pot.

Lejoe, n., stone; ho tea lejoe, to strike the stone, to perform a ceremony on the grave of a person recently buried; ho lu'a majoana-matšehatsana, to deny what one has first asserted.

Lejoe-boea (wool-stone), n., a stone with a saline white and thick deposit.

Lejoni, n., (coined during the Boer war), Johnnie, i. e., soldier.

Leka, v. t., to gallop; ho lekaleka, to come with force; muru a lèka-lèka, clouds are gathering heavily.

Leka, v. t., to lick, to taste.

Leka, v. t., to try, to attempt, to tempt; likhōhō tsa pele ha li leka, when the first hens try, i. e., when the cock cries, very early; iteka, v. t., to try oneself, to try to become converted, to try to bring forth; lekėla, v. t., to try for; itekėla, v. t.. to try for oneself, to venture; lekana, to temp, one another: lekisa, v. t., to cause to try: lekèha, v. t., to be liable to be tried or tempted; le lis leka, not a bit of it.

Lekaba, n., ox driven to be slaughtered at a marriage feast; troop of oxen driven by men to draw the enemy: caravan; ho ipusa lekabu, to court punishment.

Lekabelane, n., sand martin, Cotile paludicola.

Lekae, n., chip of wood used as

Lekaka, n., one who meets another, meeting (in the expression lekaka-la-lenyatheli)

Lekaka, n., line of people weeding a field.

Lekakarane, n., white quilled bustard or Knorhaan. Otis afroides.

Lekako, n., vain person swell,

Lekala, n., branch; confluent of a river.

Lekalakatla, n., something strong; young man.

Lekakuba, n., lion.

Lekali-kali, n., malt of leting used for a second time.

Lekana, v. t., to be sufficient for; to be equal, to be enough; ho lekane, it is enough; taba ena ea u lekana. that affair is good or enough for you; lekantša, v. t., to make sufficient, to make equal.

Lekanti (e.), n., sale of beer. canteen.

Lekantsana, n., short petticoat or blanket worn by children.

Lekanya, v. t., to estimate, to measure, to judge, to suppose, to compare, to describe, to represent, to weigh; le-kanyetsa, v. t.. to estimate for, to measure for, to discribe to; lekanyetsana, to compare to one another; ilekanya, v. r., to judge one-self, to measure oneself; itekanyetsa, v. r., to describe to oneself, to imagine, to represent, to realize.

Lekanyane, n., wild dog, wolf,

Lycaon venatica.

Lekaoa, n., raft (made of a bundle of reeds).

Lekaōta, n., inhabitant of the plains living mostly of game. Lekapa, n., sheet of zinc or

Lekaponare (d.), n., Cape boy.
Lekaqabetsi (oftener makaqabetsi), n., danger, difficulty, trouble.

Lekau, n., young man.

Lekau, n., Muscovy duck.

Leke, ho re leke, to trickle down (like drops of water).

Leketa (from ho kėfa), n., one who talks much, prattler, chatter-box.

Lekeja-kejane, n., mehlankana ea lekeja-kejane, young man.

Lekèkè, n., side, slant; ho isamaea ka lekèkè, to go aslant.

Lekèkèma, n., piece; clan; quarter of a town.

Lekekeruane, or letletleruane, plover, crowned Lapwing or Kiewitje. Stephanibyx coronatus.

Lekekisa, n., goad used for sounding mice holes.

Lekelebètioa, oftener makelebètioa, n., precipice; something hanging down, unfinished.

Lekeleketiana (from he leketia), n., bit of the ear hanging down as a mark of an animal. Lekèlè-la-molafa, n., bone of the nape.

Lekeletsans, n., mark cut in the ear of an animal.

Lekere (d.), n., sweet.

Lekeru, n., side, slant; ntho e eme lekeru, the thing is in a slanting position.

Lekėsė (d.), case, box.

Lekesi, n., harrier-dog, greyhound.

Lekèta-koma, n., liar, one who tells the affairs of other people.

Lekete, n., truth.

Lekete-kete, n., tell tale.

Leketla, v. n., to hang down; leketlisa, v. t., to cause tohang down; iteketlisa, to hang oneself by the feet.

Lekhaba, n., plant of corn when the ear is not yet formed; khaba-le-ileng, old thing, old person.

Lekhabaöia, n., flesh of the dog.

Lekhabe, n., very long apron (thethana) worn by Basuto females.

Lekhabunyane, n., female servant.

Lekhakhapha, n., scale (of a fish, etc.).

Lekhala, n., crab; noka e fetile matlo a makhala, the water in the river has come down below the holes of the crabs.

Lekhale. n., the plant Aloe umbellata.

Lekhala, n., the plant Aloe horrida.

Lekhalaka, n., one who has a craving for tobacco or meat.

Lekhalana, n., the plant Aloe Kransii.

Lekhalo, n., neck between two mountains, pass, neck.

Lekhamu, n., small cloud foreboding rain. Lekhapa, n., scab on a sore.

Lekhapa-le-ntloana, n., the insect called Bushman's worm.

Lekhape, n., disease in which beetles are supposed to be in the body of the sick person.

Lekhapetla, n., scale, bark, peel, pod.

Lekhapha, n., earthern pot with a wide opening.

Lekhapha, n., slobber, saliva of a person or animal who has run much.

Lekhapi, n., the plant Sium Thumbergii,

Lekhapu, n., the shrub Passerina ericoides.

Lekhara-khara, n.. strength for fighting, violence; honka lekhara-khara. to prepare to fight.

Lekhasi, n., fringe, small leaf, bark of the maize plant.

Lekhathe, n., toy assegai, stick sharpened used for killing field mice.

Lekhathe, n., circumstance; lekhatheng la or makhatheng a, at the time of, on the point of; lekhotheng leo, in that circumstance; o makhatheng, he is dying.

Lekhatsi, n., the tree Kiggelaria africana.

Lekhefa (pron. lek'hefa), n., big straw hat.

Lekhèha, n., honey comb.

Lekhehle, n., sign that one

will find food where he is going (his stick falling to the ground).

Lekhèka, n., unequality in a ploughed field; narrow place; mothō ea makhèka, thin person.

Lekhekhe, n., honey comb.

Lekhekhebu, n., slice of bread, lump, shapeless mass; parings, pickings. Lekhelöha (from ho khelöha), n., man or animal keeping apart from others, living alone; the secretary bird, see 'mamolangoane.

Lekhene, n., first (from the bottom) lath of a seotleana.

Lekhenefana n., ugly child (ngoana oa lekhenefana).

Lekhethe, n., small gravel mixed with ground (found mostly in the mountains).

Lekhètho (from ho khètha), n., gift chosen by the giver; tax, duties.

Lekhètlėloana, n., clipping, part,meat given to men who make a skin supple.

Lekhetlo, n., stage of a journey, period, time; makhetlo a mane, four times; lekhetlo la bone, the fourth time.

Lekhèthe, n., thin gravel. Lekhikhisèla, n., plant of Kafircorn grown from a stray seed; aftercrop.

Lekhila, n., large and thick cake of dung.

Lekhiri-khiri, n., rough removal of ground.

Lekhisa, n., a plant not yet identified.

Lekhitlane, n., small trumpet made of the horn of a goat or sheep.

Lekhoaba, n., white-necked crow or raven, Corvultur albicollis; fig., secret informer.

Lekhoaèla, n., a species of field mouse.

Lekboahla, n., hard working but poor man; boy working at the gold mines.

Lekhoahlapa, n., round stony

Lekhoakhoa, n., quickset hedge. Lekhoakhoa, n., sandgrouse or Namaqua partridge, Pteroclurus namaqua. Lekhoaphela, n., the plant Gomphocarpus multicantis.

Lekhoara, n., stony hill, long ascent.

Lekhoarapana, n., stony hill. Lekhobola (from ho khōbōla). n., second sowing: poone ea lekhōbōla, maize grown from a second sowing.

Lekhoba, n., person of the former slave race in the Cape Colony: slave.

Lekhoekhoe, n., scab.

Lekhohlo, n., cough.

Lekhoho, n., scab on a wound. Lekhôkeletso, n., compulsion; ho ea ka lekhōkelctso, to go

where one does not wich

to go.

Lekhokhoana, n., a fruit coming from Bapediland, of which snuff boxes are made. Lekhokhoma. n., snuff-box

made of a small gourd.

Lekhokhosana, n., small white

Lekhokhotsana, n., small white maize.

Lekhokhotsane, n., black people living near the Vaal river.

Lekhōko. unwillingness. n., compulsion.

Lekhokolo, n., red locust.

Lekholèla (from ho hola). n., used up thing; old person; person of the Matebele nation.

Lekhōlėla, n., orchis.

Lekholela, n., the orchis Eulophia ensata.

Lekhōlela-la-Basotho, n., the orchis Disa Mac Owani. Lekhōlèla-la-Matèbèlè.n., the

orchis Eulophia Dregeana. Lekhōlela-la-maseabane. n..

Mosuto person.

Lekholo, n., any animal black or dark brown with a yellowish muzzle.

Lekholo (from khōlo), n., hundred, century.

Lekhôlô (from khôlô), n., great thing; u nkutloa lekholo, you seem to know that something very important will happen to me.

Lekholo-kholo, n., black kite.

Milvus Korshun.

Lekholoa (from ho kholoa), n., proud man, one who is satisfied, one who does not come back from the country of the whites.

Lekhomeletso, n., good fit, agreement.

Lekhonatha, n., avaricious person.

Lekhono (from ho khona), n... resemblance, heredity.

Lekhonono (from ho khonona), n., grumbling, regret, bad grace, doubt.

Lekhôoa, n., any white person. Lekhooahali, n., white woman: big white person.

Lekhopho, n., rash, eruption. Lekhopo-khopo, n., diligence. haste; rash and hard words.

Lekhopshoana, n., the plant Commelyna africana.

Lekhoro-khoro, n., report (of a gun), noise (of a train).

Lekhoronkhopshoe, n., crooke.l thing.

Lekhôrôrô, n., capture, act of capturing.

Lekhotha, n., ground roasted maize put in a mouse trap.

Lekhotho, n., meat reserved for old people; meat kept for the next day; old meat.

Lekhotho-khotho, n., quarrel, fight.

Lekhotla, n., court where the men sit; court of justice, tribunal; troop of warriors. regiment : lekhotla la lehlaka, the court of reeds, the native court; lekhōtla la makotė, the court of bricks, the Government court; ho isa or kenya mothō khōtla, to take one before a court of justice; khōtla, in the court.

Lekhotloane, n., minced meat especially prepared for a marriage banquet.

Lekhukhu, n., art, deceit, craft, cunning.

Lekhulo, n., pasture, grazing ground.

Lekhuthu, n., protuberance.

Lekhutla, n., crookedness; mothō ea lekhutla, humpbacked person; ntho e lekhutla, crooked thing.

Lekhutsa (from he khutsa), n., one who speaks little.

Lekilan., ill-mannered person. Lekilanyane, n., a species of field mouse.

Lekili-kili, n., bone of the nape.

Lekisa, v. t., to give boys the drugged flesh of a bull at the beginning of circumcision ceremonies; to imitate.

Lekoa, n., a kind of maize. Lekoakoa, n., dry leef of tobacco.

Lekoala, n., coward.

Lekoalaba, n., stony slope of a mountain.

Lekoalata, n., testicle.

Lekoanyane, n., small person, poor person.

Lekoaqa, n., small spear.

Lekoata-koata, n., running, pursuit, chase; ho tlōsana lekoata-koata, to pursue one another.

Lekoatsi, oftener makeatsi, n., ground thrown up by a bull, by people dancing.

Lekôbane, n., quarrel; o mo latile lekôbane, he came to pick a quarrel with him.

Lokoeba, n., spittle, foam, obstinacy; o na le lekoeba-

nyana fèèla, he has only a little spittle, i. e. little perseverance.

Lekoele, n., potato.

Lekoèlè, n., beer not yet cooked.

Lekoentlana, n., ridge,

Lekoėtė, or lekotė, n., sod, brick, lump.

Lekoesha, n., the orchid Satyrium neglectum.

Lekoesha, n., the orchid Eulophia leontoglossa.

Lekoesha, n., the orchid Habenaria tetrapetala.

Lekoko, n., untanned skin, hide.

Lekōkō, n., first love of a married man; monna' ea lekōkō, man much in love.

Lekokoana, n., dfy skin; ho kènèla moth' lekokoaneng, to enter for a man in a skin, i. e. to deceive one.

Lekokoane, ho robala makekoane, to sleep with the knees

Lekokoma,n.,bundle of blankets rolle:1 up length way; roll; one of the double bags on a pack animal.

Lekokometse (from ho kokomala), n., something remaining in its place; poor person staying at home.

Lekokoto, n., thin animal, homelessness, miserable person.

Lekokotoana, n., very thin animal.

Lekoia, v. t., to survey (the country), to examine, to visit; lekolana, to look after one another; itekola, v. r., to examine oneself.

Lekõlikotooana, n., the bird bar-breasted weaver finch, Ortygospiza polyzona.

Lekoliloe, n., pipe made of the stem of a plant; flute.

Lekoloane, n., boy recently

c.rcumcised.

Lekoloboto, n., the plant Lactuca capensis.

Lekolojane, n., the grass Festuca longipes.

Lekolokotoana, n., tattoo on the cheeks.

Lekolomache, n., a plant not vet identified.

Lekolomi, red bead.

Lekolukotoana, n., the bird bar-breasted weaver finch, Ortygospiza polyzona.

Lekoluopo, dangerous place, precip.ce.

Lekonyo-konyo, n., tall and th n person.

Lekope n., a musical instrument having one string.

Lekope, n., theft.

Lekopo, n., arch. arcade, eye brow, protruding forehead of a monkey.

Lekopo-kopo, n., tin case.

Lekopotsi, n., emp.y parafin case used as a bucket.

Lekora, n., something bent, crooked thing.

Lekorana, n., shaved head.

Lekoropo, n., roundness, circle; khōmō e manaka a makoropo, cattle with horns forming a circle before its forehead.

Lekôshō, n., scab.

Lekosholo, n., the orchid Eulophia Dregeana.

Lekosholo, n., the orchid Eulophia Hians.

Lekota, n., thong.

Lekotě, n., sod, brick, lump.

Lekoto, n., a plant not yet identified.

Lekoto-la-litšoene (the lekoto of the monkeys), n., the plant Eriospernum Bellendini.

Lekoto-la-litšoene (the lekoto of the monkeys), n., the plant Senecio tuberosus.

Lekoto-la-litšoene (the lekoto

of the monkeys), n., the plant Senecio pancifolius.

Lekuka, n., a grass not yet identified.

Lekuka, n., leathern bottle, leathern bag in which sour milk is kept.

Lekukuma. n., eruption forming small boils; boil.

Lekukuno (from ho kukuna), n., itch, itching.

Lekukuno (from ho kukuna), n., unevenness, rugged place.

Lekulo (from ho kula), n., bare place, baldness.

Lekulo-kulo n., rustling.

Lekumane (from ho kuma), n., crumb; makumane, rubbish, wreck.

Lekumõla (from ho kumõla). n., rooting out; ho nka ntlö lekumõla, to take a house and all that is in it.

Lekunutu, n., secret, secret matter; ho ntša mothō lekunutu, to take one on one side to tell him a secret.

Lekutu, n., craving for meat; ho hlaphola lekutu, to put an end to that craving by eating meat.

Lekutumane, n., white maize. Lela, oftener mala, n., bowel, bowels; ho jeoa ke mala, to have colic.

Lela, or lia, v. n., to weep, to cry, to bellow, to ring, to strike (of a clock); itela, v. r., to complain; lelisa or llisa, v. t., to cause to weep, to help to weep, to console; llisana, to console one another; llėla, to cry for, to regret, to desire much, to be sorry for; to complain to; ho llėla khang, to pick a quarrel; ho llėla motho letsetse, to be sorry for one, to sympathize with one; a ntelėla, he cried to or for me;

itelèla, v. r., to cry for oneself, to cry, to complain about oneself; *llèlana*, to cry for one another, to long for one another.

Lela, dem. pron. of 3rd class nouns, that yonder.

Lelahlèha (from ho lahla), n., lost animal.

Lelahlo (from ho lahla), n., burial.

Lelakabè. n., flame.

Lelala, n., site of a village.

Lelala, n., smith, blacksmith.

Lelaia, v. n., to look up; lelatsa and lelaletsu (mahlo), v. t., to lift up the eyes.

Lelala-tau, (from ho lala and tau, where the lion crouches), n., the plant Asparagus stellatus.

Lelala-tau-le-lehõlõ(the great asparagus, n., Asparagus africanus.

Lelapa, n., small court formed in front of a house by a reed enclosure (seolloana); lapeng, in the house court; ha lapa le omme, where the court is dry; house without a man, without food.

Lelapi (d.), n., rag, piece of cloth.

Lelata or molata, n., foreigner, stranger, alien.

Lelate, n., second man (the first being the legatse), to play in the knuckle bones game.

Lelatola (from ho latola), n., denegation; e se e le lelatola, there is nothing left.

Lelea, n., nought, nothingness. Leleaka, v. n., to go about boldly.

Lelefala (from telele), v. n., to become long, high, tall; lelefatsa or lelefisa, v. t., to lengthen; to make long; lelefaletsa, v. t., to cause to be long for. Lelejana (dim. of leleme), n., epiglottis, throat flap.

Lėlėka, v. t., to send away, to drive away, to order out; lėlėkėla, to send away to or for; lelekisa, v. t., to pursue, to drive, to chase; le'ekisetsa, v. t., to pursue for or to; lelekisana. to pursue one another.

Lèlèlè, n., watery and smooth thing (like the white of an

egg) about to rot.

Lelelu, n., plume of a reed, beard of wheat.

Leleme, n., tongue; language; ho anya mothō leleme, to suck one's tongue, i. e. to entice oneto tell his secret thoughts.

Lèlèmèla, v. n., to go straight to.

Lelemetsèha, v. n., to run (like water on the ground).

Lelemenyana (dim of leleme), n., epiglottis, throat flap.

Lelèmo (from ho lèma), n., horns pointing in opposite directions,

Lelengoana (dim. of leleme), n., epiglottis, throat flap.

Lelente (d.), n., ribbon.

Leleō, n., piece of meat. Lelepa, oftener malepa, n., riddle, puzzle.

Lelèpè. oftener malèpè, n., discontent, grievances; ho lahla ma'èpè, to fight without hope, just for the satisfaction of having tried to fight.

Lelera, v. n., to roam about to err; lelerisa, v. t., to cause

to roam, to banish.

Lelèta, n., saliva hanging from the mouth of a tired person or animal; thick and slimy saliva.

Leliba, n., liquid made of different plants used as a medicine for children's colds or against lightning. Leliboho, n., ford, drift.

Lelile, n., the grass Eragrostis

Lelimo, n., cannibal.

Lelingoana (dim. of lelimo), n., circumcised boy.

Lelinyane, n., young of an animal or bird.

Leloala, n., milistone, mill.

Leloapi, n., cream, dross, film, pellicle; thin cloud.

Lelobelo (from ho lobela), n., booty, things saved; stealing, theft.

Leloèlè or lelolè, n., the plant Kniphofia uvaria.

Leloèlè-la-loti, n., the plant Kniphofia sarmentosa.

Lefoèlè-le-lenyenyane (the little leloèlè), n., the plant Kurphofia Nelsoni.

Leloèlènyana-la-lilomō, n., the plant Anthericum humile.

Lelofa (e.), n., loafer.

Lelokeletso (from ho lokeletsa), n., string to tie, hinge.

Lelôkello, n., a plant not yet identified.

Lelôko, plur. melôko, n., race tribe, family, genealogy.

Lelököbe, oftener malököbe, ho utšetsa mothö malököbe, to pick a quarrel with a man when you have been beaten by another one.

Lelole, see leloèle.

Lelomolo (from ho lomola), n., drugs used for imparting qualities to a little child.

Lelora, n., the bush Buddleia oreophila.

Leloso (d.), n., native living on a farm but not as a servant.

Lefota, n., tired locust left behind by a swarm,

Lelothoane, n., the shrub Buddleia salvifolia.

Leloti, n., mountain, high mountain with gorges and black stones; maloti, range of mountains, the Drakensberg; loting, in the mountains.

Lelumela (from ho luma), n., subterraneous cavity.

Lelumėla-khoèla (from ho lumėla and khoėla), n., credulous person, one who believes anything.

Lelu-la-lihohoana (toads' chin) n., the rush Juncus

glaucus.

Lelu-la-phooko (he-goat's chin), n., long chin.

Lelu-la-phooko, n., the plant Helichrysum coespiticum.

Lelutia (from holutia), n., flux. Lelutia, n, the plant Crinum longifolium.

Lelutta-la-pula (the lelutla of the rain), n,, the plant Senecio pancifolius.

Leiutia-la-pula, n., the plant Senecio tuberosus.

Lema, v, t., to plough, to cultivate; lemèha, v. n., to be ploughable, soft enough to be ploughed; lemèla, v. t., to plough for; lemèlana, to plough for one another; itemèla, v. t., to plough for oneself; lemisa, v. t., to cause to plough, to plough well, to help to plough.

Lèma, v. t., to be well acquainted with, to know well; to spoil (a child); ke mo lemile, I am used to him.

Lèma, v. n., to grow horns pointing to opposite directions (of an ox).

Lemala, v. n., to become accustomed, to form the habit of; perf., lemetse; lèmalla, v. t., to become accustomed to; perf. lèmaletse; lèmatsa, v. t., to accustom to.

Lèma-lèma, v. t., to speak of one and withdraw what one

has said.

Lemamatla, n., line of people; uniform and great quantity of men.

Lemama, n., same as lemumatla. Lemana-mana, n., very fast running; ho khutsisana lemana-mana, to pursue one another.

Lemao, n., needle.

Lemathoa, n., cake of dung; lisu tsa mamathoa, cakes of dung.

Lemati, n., plank, door.

Lematla, n., the plant Brunswigia (?)

Lematla-la-maqeba (the lcmatla of wounds), n.. the plant Hieracium Microrhyncrus.

Lematla-le-lenyenyane (the little lematla), n., the plant Massonia Bowkeri.

Lèmatsa, v. t., to do harm to, to inflict a wound.

Lemekō, n., peel or bark of the sugar cane; pl. mamekō and limekō.

Leme-la-khômô (ox tongue), n., the plant Berkheya pugens.

Lemèmèe, n., the plant Zaluzanskya peduncularis.

Lemena, n., deep hole dug in the ground to catch game or to collect water; cistern.

Lemènè-mènè, oftener mamènèmènè, n., cunning, tricks.

Lememuoa (from ho mèma), n., invited person, guest.

Lemeno (from ho mena), n., fold, plait, hem.

Lemina (from ho mina), oftener mamina, n., slime from the nose.

Leminyeletsa, n., small remainder of a liquid left in a pot.

Leminyeletsa, n., moea oa leminyeletsa, very cold wind,

Lemôha, v. t., to observe, to

consider, to notice, to pay attention to; to find out; itemõha, v. r., to learn to know oneself; lemõhana, to notice one another; lemõsa, v. t., to advice, to draw one's attention to; lemõsana, to advise one another; itemõhėla. v. r., to be careful about oneself, to be on the look out.

Lemomolo, n., long thing; nko e lemomolo, long nose.

Lempara, n., stretcher, flat basket for removing ashes.

Lempètjè, n., a species of lizard, chameleon.

Lempetu, n., cleft.

Lemuloana, n., work done by a few people working together; a little letsema.

Lenafa, n., dirty things; o mpharile ka lenafa, he has brought guilt upon me.

Lenaila, n., white beads or ring worn on the ankles; white foot of a horse.

Lenaka, n., plur. linaka or manaka, n., horn; horn in which a doctor keeps his drugs; charms; ha bosiu bo le linaka tsa likhōmō, at dawn; litaba li linaka Isa pōli or tsa (šėphė, the matters are alike, the same.

Lenaka-la-khômô (ox horn), n., the plant Ornithogalum.

Lenakana, n., upper leaf of a Kafircorn plant; mabèlè a lenakana, Kafircorn is about to form ears.

Lenala, n., nail.

Lenals. n., a sort of sponge made of grass and grass ropes used for carrying water to a certain distance, when there is no vessel at hand.

Lenaleia, n., one starting before others in a race. Lenama, n., slowness, apathy. Lenamo, n., the plant Achyranthes aspera.

Lenamöla, n., first (from the bottom) layer or thatch on a roof.

Lenana, n., group of young men.

Lenane, n., order, succession.

Lenano, n., order, succession. Lenano, n., quickness, diligence;

mothō ea lenanō, d ligent person.

Lenanóbisi, n., one who puts

his hands somewhere stealthily. Lenchabora, n., beard or awn

of wheat; small branch of a bamboo.

Lenekėla (from ho nėka), n., one who walks stealthily.

Lenèpa (from ho nèpa), n., good shot, one who speaks to the point.

Leng, pres. part., of le, to be. Leng (from ngoe), adj., one; lefatše le le leng, one single country.

Leng (from ngoe), adj., other; lefatše le leng, another country, a country.

Lenga, n., a species of slimy toad.

Lenga, n., skin of the foot cracked by the cold; chap.

Lengae (from ho ngaea), n., song composed and sung by boys at the circumcision; song sung by many people, also sung at the beginning of the sealolo dance.

Lengal, or lequi, n., uncircumcised male.

Lengala-ngale, n., first big knot made in the strings of a thethana-ea-mafitoane.

Lengalu, n., dampness.

Lengana, n., wormwood, Arthemisia afra.

Lengangajane, n., dried vege-

tables or fruit.

Lengangane, n., Hadada Ibis (Hagedashia Hagedash).

Lengau, n., hunting leopard, Cynoclurus jubatus.

Lengeba or legeba, n., wound.

Lengeloi (d.), n., angel.

Lengeta, n., piece of broken pot,

Lengèto (or leèto), n., journey, traveller; lingèto, travellers, journeys.

Lengètsè, n., plaited hair; ho kèna litaba ka lengèlsè, to interfere with uncombed hair, i.e. unprepared.

Lengoako, n., the plant Haphocarpha scaposa.

Lengojana, dim. of lengole. n., knee.

Lengolè, n., knee; dim. lengojana.

Lengolè-la-namane (calf's knee) n., the grass Panicum serratum.

Lengolo (from ho ngola). n., writing, letter; Mangolo, the Holy Scriptures, the Bible.

Lengope, n.. ditch, donga, bank of a river; ho ntsa mosi ka lengope, to raise smoke out of the ditch. i.e. to cry.

Lengosa or legosa, n., messenger, ambassador, envoy.

Lengotsoana, dim. of lengopė, n., little ditch; ho shoëla lengotsoana, to die for nothing, without reason.

Lenka, n., long green bead. Lenka, n., woollen blanket imitating a leopard's skin.

Lenketea, n., gland. Lenketu, n., frog.

Lenkiling, n., the plant Gomphocarpus multicantis.

Lenkoane, n., rope binding the nose of a calf when a hole is being made for a rope to be passed through the nose. Lenkoane, n., hole made by water, deep cleft in the ground.

Lenkolane, n., very small

species of frog.

Lenkonko, n., noise made by hammering nails in a plank. Lenkoto, n., the plant Cyphia elata.

Lenkutu, n., well dressed man. Leno, plur. mano, n., cunning, fraud, wickedness.

Lenoabo, n., chameleon.

Lenoho-noho, n., obstinacy, great perseverance.

Lenong, n., Vultureor Aasvogel, Gyps Kolbii,

Lenoni (from ho nona), n., fat, fat place.

Lenono, plur. linono, n., flexible end of the Kafircorn plant, stem of a plant.

Lenonyane, n., vulture;

Lenonyeletso, n., joint between two bones.

Lenonyello, n., joint between two bones.

Lentle, oftener mantle, n., excrements, outside.

Lentlos, or mantlos, n., preliminary talk, improvisation. Lentlosne, n., toy house made

by children.

Lento (for leoto), n., foot.

Lentoana, n., bicycle. Lentsoe, n., voice, word.

Lentsoe, n., one of the divining bones.

Lentsoeta, n., Platana frog; anything very smooth and difficult to seize.

Lenya, oftener manya, n., festoon sewed in a dress.

Lenyafa, n., unstrained beer (leting); dregs.

Lenyal, n., unripe pumpkin. Lenyala, oftener manyala, n., dirt, filthy things, impurity.

Lenyaletso, n., something con-

cerning a person told her after it has been told other people.

Lenyalo (from ho nyala), n., marriage, wedding; lenyalo la likhōmō, marriage where cattle is given for the bride; lenyalo la seèla (the shoe marriage) or la kèmo (the standing marriage), the Christian marriage; ho hloma, ho emisa, ho khaōla lenyalo, to prepare the bans, to solemnize the marriage, to make a divorce, to divorce.

Lenyane, n., small thing, beginning; e sa le lenyane, it is but the beginning.

Lenyamèla (from ho nyamèla), n., one who disappears.

Lenyathell, n., one who travels; travel, journey.

Lenyèkèthè, n., brackground, saltpetre.

Lenyele, n., secret; he tlöha lenyele, to go away without saying anything; ka lenyele, secretly.

Lenyèta, n., ngoeli ea lenyèta, very bright moonlight.

Lenyètsé, or lengètsé, n., lock of plaited hair

Lenyofane, n., the tree Cliffortia (?)

Lenyofane-khōnokana, n., the tree Selago (?)

(the little lenyofane), a plant not yet identified.

Lenyofo-nyofo, n., bad word, bad affair.

Lenyoka, n., deformity; limping; pèrè e lenyoka, horse with a deformed hip.

Lenyōkōnyane,n.,provocation, pretext for quarelling, hurry, insistance.

Lenyōlō-nyōlō, n., gluttony, greediness; glutton.

Lenyonyo, n., intestinal insects. Lonyora, n., thirst.

Leoa, n., den, cavern, cave.

Leon (la mabèlé), n., portion of Kafircorn threshed apart and given to the parents-inlaw.

Leoa (oftener maoa) la lituola, (fall of the divining bones), n., the way the divining bones lie on the ground; words recited according to their position on the ground.

Leoana, n., dispersion; scattering; o tšetse chèlètè leoana, he has thrown much money on the ground, not in bags.

Leoapi (or leloapi), n., skin on cooked milk, thin cloud.

Leoatla, n., stupid, silly person. Leoatle, n., sea.

Leobelo (from ho obela), n., portion of Kafircorn being threshed.

Leobu, n., chameleon, S. O. Rhiptoglossa.

Leobu, n., stupid person.

Leoèla (from ho oa), n., twin. Leoetse (from lebese and ho oa), n., September; Leoetse la hohloea, September.

Leohla, n., consumption. Leoka, n., thorn tree, mimosa.

Leokhola, n., small lump of dry dung dug in the kraal.

Leokoana, n., cream. Leokosia n., rainless cloud.

Leoma, n., wound on the head; a mata leoma, he wounded him on the head by striking him; ho tšohela leomene, to notice only when an evil happens to one.

Leoma, n., man coming back from the Goldfields.

Leona, n., fault of another person; ho inèèla leona, to compromise oneself by taking a responsibility in the fault of others.

Leorolama (d), n., woollen blanket with coloured stri-

Leoto, n., foot, wheel; ho nama leātā, to stretch out a foot, i.e. to borrow, to take on credit; ho tlosa leoto, to walk, to dance; maoto a litaba, the feet of a matter, i.e. the exordium or preliminaries of a speech: mabto a mabe. bad feet, bad luck; maoto a matle, nice feet, good luck; mable, cattle remaining due of the number to be given to marry a girl; ho khabla motho maoto, to cut one's feet, by doing on the spot what otherwise could only have been done at a distance; to spare one a long walk.

Leótő-la-khoho (hen's foot), n., the plant Gomphocarpus pachyglossus.

Leotsa, v. t., to sharpen, to excite, to advise; leotsana. to excite one another.

Lepa, v. t., to observe the stars. Lepae, n., cotton blanket.

Lepaku, n., pointer (dog).

Lepala-pala, n., bare field, desert.

Lepapa, n., hairless skin, wrong side of a cloth.

Lepata-maoa (cave hider) n.. the fern Adiantum aethiopicum.

n. the fern Lepata-maoa Pellaea culomelanos Pteris Hastata.

Lepata-maoa n., the fern Adiatum aethiopicum.

Lepata-maoa, n., the fer Adiatum capillus Veneris. fern

Lepatla, n., the plant Silene Burchellii.

Lepatla-patla, n., hurried flight. Lepatiaoko, n., bare place between tufts of grass.

Lepatièlo, or lepatièllo, n., standing place for the cattle in a village, public place.

Lepato (from ho pata), n., burial. Lepatso, n., split, crack, crevice. Lepau, n., the hen of the molepe bird.

Lepea, n., cattle given for one's niece (litšoa).

Lepecho, n., watchword, motto. Lepele, or lebele, n., the Rood Reebok, Cervicapra Calaudii.

Lèpèlla, v. n., to hang down; lepeletsa, v. t., to let down, to cause to hang down, to suspend; itepeletsa, v. r., to suspend oneself, to hang oneself.

Lepèno, n., brim of a hat.

Lepepele, one who sings badly. Lepera (e), n., leprosy.

Lepèra, n., coward.

Lepèrèrè,n.,one who talks much, coward.

Leperesi (e.), n., Persian sheep, girl with short petticoats.

Leperona (from ho perona), n., loquacious person.

Leperu, n., outstretched horns; khōmō e leperu, ox with outstretched horns.

Lepetjo, n., pass-word, watchword, motto.

Lepetla-petla, n., hasty departure, hurry, flight.

Lepetleke, n., horns far apart.

Lepetső, n., split, crack. Lepetu, n., brass ring worn round the neck.

Lepetu-la-molala (the lepetu of the neck), n., collar bone.

Lephafa, n., troop of warriors, Lephafu, n., great hunger.

Lephaila (from ho phaila), n., one who roams about without knowing where he is going.

Lephaka, n., place, country, district, ward. Lephaka-taba (from ho phaka), n., one who speaks of an affair hurriedly.

Lephaka-tlali, n., circle on the grass said to be made by

lightning.

Lephaketsana, n., war ornament of brass worn on the head

Lephako, n., hollow flank, empty belly, hunger; pèrè e se nang lephako, horse that does not get hungry quickly; ho pōla lephako, to say that one is hungry, to beg for food.

Lephallo (from ho phalla), n., pursuit, running, race.

Lephanya-phanya (from ho phanya-phanya), n., homeless person, refugee, vagabond.

Lephao, n., chasm, cleft. split. Lephaphatha (from he phaphatha), n., cajolery, coaxing.

Lephaphela (from ho phapha), n., locust coming before the swarm comes; vanguard.

Lepharoa (from ho phara), n., cake of dung; lisu tsu map.aroa, cakes of dung for the fire.

Lephathe, n., side of a village. Lephathe, n., seizing, seizure, capture.

(Le) lephatšoa (the black and white one), n., assegai.

Lephehlő-phehlő, n., rout, running away, flight.

Lepheke, n., war, battle, fight. Lephèkè-phèkè, n., something tall, slender and shaky.

Lephèkhè, n., disease of the eyes; mahlo a lephèkhè, chronically inflamed eyes.

Lephèkhè-phèkhè, n., work quickly done.

Lephekhō-phekhō, n.. rout, flight.

Lephela, n., gad fly.

Lephele-phele, n., the plant

Plectranthus saccatus.

Lepheo, plur. mapheo or lipheo, n., wing, fin, pinion.

Lephèphè, n., watcher's hut in the fields.

Lepheqane, n., liar.

Lephėsė-phėsė, n.. long and thin person, long and shaky thing (khōmō e lephèsè-phèsè).

Lephethe. n. ring ring of a serpent; pads of flesh on the waist and neck of a fat person.

Lephethe-phethe, n., work quickly done; agitation.

Lephocha, n., husk, shell (as of beans).

Lephocho-phocho, n., one who goes from one thing to the other; inconsistent person; deceiver.

Lephōhō, n., a species of field mouse.

Lephôka, n., smell, scent, sign, suspicion.

Lephōkō-phōkō,n., white foam. Lephōkō, n., a plant not yet identified.

Lephōla. likhōmō li ulōhile lephōla, the cattle have been taken out early to graze for a short time near the village.

Lephölletse (from ho phölla), n., roaming woman, harlot; the secretary bird.

Lephôma-ntlô (one who deceives the house), n., woman married to a second man the first being still alive.

Lephôphôja, n., big piece of fat meat.

Lephophoma, n., the plant Manulea paniculata.

Lephophotsi, n., light drink made of the dregs of joula. Lephoqo, n., green ordry stalks

of maize.

Lephoso, n., fine paid by the conquered to the conqueror, gift made to secure peace.

Lephoto, n., the plant Ornythogallum (?)

Lephoto, n., rhinoceros beetle, horn.

Lephōtō, n.. protuberance on the head.

Lephôtô, n., a plant not yet identified.

Lephotsa, n., pod.

Lephuphuthela (from hv phuphut':a). oftener maphuphuthèla, n., dust left on the body from work.

Lephura-khoahla (hard maize eater), n., boy having been circumcised one year ago.

Lephuruhloana (from phuruhloa), n., nickname given to the Cape Mounted Rifles in the 1880 Basuto war.

Lephutha (from ho phutha), n., fold in a skin.

Lephutše, n., pumpkin.

Lepikitioane, n., malt of leting used for the second time.

Lepōkaetsi, n., large green or brown beetle.

Lepokane, n., a species of bee. Lepoko-poko, n., noise of voices.

Lepolesa (c.) n., policeman. Lepoli, n., eldest or most important boy in a troop of boys.

Lepőlőha, v. n., to trickle down, to hang down; lepőlősa, v. t., to draw a speech in length.

Leponesa (e.), n., policeman. Lepopotlo, n., hill, ridge, long and narrow thing.

Lepopotloana, n., small hill. Lepoqo, n.. dispute; maōtō a lepoqo, small people, rabble.

Lepōqō, n., dust, mire, sand. Lepotlana, n., young animal, young of an animal.

Lepotla-potla (from ha potlaka). n., one who does things in a hurry, who hastens.

Lepsheha (from ho psheha), n.,

matters expelled in diarrhoea.

Lepshèha (from ho pshèha), n., coward.

Lepshèho (from ha pshèha), n., diarrhoea.

Lepshetlane, n.. a plant not yet identified.

n., a plant not yet identified.

Lepshetlane-la-liliba, n., the plant Cheronia nudicaulis.

Lepu, n., pap made with pumpkin stems.

Lepu, ho elsu lepu, to inflate a skin being made supple with air, a man striking the swollen part.

Lepuku-puku (la moea), n... blast of wind,

Leputsoa (from putson), n., grey haired person, old person.

Leputulo, oftener mapu'ulo (from ho putula), n., marks of a fight or of great work left on the ground.

Lega, n., small piece of meat.

Legachane, n., bird trap.

Leqai, or lengai, n., uncircumcised man or boy.

Legakatsa, n., thin chain, earring.

Legals, pl. liqala, n., bamboo, Arundo; whip stick; meno a liqala, long teeth apart from one another; boea bo liqala, bristle hair.

Leqala, n., Rood Reebok, Cervicapra Calaudii.

Leqamaka (from ho qamaka), n., one who looks about, observer.

Leqamu, n., bad swimning; ho etsa legamu, to throw water up with the feet when swimming.

Legapa, n., Kafirsheet.

Legaqa, n., very poor person.

Legaquilane, n., joint ; legaqui-

lane la leōtō, ankle; la letsoho, wrist.

Leqase, n., very fine mat made by the Matebele.

Legata, n., testicle

Leqatha, n., house of newly married people.

Leqati, n., knot in a handkerchief, on a hat.

Legatse, n., the first one to play in the knukle bones play.

Leqe, n., obstinacy in doing evil, unwillingness to do good; ke leqe, I insist.

Leqeba, or lengeba, n., wound. Leqebekoane, n., a sort of bread cooked by steam.

Leqebo (from ho qeba), n., calumny, slander, deceit.

Leqeki-qeki, n., shakiness; ntho c leqeki-qeki, shaky thing.

Leqèlè, n., left hand. left handed person; unwise man, bad adviser; khōmō e leqèlè, ox with one horn hanging down; ka leqèlè, with the left hand, i. e. wrongly, in a wrong way; lesela le sehiloe leqèlè, the stuff has been bevelled.

Leqèlèkè, hore leqèlèkè, to jump, to spring.

Lèqè-lèqè, n., sliminess, gluey substance.

Leqeloko, n., bit of reed planted in the ground for smoking hemp.

Legeme, n., dearth of fuel.

Legepe, n., big whitish caterpillar found on willow trees.

Leqèphè, n., sheet, page; something flat and wide; spoon made of a piece of calabash; ntja e leqèphè, big dog, big young man.

Legethe, n., cunning, craftiness, trick.

Leghaama, n., belt.

Leqhabanqha, n., things in disorder, topsy-turvy. Leqhalaha, n., male unable to breed; man unable to beget.

Leghangha, n., tatter.

Leqhanqha, n., green soft maize. Leqhanyatsa, n., small tumour; maqhanyatsa, soft unripe maize.

Leqhao, n., bundle, sheaf.

Lequaoana, n., small bundle.

Leqhaqhashali, n.. very big thing; leqhaqhashali la pèrè, very big and bulky horse.

Leqheba. n., stick put through the nostrils of a calf to prevent it sucking.

Leqheka, n., deceit, cheat, trick.

Leqhekane, n., deceiver. Leqheku, n., old person.

Leqhetsèke, n., clever person, wide awake person.

Leghetsö (from ho ghelsöhu), n.. piece broken off something.

Leghitoe, a., blindness of one eye; mothō ea leihlo le leghitoc, person blind in one eye.

Leghoa, n., ice.

Leqhoaba, n., small stones ground by children.

Leqhoaba, n., the plant Mesambrianthemum (?)

Leqhoaqhoabela, n., very tall person or thing.

Leqhôbô, n., ear of Kafircorn when the corn is out.

Leqhoèlé, n., thin leather strap. Leqhoèlé. n., hemp smoker; shrewd person.

Leqhohofa, n., hut of a dead person no more inhabited; deserted house.

Leqhōkō (from ho qhōka), n., quarrel,

Leqhôlô, n., violence, fault; quarrelsome person.

Leqhomosha, n., person accustomed to live with the Whites.

Leqhoqhobėla, n., very tall person or thing. Leqhubu, n., swelling, lumphump, wave, billow.

Leqhuqhu, n., noise of gunsfired.

Leqhuthu, n., lump, something raised or embossed, raised plaster.

Leqhutsu-qhutsu, n., see le-

Legoabatsana, n., wife.

Legoala, n., a species of antilope also called lebele.

Leqoalana, n., plug put in a hole of a grain bag.

Leqoatsipa, n., wise, smart person, one who does not forget.

Leqoba, n., leaf of tobacco, tobacco.

Leqoba-pheke, n., shrewd, timorous, wide-awake person.

Leqobète, n., tall person.

Legobete, n., adder.

Leqöbö, n., penis of an animal. Leqöbö, n., small heap of Kafircorn to be winnowed after the bulk has been done.

Leqobo-qobohali, n.. monna oa leqobo-qobohali, tall and

stooping man.

Leqobokatsi, n., a kind of worm destroying corn in the lands; one who speaks badly of other people.

Leqoboko-le-mõnyō, n., amiable person.

Leqochane, n.. small piece of meat.

Leqoèqoè, n., crust, skin on milk, honey-comb.

Leqōko, n., sickness of a man who, after killing another one in a battle, has not been purified.

Leqola, n., stroke given by a boy to another as a token of having beaten him in a game.

Legoma, n., lump, protuber-

ance; maqoma-qoma, many lumps, many protuberances. Legogolo, n., chief's trusted

man, counsellor.

Legogomète, n., largeness; ntho e legogomèté, large thing.

Legophe, n., perseverance; motho ea legophe, persevering person.

Legosa, or lengosa, n., messenger, ambassador.

Legothantja, n., bit of loose skin below the nails.

Legothoane, n., small piece of meat.

Leguthu, n., bump.

Lera, n., peritoneum, thin membrane; ho tlotsa motho ka lera mahlong, to smear one on the eyes with a membrane, i, e. to deceive one.

Leraba, n., snare, ambush.

Lerabe, oftener marabe, n., puff adder.

Lerafo, n., act of rising quickly; ho etsa lerafo, to rise quickly. Leraha, n., mud.

Leraha, n., walking, gait, walk, conduct.

Leraka, n., a kind of small pumpkin; drinking calabash.

Leraka-la-ballmo, n., the plant Luffa spaerica.

Lerakallana, n., the plant Hipomaea (?)

Lerakana, n., the plant Cucumis myriocarpus.

Lerako, n., wall.

Lerala, n., traces of feet in the dew, traces, path slightly marked by the feet of people beginning it.

Leralla, n., stony hill. Lerama, n., cheek; ho binela ka marameng, to hum.

Lerana, dim. of lera, n., veil, thin cloud.

Lerantha, n., tatter, rag.

Lerao, oftener marao, n., hinder part, bottom, fundament, rump.

Lerapamela (from he rapama). n., slant; ho kèna lilabeng ka lerapamèla, to interfere with another's business, although one is not acquainted with it.

Lerapo, n., thong, strap; ho lisa batho marapo, to look where people are going; ho suha lerapo la puleng, to do a useless work.

Lerarana, n., very thin cloud. Lerara-tau (like lelala-lau), n., the plant Asparagus stella-

Leraretsa, n., red pieces of jackal skin worn on the

Lerasi (from ho rasa), n., people seen in dispersed order, in small groups.

Lerata, n., noice; ho tlatsa lerata, to make a noise; leratatlè, deafening noise.

Leratha, n., piece of bread.

Lerato (from ho rata), n., love. Lere, n., long stick to lean on; lere la borêna, sceptre; lere la bolisa, staff.

Lere (d.), n., ladder.

Lereba, n., noise of many people running together.

Lerebe-rebe, n., noise of many people, people running to and fro, pell-mell.

Lereko, n., the plant Senecio (?)

Lereko, n., mercy.

Lereletsane, n., the plant Hibiscus Trionum.

Lereletsane-le-leholo, n., the plant Hibiscus Trionum, var. Vesicarius H. africanus.

Lereletsane-le-lenyenvane. n., the plant Lineum glomeratum.

Lerell, n., something bright, shining; illumination, reflection of light, beauty; fearful aspect.

Lerell, n., a plant not yet ident-

fied.

Leremeloane (from ho rema), n., part, clipping.

Lerenene, n., gum of the jaw; marenene, a disease of the mouth, especially in horses.

Lerepa, n., very clean and pare joala; something very much sifted.

Lerepjoa, n., thin pap.

Lerèté, n., testicle; lerèté la tsèbè, the inferior part of the lobe of the ear.

Leriba, n., head ornament made of porcupine quills.

Leribeha (from he ribeha), n., one who places a pot upside down; the person who eats pumpkin before others

Leripa, n., stuntedness; a certain ear mark on a domestic

animal.

Lerito, n., hairless place on the skin of an an mal; smoothness.

Lero, n., gravy; water ooz'ng from a wound; ju'ce, serum, serosity.

Lero, n., claw; ho ha'a ka maro, to tramp with the claws, to treat gently, to be moderate in speaking.

Leroana, n., red ant.

Leroane, n., a bush not yet identified.

Leroba, n., wildness (of a horse); badly trained horse.

Lerole, n., last year's carf or foal.

Lerole, n., dust.

Leropo, n., ri lge, dyke.

Leroro, oftener marōro, n., plumpness.

Lerōrōpje, n., plumpness, sweiling; marērōpje, small eruption on the skin.

Lerotho, n., dusk; ho bona ka lerotho, to see indis incity.

Lerotho, n., the plant Lepid um myriocarpum, Lerotholl, n. drop of rain, drop of water.

Leru, n., cloud.

Leru-la-mohlana,n., the lowest r.bs.

Lerumo, n., spear, assegai, lance; lerumo la tliha boroko, the assegai ceased to be sleepy, i.e. was used for killing; policalerumo, goat givento a girl's maternal uncle by the parents of the boy who marries her, when he kills an ox and takes his part of the cattle given for marrying ker.

Leruo (from ho rua), n., riches,

wealth, possessions.

Lerupa-thốtôbôlô (from ho rupa and thờuôbôlô), n., one who rushes to the ash heap, who remains when others go away.

Lerutle, n., an ed.ble locust.
Lesa, v. t., to leave off, to leave,
t) let go; lesana, to leave
one another; lesèla, v. t., to
leave alone, to quit, to
forgive; lesèlla, v. t., to
forgive somebody's faults;
lesèlana, to forgive one
another; lesc'elsa, v. t., to
carry a pot on the head
without holding it with the
hands; itesèlla, v. r., to allow
oneself; to refuse to do.

Lesaba-saba, n., wide plain, steppe.

Lesafa, n., untidy person.

Lesafo. n., family; bana ba lesafo, children of the same family.

Lesaho, n., thick bone, flank, side.

Lesaka, n., enclosure, cattleenclosure, kraal; sakeng. in the kraal.

Lesaka-la-balimō (the kraal of the ancestors), n., circle round the moon, halo.

Lesala, masala, n, remainder,

rest.

Lesale, n., ring, earring.

Lesamana, n., a species of mouse-dog.

Lesapjane, n., vertebra in the nape of an animal and the flesh thereon.

Lesapo, n., bone; plur, masapo or marapa (old).

Lesapo, n., the plant Eriosema Salignum.

Lesapo-le-letšehali (the female lesapo), n., the plant Eriosema cordatum.

Lesari, n., tanned skin tippet with a white border.

Lesasa, n., branch used for constructing the circumcis on hut (mopha:o).

Lesasaboli, n., a kind of locust. Lesasabolinyana,n, very small and thin person.

Lesatšana, dm. of lesari, n., small tippet.

Lese, n., saliva running out of the mouth of a sleeping person.

Lesea, n., infant, baby.

Leseaghème, n., flatterer, traitor, deserter.

Lesebetsi (from ho sebetsa), n., work.

Lesèè-sèè, n., liar.

Lesèela, n., thief, glutton; tenamasèèla, thing that disgusts those who I ked it so much that they stole it.

Leseha, n., kind.

Lesehla (from tščhla), n., yellow sandstone.

Lesehla (from tšehla). yellow; lejoe le leschla, yellow

Leseho, n., happiness, good fortune.

Leseka, n., shoulders and ribs of a slaughtered sheep.

Leseko, n., custom, manner, way, Lesela, n., linen, cloth.

Lesela-sela, n., place in a field

laid bare by water. Leselatsela, n., small piece of

cultivated ground.

Lesell, n., light.

Lesenene, n., white coral used as a medicine, supposed to bring luck to a person.

Leseo, or leseho, n., happiness.

good fortune.

Lesepa, oftener masepa, n., excrement; ho fumana sepeng la ntia, to find unexpectedly.

Lesère, n., light beer called also leting.

Leseru, n., red sand stone.

Leseteli (d.), n., half cast, Bastaard, Griqua.

Lesetlaoko, n., a species of ant.

Leshaabe, n., the plant Sonchus oleraceus.

Leshaabe, n., the plant Sonchus

asper = S. fallax. Leshaketla, n., swelling, lump. tumour.

Leshako, n., lie, untruth, false rumour; u leshakō, you lie. Leshala, n., the plant Hapho-

carpha scaposa.

Leshala, n., coal, charcoal; ho niša leshala, to cut a piece of roasted meat before giving it to others.

Leshala, n., a medecine to cure sterility; ho běhěla leshala, to submit a person to a cure for sterility.

Leshano, n., lie, untruth, false rumour.

Leshano, n., roof of the mouth, palate.

Leshele-shele, n., pap made of Kafircorn and water.

Leshell, n., poverty.

Leshèmè-shème, n., purulent

Leshetla, n., soft bone, spongy part of a bone; ho hlanya ka shetla la molomo, to speak too much,

Leshetla, n., the plant Eriosema cordatum.

Leshetla, n., the plant Helichrysum platysperum. Leshoa (fro.n. ho shoa), n.,

chink, split.

Leshoao, n., little bag of skin with stones in, tied to the ankles lo make a noise at a dance.

Leshoata, n., dandruff.

Leshoè-lehōlō, ba mo ntšitse ka leshoè-lehōlō, they have put all the fault on him.

Leshoele, n., middle stomach of a ruminant.

Leshoëshoëthë, n., something still very small.

Leshokhoa, n., the plant Xysmalobium lapathifolium.

Leshokhoana, n., the plant Xysmalobium undulatum. Lesholu, n., thief; bu masholu.

stingy people.

Lesholu, n., smell of burnt

milk. **Leshoma**, n., the plant and bulb Buphane toxicaria Buphane disticha.

Leshoma, n., October (Mpha-

Leshōmė, n., ten; mashōmė, teens, tens; ka mehla e shōmė, for ever.

Leshomo, n., bundle, troop.

Leshōmōkhō, n., a kind of grasshopper the saliva of which is put in the mouth of a baby to make him quet and good.

Leshomokho, n., the grass Bulb stylis humilis.

Leshōmōkhō, n., the grass Sc rpus cernuus.

Leshomokhoane, n., the grass Scirpus setaceus.

Leshongoana, dim. of leshome, n., only ten, a little number. Leshongoana, dim. of leshome,

n., small troop.

Leshoolu, n., pot emiting a bad smell of fat when put on the fire.

Leshopè, n., elbow, place under the shoulder blade.

Leshophane, n., very small p'ece of meat or bread.

Leshou, smell of burning fat.

Lesia, n., a spec'es of fern, Osmunda regalis.

Lesiba, n., feather, pen; plur. masiba and litšiba.

made of a bit of feather and a string fixed on a stick.

Lesiba, n., consumption, phthisis. Lesibō (from ho siba), n., the thaku divining bone in a certain position.

Lesibo, n., a b rd.

Lesibo, n., the plant Stephania umbellata or S. meyeriana.

Leslèla (from ho sien), n., remainder.

Lesihla, n., bunch (of beads, of grapes).

Lesihla, n., sign that one will find plenty of food where he goes (for instance when his walking stick falls on the ground).

Lesihlana, n., bit of the ear hanging, as a mark; he tšouea lesihlana, to mark an ani-

mal in that way.

Lesika, n., sinew on the hip of an ox; tšaele ea lesika, thread, made of sinews of cattle; genealogy, family; khōmō ea lesika, thoroughbred cow.

Lesika, n., the tree Cellis Kranssiana.

Lesilo, n., stupid person.

Lesilo-la-phofu, n., membranes of the heart of an eland.

Lesimela, n., scrapings of a hide.

Lesimola, n., weapon taken from the enemy.

Lesira, n., veil worn by girls at initiation; veil, screen.

Lesira, n., the plant Helichrysum platypterum.

Lesira, n., the plant Polygala rarifolia.

Lesisithèho, n., hesitation, reluctance, slowness.

Lesita-phiri (from ho sita and phiri, hyena-conqueror), n., a bone of the nape.

Lesita-tlali (from ho sita and tlali, lightning-conqueror), n., the plant Lebeckia multiflora.

Lesitsi, n.. want, poverty. destitution.

Lesoal, n., switch.

Lesoala, n., snuff.

Lesoatsa, n., food given to women who have nursed a confined woman.

Lesöba, n., hole through a thing; way of getting out of trouble.

Lesoba-thaka, n., food kept for next day.

Lesoè, n., dampness, moisture. Lesoèbé, n., wrinkle, fold; unripe maize.

Lesoephe, n.. the last boy in a circumcision company.

Lesoesuoa, o., tuft of hair on the top of the head.

Lesofe, n., albino.

Lesŏha, n., unmarried man, bachelor.

Lesohana, n., adolescent.

Lesohloko (from ho sohloka), n., spoiled thing.

Lesohohlo, n., left handed per-

Lesolti, n.. shadow of a passing cloud.

Lesoko, n., long stem of the Kafircorn plant on which the ear appears; oar; mahèlè a lesoko. Kafircorn is about to form ears.

Lesoko, n., the plant Alepidea

Amatymbica.

Lesokoana, n., stick used for stirring bread in a pot; oar. Lesokoana, n., the plant Alepi-

dea ciliaris.

Lesokoana, n.. the plant Alepidea Woodii A. lonifolia.

Lesokolla, n., heart-burn.

Lesokotso, n., atter milk, second drawing of milk.

Lesokotsoane, n., third drawing of milk.

Lesola (from he sola). n., old snake's skin.

Lesolanka, n., a certain kind of woollen blanket.

Lesole, (e.), n., soldier.

Lesole, n., calf of more than one year old still sucking.

Lesoli.n., tear, something dropping; o na le masoli. she gets much beer out of the sieve.

Lesomila, n., substance produced in the nose by a cold.

 esosuoa, n., tuft of hair left on the top of the head.

Lesotetsa (from ho sotetsa), n., loiterer, rear-guard.

Lesoto. n., legs of a tanned skin used as strings to the *thari* in which a baby is carried on the back of its mother.

Lesufu, n., thigh bone, thigh. Lesuhla, n., old thing.

Lesuhla-ngèto (from ho suhla and lengèto), n., the mokhotlo bird, Bald Ibis.

Lesublo, n., dance. Lesubo, n., penis of a bull.

Lesumatho, n., penis of a bull.
Lesumatho, n., surprise; ho hluhu mothō lesumatho, to attack
one already in trouble; to
intrude.

Lesuoane, n., the grass Carex clavata.

Lesuoane-le-lenyenyane, n., the grass Carex Esenbeck-

Lesupi, n., ruin, plur, masupi of marupi (old).

Leta, v. t., to expect, to wait for, to abide; letana, to wait for one another; to walk abreast.

Letaabe, n., the plant Zaluzans. kva dentata.

Letabe, n., lukewarmness, tepidity.

Letaha, n., the plant Hypoxis villosa.

Letahoa (from he taha), n., drunkard

Letailane. n., something far off; ho lata ntou letailane, to go far to challenge an enemy, to go and pick a quarrel without reason.

Leta-la-phofu (from leleta and phofu, eland's saliva), n., the plant Agapanthus umbellatus.

Letamo (d.), n., dam.

Letanta, n., coarsely woven bag, bag with meshes; net.

Letapiso, n., the plant Senecio purpurens.

Letapiso, n., the plant Senecio barbatus.

Letapisoana-la-naheng, n., . the plant Senecio (?)

Letata, n., tanned skins sewed together; kaross; litaba ke letata la nku, affairs are getting always bigger, more important.

Letata, n., wild duck. Cape shoveller, Spatula capensis.

Letea-tšoene (from ho tea and tšoene, one who has struck a monkey), n., man who killed another one in battle.

Letèbèle, n., red Kafir.

Leteka (from ho teka), n., wanderer, roamer.

Letekatsi (from ho teka), n., woman who has deserted her husband and lives with other men; harlot.

Leteketoa (from ho tekela). n.. one who was on the side of Government during the Gun war (1880); loyal person.

Letele-tele, n., trouble; hu nyila motho letele-tele, to bring trouble on a person by doing evil near her.

Letene, n., pap made with new Kafircorn.

Letère (e.), n., letter, type.

Leteteko (from ha teteka), n., bruise.

Letetema (from ha tetema), n, weak and shaky person; wavering one.

Letetetso (from ho tele'sa), n., bruise.

Lethafa, n., wast ng, fault of another person; hu ikenya lethateng, to compromise oneself in the faults of others: ho etsa ntho lethafa, to was!e a thing because there is much of it.

Lethala, n., discharge of many projectiles, volley.

Lethala, n., platform to put things on in a house.

Lethapa (from ho thapa), n., one used to something; lethapa la kèrèké, a person who always goes to charch, but never becomes a Christian.

Lethapisa (from he thapa), n., young animal being broken in.

Lethapolo (from he thapola), n., act of unsewing, unbuttoning

Lethata-kojoana, n., young man going to the Diamondfields.

Lethathamo, n., succession of things, file, row, line,

Letheba, n., spot, mark, defect, stain, blot, coloured spot; letheba la balimo (the spot of the ancestors), spot of red or black hair on an animal of any colour.

Lethebolo, n., hole in the floor.

·Lethèka, n., hip, waist; mosuli ea lethèka le bonolo, prolific woman.

Lethèkè-thèkè, n., difficulty; ho phela ka lethèkè-thèkè, to be half alive, to have a narrow-escape.

Letheolo (from ho theoha), n., s de of a hat.

Lethepu, n., the plant Dierama pendulum.

Lethenu, n., the plant Dierama pulcherimum.

Lethepu-le-lenyenyane, n., the plan: Aristea majubensis.

Lethète, n., human excrements. Lethisa, n., unitiated girl. young girl.

Letho, n., something; ha a na le.ho, he has nothing; ha ha letho la lijo, there is no food; ha ho re letho, it has no importance, it means no- . thing: letho le teng, there is something.

Lethoabola, n., brackish ground (i. e. ground mixed with

lisu).

Lethoele, n., cut throat Lark or . Kalkeen: ji Macronyx capensis: ho tlola lethoele. to smear one's chest with red ochre ; mabě'ě a mpa-tsa-mathoele, Kafircorn is becoming red, i. e. r pening.

Lethoethoe, n., acuteness; motho ea tsèbe e lethoe:hoe, one who follows very closely

what is being said Lethoha, v. n., to go away

quickly.

Lethokoane, n., lit le calabash of which a snuff box is made (kooma ea lethokoane).

Lethole (la thaba), n., ridge. Lethole, n., great quant ty of people work ng.

Lethole, n., proper time, proper season.

Letholile, n., stag (khama).

Letholopshe, n., a b'rd (that hangs its nest at the end of a branch).

Lethonoko (from he thonoka). n., handful, small quantity.

Lethopa, n., boil.

Lethopo, n., last child of a family.

Lethose, n., copper.

Lethosi, n., drop of water.

Lethôsôlo, n. beer made of dregs and water.

Lethu, n., the nice smelling grass Arrhematherum elatius.

Lethuela, n., leader of the people seized with mothèkè-thèkè: ba mathuèla, people seized with mothèkè-thèkè.

Lethunyana, n., boy who was circumcised three years ago. Letibi, n., big unripe melon or

pumpkin.

Letimella or Istimela (from ho timela), n., lost thing, loss; homeless person.

Leting, n., light Kafircorn beer. Letjala, n., fault, guilt,

Letjatjo, n., whey. Letjeketjane, n., sling.

Letjeketjane, n., house cricket: small locust.

Letjeke-tjeke, n., noise of people.

Letjemő-tjemő, n., one who Loks askance at people.

Letjofela (k.). n., a shameful disease.

Letjoi (pron. letjo-i), n., stinkblaar, the plant Datura Stramonium.

Letjolo, n., bad shape; pitsa c letjölö, pot that cannot stand: perè e letiolo, horse w'th thin hind quarters.

Letjotjo, n., the grass Ficinia filiformis.

Letlaburu, n., people coming helter - skelter, in small

Letla-butle (from ho tla and bu-

tlè, slowly-coming), n., one who comes slowly.

Letlalla (from ho tlaila), n., bad s nger, bad dancer, bad speaker.

Letlaka, n., vulture or aasvogel,

Gyps Kolbii.

Letlakapipi, n., black vulture, eared vulture, Otogyps auricularis.

cularis.

Letla-le-pepiloe (from ho tla and ho pepa), n., child who comes with his mother to her second husband.

Letiali, n., pregnancy; ho nku leilali, to become pregnant.

Letlalo, n., skin, leather.

Letlama, n., one of the same age as Moshesh; Moshesh's companions at the circumcision.

Letlametlu, n., a very large toad.

Letlamöka, n., small animal; letlamöka la pöli, small goat. Letlang, n., bloody flow.

Letlao, n., pincers, forceps; lellaoana, n., tongs for snuffing

candles. Letlaopa, n., stupid person.

Letlapa, n., flat stone, flag stone; slate.

Letlapa, n., meat on the neck of an animal.

Letiape, n., bark of the sugarcane.

Letlarara, n., something very nice to eat.

Letlatsa-lerata (from ho tlatsa and lerata). n., noise-maker.
Letlau-tlau, n., the plant An-

thericum (?) Letlè (from ntlè), adj., pretty;

lefatše le letlė, fine country.

Letlėlė, n., long spear with a short handle.

Letlenyana, n., bunch of flowers, of reeds.

Letlepe-tlepe, n., act or noise of beating, of feet stricking the ground.

Letlere, n., split, crack.

Letlerère, n., quarrel, discussion.

Letlèrènyane, n., Familiar Chat or Speckvreter, Saxicola familiaris.

Letlèrètsane, same as Letlèrènvane.

Letletleruane, or letletleriane, or lekekeruane. n., Plover, crowned Lapwing; Kiewiije; Stephanibyx cor, natus.

Letloabe, n., flame, evening fire. Letlobo. n., young shoot of a

tree or of a plant.

Letloboro, n., bundle, small bundle,

Letloboroana, n., little bundle. Letloèlè, n., little shelter made of grass to keep things in.

Letloèpe, n., swollen hea i of the rinkhals snake; protuberance; matloèpè-tloèpè, many protuberances; pitsa è letloèpè, pot with an outlet.

Letlole, n., bag, case, box. Letlolo, n., man (or animal) whose children have died.

Letionkana, n., small person or thing.

Letlooa, n., net.

Letlopo, n., crest, coxcomb.

Letlotla, n., something long, lengthened, like the top of a roof; walls.

Letlotlo (from ho tlotla), n., glory, fame.

Letlotlo, n., riches, treasure.

Letlotlosiea, or matlollosiea, n., large quantity of people standing together; ha ememutlollosiea, they are standing motionless.

Letoao,n., the plant Wahlembergia undulata.

Letoatoa, n., kaross made of an old and bad sheepskin.

Letoatoa, n., dispute, quarrel; khang ea letoatoa, endless discussion.

Letoatoashe, n., old hairless skin or blanket.

Letobo, oftener malobo, n., reserved grazing ground.

Letobola, n., cup for drawing water.

Letoèba, n., itch, scab.

Letoetoe, n., line of things; letoetoe la lifate, avenue of trees; genealogy.

Letôle, n., wooden needle for thatching.

Letoli, n., buded mongoose, Crossarchus fasciatus.

Letolo, n., knee.

Letolo, n., lightning.

Letoma, n., wound on the head.
Letomoko, n., a plant not yet identified.

Letômôkoana, n., the plant Silene undulata S. noctiflora. Letômô-tômô, n., noise of

people talking.

Letona, oftener tona, n., councillor of a chief, officer.

Letona (letsoho le letona). n., the right hand.

Letoope, n., person whose body shakes; trembling of an old person.

Letopa (from ho topa), n., swell-

Letoso, n., foot of fly.

Letoto (like letoetoe), n., string of things threaded; file of carts, men, etc.

Letotolo, n., stick, walking stick; very dry thing.

Letsa, n., Vaal or grey Reebok, Pelea Capreola; ho suha letsa, not to dance (of a girl at the motjeko dance).

Letša, n., pool of water, lake, pond.

Letsa, v. t., to cause to resound; to play any instrument; see lla.

Letsaba, n., refuge, shelter. Letsae, n., egg. Letsako-la-mathè (from hu Isakaisa and mathè), n., space between two front teeth.

Letsapa, n., hunger and thirst. Letsaranka, n., peak of a mountain, peak with precipices.

Letsatsa, n., sharp crest. ridge, edge of a mountain, dyke; place where many holes of animals are dug.

Letsatsi, n., sun, day.

Letsatsi, n., a small black snake.

Letsefola, n., stammerer.

Letsehare, n., day; letsehareng lona leo, that very day.

Letšeho, n., stone of he hearth to put a pot on; matšehong, at home; ho tsoulla matšehong, to have a child at home, before one is married; ho hlapèla matšehong, to swear not to do a thing any more.

Letšeho (from ho tšėha), n., laughter.

Letseka, n., policeman.

Letsekela, n., group; ba entse matsekela, they divided in groups after being beaten by the enemy.

Letsekèle, or matsèkèle. n., petticoat (thethana). made of

thin thongs.

Letšelapja, n., ewe two years old which has not been covered.

Letsèlè, n., grass mat in which tobacco is wrapped.

Letseleba, n., bad smell of the human body.

Letsema, n., company of people working together for a person who gives them food for their work; bee; work

Letšėpa (from ho tšėpa), n., hope; ka letšėpa, with hope.

done in common.

Letsepa, n., plume and ear of the sweet reed or sugar cane. Letsèpé, n., beer in which a headed stone or hammer has been dipped, given to boys when they finish their circumcision rites.

Letsere, n., crevice.

Letšerė, n., heap of corn, very much corn.

Letsete, n., hole dug in the ground to keep sweet reed green; silo; ho nyèla matsete, to put drugs in holes wherefrom medicine roots have been extracted, in order to bewitch the patient.

Letsètlèla, n., parting line in the hair.

Letsetse, n., mercy, pity; ha llela mothō letsetse, to sympathize with somebody.

Letsetse, n., flea, Pulex irrit-

Letšėtšė, n., chip, rent, crack. Letšėtšėtho, n., narrow side of an oval object.

Letšėtšėthonyana, n., ledge, small hill with a ridge.

Letsiba, n., one single spot in the hair of an animal ('elsiba la balimo).

Letsiboho, or leliboho, n., ford, drift.

Letsibola, n., woman when she has her first child; female which has its first offspring. Letsibolo, n., first born child.

Letsika, n., wrinkle.

Letšikhiri, n., protuberance above the navel.

Letšikhoi, n., Spurwinged goose, or Wilde Macaauw, Plectropterus gambensis.

Letsikitlane, n., the plant Hypoxis argentea

Letsina. n., dregs of Kafircorn malt, used for the second time.

Letsinyane, n., young of an animal.

Letsiri, n., a grass not yet ident-

ified.

Letsiripa, n., strong thing, strong person.

Letšō (from nišō), adj., black, lejoe le letšō, black stone.

Letsoaball, n., blood-blister on the hand,, caused by work.

Letsoabetla, n., very thin animal or person.

Letsoabo, n., flesh attached or

adhering to a skin.

Letšoaboli, n., any plant growing on last year's stem or of seed fallen on or remaining in the ground.

Letšoae, n., the plant Pollichia

campestris.

Letšoae, n., a species of edible mushroom.

Letšoafō, n., lung; matšoafō a phahame. his lungs are high, i. e. he isirritated; ha khoba matšoafō, to crush the lungs, i. e., to control oneself.

Letsoal, n., salt.

Letsoal, n., the plant Pollichia campestris.

Letsoaka (from ho Isoaka), n., mixture; ho kèna ka Ictsoaka, to intrude in other people's affairs so as to spoil them.

Letsoako (from ho tsoaka), n., mixture of many things.

Letšoala, n., barbel, Barba Clarias capensis.

Letsoalle, n., a species of mole. Letsoalo, n., animal which has died from the effects of castration.

Letsoalo, n., pleura, regret, remorse, fear, conscience, apprehension; ke na le letsoalo, I am sorry I have remorse I am anxious; matsoalo, remorse.

Letšōana, n., fat ointnient, smearing; mabèlè a tlötsitse letšoana, Kafircorn is getting coloured, i. e., ripe.

Letšoana (from-ntšo), adj. fem.,

Letébèlé le letšoana, black Matébèlé female,

Letšoanafike, n., a bird.

Letšoana-tšoana, same as Lctšoanafike.

Letšoao (from ho tšoaea), mark, seal.

Letsoapo, n., flank of a mount-

ain, ridge.

Letsoa-thaka (from ho tsoa thakeng or thakaneng); mosali oa matsoa-thaka, first wife;tšimō ca matsoa-thaka, first field cultivated by a young man; ngoana va matsoa-thaka, first child.

Letsoatlare, n., bare, grassless hard barren spot.

Letsobane, n., rapidity, swift-

ness.

Letšoea, n., breathlessness, hard breathing; ho ntša letšoea. to let out the breath, i. e. to rest; ho fa letšoea, to give rest; ho hlabèloa ke letšoea, to become out of breath.

Letšoebō-tšoebō, n., qu ckness; ho ja letšoebō-tšoebō. to eat

very quickly.

Letsoejana, dim. of letsoèlė. n., small breast, small udder.

Letšoejana, dim. of letšoele, n., small troop.

Letsoejana, n., a species of Kafircorn. Letsoejana, n., the plan: Crab-

bea hirsuta.

Letsoèlè, 'n., breast, udder; khōmō ea letsoèlé, ox given to
the mother of a girl when
the latter gets marrie: l; ngoana oa letsoèlé, baby, little
child, infant; ho bon: likhōmō matsoèlè, to run away, to
flee; ho tlôsa ngoan: letsoeleng, to wean a chill by
begetting another one.

Letsoele, n., troop. company,

multitude.

Letsoelintsoeke, oftener ma-

tsoelintsoeke, n., zig-zag, anything cork screw shape.

Letšoemila, or letšomila, n., red winged Starling or Spreeuw; Amydrus Morio.

Letšoenyėho (from ho tšoenya). n., distress, affliction.

Letsoepa. n., rind of a pump-

Letsoètè, n., a species of field rat; khōmō e letsoètè, cattle of the colour of the letsoètè, with lighter colour inside the limbs.

Letsoetla, n., a dropsical disease of cows in calf.

Letsoètsoè, n., hanging cheek or skin of old people.

Letsofala-hloho, n., old people yet strong.

Letšohana (from tšoeu), adj. fem. white; lesofe le letšohana, white albino.

Letšoha-nonyana, n., cattle frightened by a bird, shy cattle.

Letsōha-phore, n., late-riser Letšohlo, n., new Kafircom, new maize; beautiful choice of ears of corn.

Letsoho, n., hand. arm, fore leg; h9 isa letsoho ho mothō, to strike or touch a person; ho nèa mothō letsoho, to give one a hand, to help one.

Letsoili-tsolli, n., pursuit, tumult.

Letsoiri, n., a grass not yet identified.

Letsoiri-le-lenyenyane, n., the grass Aechneria setifolia.

Letsoku, n., red ochre red clay. Letšola-kobo, n., people left to look over the baggage.

Letsollo (from ho tsolla), n., diarrhoea.

Letšõlo, n., hunt; ho ea tšõlong, to go hunting; hunting party. Letšõlo, or letõlo, n., lightning. Letšomlla, n., red winged Spreeuw: Amydrus Morio.

Letšomila, n., drop at the tip
of the noise.

Letsopa, n., pot clay.

Letsope, n., fidget.

Letsõso (from ho tsõha), n., alarm, revival, tumult, agitation, excitement.

Letsoto, n., beer coming from distant villages.

Letsoto, n., stitch for mending a cracked clay pot.

Letsőtőbőlo, n., low wall like a seat.

Letsotollo, or letsolololo, n., slowness, doubt, unwillingness, discontent.

Letsuka, n., bad smell of the human body.

Letsuku-tsuku, n., long shaky thing; whirlwind; letsukutsuku la litaba, endless affairs.

Letsukunyèpė, n., ugly person. Letula (from ho tula), one who crushes.

Letutuoane, n., kaross made of jackal or lehlosi skins.

Leumo, n., distended stomach of a pregnant woman.

Leunane, n., very small piece of bread or meat.

Leunyell, n., asparagus, the plant Asparagus declinatus. Leunyell, n. the plant Asparagus asiaticus.

Leupa, n., hot embers, ashes containing much heat.

Leupa, n., a species of lizard. Leutlana, n., crooked stick used for catching a pack ox.

Leutloèla (from ho utloa), n., vague rumour, indistinct report, hearsay.

Levenkele (d.), n., shop; shopkeeper.

keeper.
Li, pers. pron. plur. of se.
Lia, pers. pron. plur. of se.
Liaba, n., mixture of medicines
brought by different persons.
Liababe, n., a plant.

Liafano (from ho fa), n., things which people can give to one another.

Liahèlo (from ho aha), n., camp, provisional huts.

Lia-lièloa, v. n., to swoon, to faint; lia-lieisa, v. t., to cause to swoon.

Lia-lia (from lia and ho lla, they crow), n., the cocks; ho tsōhu ka lia-lla, to get up when the cock crows, early.

Libano (g.), n., incense.

Libōkō, n., game of touch; ho nèana libōkō, to play at touch.

Libola, libolaka, v. t., to beat severely, to cut a skin to make a dress of it, to take too much, to cut a large piece of.

Lichato-chato,n., many coloured spots.

Li-ea-banneng (they go to the men), n., important matters.

Li-ea-ka-baeng (they go to the bridegroom's parents), n., the two front legs of an ox killed for a marriage.

Li-ea-nôkeng-li-bapile (they go together to the river), n., people who will fall together.

Lièha, v. n., to delay, to be late;
u liehile, you are too late;
lièhèla, v. t., to be late for a
work, for a person; u ntiehelse, you have been late
coming or working for me;
lièhèlana, to be late for one
another; liehisa, v. t., to
cause to delay; to detain;
to postpone; liehisana, to
detain one another; liehisetsa, v. t., to cause to delay
for; lia-lièha, v. n., to delay
a little, to be a little late.

Liesõla, n., common people, weak people, small people. Liètšèla, n., all the weapons. Life, interr. pron. fe, which? what? lifate life le life, any trees, whatever trees.

Lifeha (from hofeha), n., lappets of a peticoat.

Lifele (d.), n., circle of a wheel. Lifeng? interr. pron., which?

Lifera (like liphera), n., narrow place.

Lliofo, n., little bunches of heads in a necklace.

Lifotle. n., nothing, nothingne is; ho tšoha lifolle, to be afraid

of a mere nothing.

Liha, v. t., to cause to fall, to throw down, to cast down; to get one into trouble; lihana, to throw one another down; itiha, v. r., to throw one self; lihėla, v. t., to throw into, to get into trouble; lihelana, to put one another into trouble; itihèla, v. r., to throw oneself into a precipice, into an enterprise; to undertake a work with ardour; ho lihèlla letseng, to throw into a lake, to give very much w.thout receiving anything back; ho iheletsa pina, to join in a song.

Lihele (d.), n., hell.

Lihèlè-hèlè, n., tro p following one another.

Lihlaea, n., flesh of the cheeks of an animal,

Lihlatšana, u., little bushes. Lihloea, n., intestinal worms.

Lihlomo (from ho hloma), n., weapons, war ornaments.

Liblong, n., shame, confusion, shyness, modesty, timidity; ntho e liblong or e h'abisang liblong, shameful thing; ha hlabisa mothō liblong, to make ashamed, to expose; ha a na liblong, he has no shame.

Lihobo, n., disgraceful, shame-

ful things.

Liholane, n., cooked tripe of a sheep or goat, Lihōlō (from khōlō), n... great piece of mea ; great things, Lihoro, (see sehoro), n... feet

turned inward; moth? ea lihore, bow legged person.

Lilla, v. n., to graze withou. a shepherd, to wander about, to err, to fly about; mothol ea itii èlang fèèla. person who roams about, who acknowledges no chief.

Lijalo (from ho jala). n., seed,

corn.

Lijana (from ho ja), n., pre ty things, ornaments, furniture of a house, ho is shold things.

Lijo-tsa-nōkō, n., a plant not yet identified.

Lika, v. n., to sing at night (of women and girls preparing for the initiation).

Lika, v. t., to surround, to form a circle round; liketsa, v. t., to surround, to build round; lika-liketsa, v. t., to encircle.

Lika, n., manners, behaviour; wonderful new things,

Likaa, ho re likaa, n., to have one's eye; full with lears.

Likahare (from hare, the inside).

n., bowels, tripe; contents
of a book.

Lika-lika v. n., to hesi.ate, to go ab out; lika-ikisa, v. t., to cause to hesitate, to delay, to perplex; i.ika-tikisa, v. r., to delay oneself; lika-likèla, v. t., to hesitate about, to be uncerta n. perplexed.

Likalo, n., such things; ha ho fe elikalo, I have done greater

things than those.

Likanèla, v. t., to surround, to be many at one th ng.

Likanyetsa, n. t., to surround. Likateng (from teng, the inside), n., bowels tripe; contents.

Like, ho re like, to disappear. Likela, v. n., to go down, to set (of the sun), to disappear; ka likėlloa ke letsatsi tseleng, the sun set when I was sill on the road; likėlla, v. n., to disappear; likelsa, v. t. to cause to go down; a likelsa letsatsi a ntse a bua, he caused the sun to go down whilst he spoke, i. e. he spoke till after sunset.

Likeng-keng, n., difficulties, manners, strange things.

Liketela, n., lumps of breal cut to be mixed with m lk.

Likhaba (plur. of khaba), n., spoons; mahlo a likhaba, hollow, deep sunk eyes.

Likhalika (from ho halika), n., burnt fat left in a pot after the melted fat has been taken out.

Likhallle, n., beer many days

old.

Likhapha, n., weeping; ho itšėla ka likhapha, to weep.

Likhellela (from ho kha). n., exertion, endeavour, big thing, important matter; pula ea likhellelu. b'g rain.

Likhoaba, n., all the drugs of

a doctor.

Likhōba, n., different ways of singing and dancing; attitudes, figures, antics: ho elsa likhōba ka matsoho, to gesticulate.

Likhobè, n., cooked corn; c rn cooked whole; mohalla o likhobè, un fulations in the fail of a horse.

Likhoefa, n., bits of corn left in beer.

Likhoere-khoere, n., dirty things in water, deposit, rubb.sh and mud filling a hole.

Likhôka, n., obstinacy stubbornness; hard meat, vis ble muscles.

Likhōlōkoane, n., grass ropes put round the waist of girls at the initiation. Likhopo (plur, of lehopo), n., ribs.

Likhōrō, n., turned in feet (mabiō a likhōrō).

Likhōthō-khōthō, n., troops, bands of people.

Likhôtia, n., afterpains.

Likhotlela (from ho khotlela), n., muddy places.

Likhotsoana, (dim. of likhopo).
n., small ribs.

Likhuru. n., turned in feet or legs.

Likisa (c.) v. t., to prepare for initiation rites (girls).

Likitia, v. n., to run swiftly; to cut too much of a skin.

Likitla, n., majoe a likitla, large an I heavy stones.

Likoa-likoe, n., round thing. Likobonyane. n., sour old beer

(leting). Likokotane, n., diseased Ka-

fircorn. Likolloane, n., chambers of the

nose.

Likōlōha, v. n., to go round;

likōlōtsa, v. t., to cut round
a thing in order to remove it.

Likomana, n., the plant Silene undulata.

Likono-kono, n., ear-wax.

Likonyane-tsa-ngoan'a-morèna (the lambs of the chief's child), n., the plant Anthericum (?)

Likotlpa (plur. of sekotipa). n., meal left in a pot when beer is being made and not brew-

ed yet.

Likutle, n., red spots produced on the skin by the heat.

Lila, v. t., to plaster, to smear. Lilaia, n., food given to people at a letsema, after they have finished their work.

Lilase, n., lines made in the hair by women.

Lilatson, n., cracks on the lips. Lilietsa, v. n., to shriek with a tremolo; lilieletsa, to shriek for.

Lilimala, v. n., to remain silent; to refrain from answering.

Lilimetsa, v. t., to dip comple-

Lliola, v. t., to look askance at. Lliopi, n., water collected in foot prints of cattle.

Limaka, v. t., to put strong reads or sticks at the entrance of a seolloana, so as to form a kind of frame (molimako).

Limapa, n., white spots near the eve of an ox.

Limenyane, n., swiftness, rapidity; ho matha ka limenyane, to run quickly, to flee.

Limōla, v. t., to reveal, to show, to expose, to do for the first time; limōlōha, v. n., to appear suddenly.

Linaoana-tsa-thaba (mountain beans), n., the plant Melolobium adenodes.

Line (d.), n., linen.

Lineella or linehella (from ho nea), n., witchcraft, drugs used in witchcraft.

Linèèlla-tsa-mesl-a-makote, n., affairs which always come back when they are supposed to be finished.

Linèpè, n., wrinkles on the cheeks.

Ling (from ngoe), adj., others; likhōmō tse ling, other oxen; laba li le ling, the same matters.

Linoko (plur. of senōko), n., spices.

Linonetso (from ho nonetsa), n., meal poured in a pot to prevent it boiling too quickly.

Linono (plur. of lenono), n., stems of the Kafircorn plant; parts of the fingers.

Linotši, n., bees; mafura a linōtši, bees' fat, i. e. honey. Lintele, n., nest of the field mouse.

Lintšo (from ntšo), raspberries. Lintšo (from ntšo) n., the black ones, the Blacks.

Linyane (from nyenyane), n... small beginnings, small things.

Linyooko, n., the plant Nicandra physaloides.

Lloèhla, n., hanging and shaking horns.

Liola-molora, n., breasts beginning to show, growing breasts of a girl.

Lipabi, n., roasted maize or Kafircorn ground.

Lipaka, n., space; pakeng tsa, in., between, in the midst of.

Lipakana (dim. of lipaka), n., spaces between the fingers. Lipalo (from ho bala), n., arith-

metic.

Lipatio, n., clear, yellow spots on the body.

Lepeheletsi, n., lace of white skin hemming a kaross.

Lipele (from pele), n., the "parts" of man. Lipele-pele, n., Kafircorn plant

in ears scattered in a field. Lipepe, n., quarrels or fights of the Bushmen (in the langua-

ge of the litabla).

Liphalana, n., glares of hot air.

Liphalana, n., the plant Chironia peduncularis.

Liphalo (from hofala), n., scrapings of a raw skin.

Liphatšoa (from phatšoa), n., leprosy.

Liphephese, n., flounce.

Liphera, n., narrow places; ho tsoa ka liphera, to get out through narrow places, i. e. to have a narrow escape.

Lipii, n., the plant Zinnia multiflora = Z, pansiflora,

Lipotlo, n., beverage.

Lipounyama, n., flesh of the

muzzle.

Lipuelle, n., very many things; pula ea lipuelle, setting rain, heavy continued rain.

Lipshatlela, n., big eyes.

Lipsha-mathe(from ho bsha and mathè, saliva drying), n., very interesting matters or speeches.

Lipuoane, n., bubbles on beer. Ligala (plur. of legala), n., bamboos: boea bo ligala, bristled up hair : meno a ligala, long separated teeth.

Liqaphai, n., game in which girls run to see which will receive the last slap without

returning it.

Liqebo, n., changes; motho ea ligebo, man with a changing mood; bohloko bo ligebo, chronic disease, coming back again.

Ligebo (from ho geba),n., calumny, slander, defamation.

Liquele, n., intestinal worms. Lighenghane, n., intestinal worms.

Liqi, n., noise of footsteps. Liqoqo, n., spots made by wa er on the ground.

Lirela, v. t., to cut meat in pieces.

Liremo (from ho rema), n., thatching materials, reeds, grass.

Lirulèlo (from ho rulèla), n., materials used for making

a roof; roof.

Lisa, v. t., to herd, to watch, to look after, to lead; ho lisa mabèlé, to let cattle eat corn in the fields; lisana, to watch one another; ilisa, v. t., to watch over oneself, to be careful about oneself; lise-Isa, v. t., to herd for, to watch for.

Lisala-li-eme (from ho sala and ho ema. they remain

standing), n., things that do not move or change.

Lisatsejoeng (from sa and ho tscha, the unknown ones), n., mysteries.

Lisebo, n., the plant Haphocar-

pha scaposa.

Liselo, n., the creeper Convolvulus Thumbergii.

Lishoalete, n., swelling coloured places on the skin; ornaments on a skin petticoat.

Lisiu-li-lale, n., the plant Thesium angulosum.

Lisua or lisuoa, n., rancour, old grievances grudge: brought back by a new quarrel.

Lisutsa, n., very well cooked

food.

Litaaso, n., footmen, infantry. Litahang (from ho taha), n., intoxicating drinks.

Litama, v. t., to wipe one's dirt. Litantanyane, n., disease of children in which the veins of the stomach and head swell and look blue.

Litaola (from he labla), n., divining bones.

Litelu, n., beard; ho itoma litelu, to bite one's beard, i. e. to remain silent.

Liteme, n., flattery; deceit, Litemetoane, n., mumps. Liteng (from leng), n., inside of an animal.

Lithako, n., ruins.

Lithallo (from ho ralla), n., charms placed on the road to do harm to an enemy.

Litharang, n., quarrel. Lithata (from thata), n., firm things.

Lithatha, lithatane, n., noise of approval, applause; noise of a distant fight.

Lithatha, n., small pieces of bread.

Lithèbèla, n., all the medicine

of a doctor.

Litheohèlang (from ho theōha), n., food which goes down easily.

Lithielletsa, r. t., to approve, to take one's part.

Lithipa (plur. of thipu, knife), n., gripes, afterpains.

Lithoabisi, n., badly tanned places in a skin; defect; mothō ea lithoabisi, man half good, half bad.

Lithohotso (from ho thohotsa), n, praise, applause.

Lithoko (from ho roka), n., praises, praise composed and recited.

Lithoko, n., matter on the eyelids in unwashed eyes.

Lithole, n., dust, dirt.

Lithôllo, n., unripe berries, Kafircorn making bad malt.

Lithôtoana, n., the plant Silene Burchell i.

Lithotoana, n., the plant Silene undulata.

Litile-tile, n., great numbers following one another.

Litjono, n., froth spat by one smoking hemp.

Litlali-tlali, n. tricks, means to help oneself, all kinds of medicines.

Litlallo (from ho tlala), n., difficulties, troubles.

Litiase (from tlase), n., the "parts" of a woman.

Littleferesi, p., bran of soft maize.

Litihaea, n., flesh of the jaws of an animal.

Litihaha, n., flesh on the jaws of an animal.

Litlhajoa, n., ground pieces of earth pots used for making new pots.

Litlhoare, n., lines of grass rope stitches in a grain basket.

Litloèbèlèlè or litloèbèllè, n., things straight, like sheets of rain, people chasing an animal; litloèbèlèlè tsa pula, sheets of rain.

Litlhoka, n., refuse of winnowed

Litlhokonyane, n., creeping of the flesh when it is cold (goose flesh).

Litolo, mahlo a litolo, big eyes. Litōkeletsa (from ho lōkeletsa), n., s rings, laces.

Litomèhèlo (from ho lòmèha), n., scarifyings on the temples.

Litouoa (from ho loea), n., witchcraft, sickness caused by whitchcraft.

Litšaba, n., foolishness; mothā ea li šaba, foolish person.

Litse-ba-ntja (dog's hair), n., the grass Hordeum capense.

Litse-ba-pulumo (gnu's hair), n., the grass Avenastrum Turgidulum.

Litšehėla (from ho sèha), n., meat given to men who have pegged a hide on the ground.

Litseloa, n., pointed pieces of iron used for scraping a skin.

Litšėtšėkoane, n., tip-toe; ho ėma ka litšėlšėkoane, to stand, on t.p-toe, to be ready to start.

Litsianyane, n., thin skin covering the heart.

Litslenyana, n., small bits of meat.

Litsifa, n., dregs,

Litsika, n, positions of divining bones on the ground.

Litsitsitoe tsa mafura, n., crust left in a pot where fat has been melted.

Litšoa, n., cattle taken by a man out of the cattle given for his niece taken in marriage; ho hapa litšoa, to take such cattle.

Litsoala-tsa-mankilla, n., fruit of the lenkiling, eaten by boys.

Litsoantsoane, n., things which are alike.

Litšoantšoane, n., a kind of bramble.

Litsoatia, n., eruption on the body, on the mouth.

Litsoeu (from tšoeu), n., white people, Whites.

Litsohio, n., undulations; mohatla o litsohlo, waving tail of a horse.

Litšulubanya, n., bread soaked in too little milk.

Litsutièlla, pula en litsutièlla, setting rain.

Lla (see lela), v. n., to weep.

Lle, old perf. of ho ja, ba lle, they have eaten; u lle, thou hast eaten.

Loa, v. n., to fight; loana, v. n., to fight; loanėla, v. t., to fight for, to side with, to defend; loanėlana, to fight for one another; itoanėla, v. r., to fight for oneself; loanša, v. t., to fight, to strive to do or to take; loanšana. to fight with one another; itoanša, v. r., to fight against oneself; loėla, v. t., to fight for, to deliver; loantšelsa, v. t., to fight for.

Loabela, v. n., to jump.

Loba, lobela, v. t., to hide, to steal, to rescue corn in the fields.

Loba, v. n., not to become in calf although covered.

Lôba, v. t., to cut by pinching with the nails.

Lôba-lôba, v. n., to walk away slowly.

Loboka, v. n., to work badly, to invert.

Lobokana, v. n., to get mixed up; lobokanya. v. t., to mix up, to make a mess of.

Loes, v. n., to become cooked to a nicety; kofi e loile, coffee is strong; loisa, v. t., to cook to a nicety, to make tea or coffee strong.

Loea. v. t., to bewitch; loeana, to bewitch one another; loisa, v. t., to cause to bewitch, to accuse of bewitching; loisana, to accuse one another of practising witchcraft; itolsa, v. r., to cause people to believe that you have bewitched.

Loeba, v. n., to go up and down in water.

Loebehla, v. t., to put in dis-

Loebehlanya, v. t., to intwine, to put in disorder.

Loela (see loa).

Loetsa (pron. lo-etsa), or lohetsa, n., to put ointment in the ear or the nose.

Loetse (from lebese le oetse), n., September.

Loetse-a-bo-hloea, n., September,

Lôha, v. t., to weave, to plait. Lôhlanya, v. t., to join battle, to become related by marriage; lôhlana, to meet together, to join battle, to join well together.

Lôhô (d.), n., potash used for making soap.

Lohotha, v. t., to wish for something always, to desire; to build castles in the air; lohothèla. v. t., to be curious, to crave for.

Lôka, v. n., to become straight, just, right, righteous; ho lôka tsela, to go straightforward; ho lôkile, it is all right; lôké-la, v. t., to become or to be fit for, to have the right to, to be worthy of; lôkélana, v. n., to be in accord with to become in accord; lôkélana, v. t., to adapt; lôkéllana lc, to be of the same

kind, to agree with; ho lokèlon ke, to be worthy of; itōkėla, v. r., to be right, to be worthy; lokisa, v. t., to make straight, to put right, to prepare; to arrange ' lõkisana, - to arrange one another; itõkisa, v. r., to prepare oneself; lökisetsa, v. t., to prepare for: lokise-Isana, to prepare for one another; itākisetsa, v. to prepare oneself for or to; lokafatsa, v. t., to justify, to make just; lokafala, v. n., to become straight, righteous; itōkafatsa, v. r., to make oneself righteous; lokafalsana, to justify one another.

Lôkeletsa, v. t., to lace, to tie; lōkelletsana, to get tied to, mixed to, attached to one another; lōke etsana, lōkellana, to bind to one another, to become joined, bound together.

Lokolisa, v. t., to repeat often, to speak long, to assert.

Lōkōlla, v.t., to untie, to deliver, to free, to liberate; lōkōlðha, v. n., to get free, to get loose; iiōkōlla. v. r., to untie oneself, to emancipate oneself; lōkōllċla, v. t., to liberate for, to untie for; lōkōllċlana, to free one another; lōkōllana, to free one another; iiōkōllèla, v. r., to loosen for oneself, or oneself for.

Lōkōsèla, v. n.. to move in the eye (of a thing entered in it); to be haggard.

Lokotseha, v. n., to stand alone, to be loose.

Lôlamisa, v. t., to speak well of one.

Lolama, v. n., to sit down for a little while; lolamisa, v. t.,

to make wise, to make smart.

Loli, n., the rush Cyperus marginatus.

Lolobatsa, n., to place (a letter) on a bit of reed and hold it up.

Lolo-lolo, adv., long; ho ea lolo-lolo, to do something a long time, to go far; ho etsa lolo-lolo, to do something continually.

Lôma, v. t., to bite; ilōma. v. r., to b.te oneself; ho lōma mo-thō tsēbē, to bite one's ear, i. e. to tell a secret; nka ilōma sengongojane, I could bite my elbow; lōngoa, v. p., to be bit.en, to have internal pains, colic; lōmana, to bite one another; lōmisa. v. t., to cause to bite; lōmisana, to cause one another to bite.

Lômahana, v. n., to adhere to one another; lōmahanya, v. t., to unite, to jut together, to join.

Loma-loma, v. n., to murmur, to grumble.

Lomeha, v. t., to dry-cup; itōmèha, v. n., to bleed from the nose.

Lômetsa, v. t., to set the teeth on edge; leloala le lômetsang, mill grinding coarsely.

Lōmōla, v. t., to perform on a baby certain superstitious ceremonies in order to make him grow strong and brave.

Lômôsa, v. t., to cause to ferment, to put yeast in dough or in beer; lômôha, v. n., to ferment.

Lona, pron. 2nd pers. plur., you. Lona, pron. of the 3rd class of nouns.

Lonya (for leonya), n., wickedness, malice; lonya la hae, your malice. Lopa, v. t., to ask for water in another person's hut.

Lopa, v. t., to take with a fishhook, to draw the enemy.

Lopa, v. t., to hunt about for food ; lope-lope, nkhala! hunt about for food, crab! (in a game).

Lopalla, v. n., to go up (like smoke, like a big tree); lopallèla, v. n., to go up toward, to.

Lopetsa, v. t., to take with a fish-hook; to draw the enemy.

Lopo (d.), n., barrel of a gun. Lopolla, v. t., to redeem; itopolla, v. t., to redeem oneself; lopollana, to redeem one another: lopollèla, v. t., to redeem for or from: lopolotsoeng, redeemed: lopollelana, to redeem for one another.

Loporo (d.), n., gun shot.

Lora, v. t., to dream, to dream of.

Lore, ho re lore, to become entirely destroyed.

Lore, n., complete destruction; matlo a chele lore, houses have been entirely burnt.

Lorela, v. t., to destroy completely, to become completely extinguished.

Losa, v. t., to handle something with force; to reflect, to bethink.

Losa-losa, v. t., to try.

Losana, v. t., to quarrel, to fight.

Lota, v. t., to keep company with; lotana, to keep company with one another.

Lotha, v. t., to propose a riddle to, to puzzle; to draw lots; kea u lõtha. I propose a riddle to you; lothèha, v. n., to become puzzled; lothana, to puzzle one another.

Lotho, n., enigma, riddle, lot. Lotholla, v. t., to choose the young man one likes bes. (of girls in the game ho kana).

Loti (see leloti). Loto (d.), n., lead.

Lotolotsa, v. t., to keep well, to take into account; to kill. Lotsane, n., the plant Hypoxis obtusa.

Lou-lou, n., sof eness; ntho e lou-lou, soft, weak thing.

Luba, v. t., to knead; to make a me s of; lubėla, v. t., to knead for; lubaka, v. t., to knead much; lubakana, v. n., to get mixed up; lubakanya, v. t., to mix many things, to set people against one another.

Luka, v. t., to trouble the water, to make it dirty; lukėha, v., n., to become dirty (of water); metsi a lukehileng, dirty water.

Lukula, v. t., to take out (a thorn, etc.); itukula, v. r., to pick one's teeth.

Lula, v. n., to sit down, to sit; to stay, to live, to dwell: lula faise, sit down; ho lula setulo, to sit on a chair: ho lula taba holimo, to hide an affair; ho lula mokoti oa noha ho imo, tobeinadifficult position, in difficulties, in danger; ka le lula, I ran away; mosali co o lutse, that woman has no child; o se a lutse, she is pregnant; metsi a luloa, water in the river is sat on, i. e. reaches one's buttocks; lulela, v. t., to wait for, to expect; itulėla, v. r., to sit for oneself, to do nothing; lulėlana, to wait for one another; ba lulèlana limo, they sit on one another, i. e. they are crowded;

Iulèllana, to sit near one another; ba lulèllana monyako, they are all sitting at the door; lulisa, v. t., to cause to sit; to seat; lulisand, to cause one another to sit; to help one another to live, to stay with one another.

Luluetsa, v. t., to shriek (of women during dances, feasts, etc.); ho luluetsa lehlokoa, to tell a secret to a bit of grass that will reveal it.

Luma, v. n., to make a noise, to resound; to thunder; lea luma, there is thunder, it is thundering; lumisa, v. t., to cause to resound; lumila, v. t., to resound for, to echo; thaba ea mo lumila, the mountain echoes him.

Luma, v. t., to wish earnestly; ke luma pèrè eo, I desire that horse much.

Lumaėla, v. n., to resound, to murmur; lumaetsa, v. t., to cause to resound, to strike, to beat.

Luma-luma, v. n., to grumble, to wail, to moan.

Lumèla, v. t, to be joyful, to be prosperous; to consent, to believe, to accept; to have faith, to be a Christian; lumèla! good-day to you; ho lumèla le, to consent to give or to sell; ha lumèla tume, to believe hearsay matters; itumėla, v. r., to be glad, to be joyful; lumėlėha, v. n., to be permitted, to be of one mind; lumėlla, v. t., to allow, to consent, to permit; lumėllana, v. t., to agree; lumelisa, v. t., to salute; lumelisetsa, v. t., to salute for; u ntumelisetse ntat'ao, give my salutations to salute one another.

Lumèla-khoèla, n., one who stupidly believes anything.

Lupa, v. t., to follow the scent of an animal.

Lupa, v. t., to scarify.

Lupella, v. t., to investigate, to persevere in searching for something.

Lusa, v. n., to swell (of the parts of a cow shortly before calving); khōmō ea lusa, the cow is preparing to calve.

Lutla, v. n., to leak, to trickle down, to drip; ho lutlèla ntho mathè, to slobber for a thing, i. e. to desire it much.

Lutsa, v. t., to collect a little Kafircorn in a grain basket as a kind of foundation for the quantity that will be put in it; to cram corn in a basket.

Lutsa-lutsa, v. n., to walk slowly.

Ma, ho re ma, to climb.

'Ma, for 'mc oa. n., the mother of; 'ma-Lechesa, the mother of Lechesa; 'ma-nko, the mother of the nose, i. e. one who has a big nose.

Maakamele (from ho akamèla), n., intruder.

Maakane! interject. of sorrow, alas!

Maanana, n., desert, place where is no shelter.

Maapara-pelo (from ho apara and pelo), n., thin skin covering the heart.

Maaparėloa-likobo (from ho apara and kōbo). n., people who must be respected.

Maaparo (from ho apara), n., clothes of the upper part of the body.

Maapèha (from ho apèha), n., head of cattle given to a woman by her father.

Maarohano (from ho aroha), n., place where roads separate.

'Maba, n., basket made of grass ropes.

Mabala, plur. of 'mala, n., colours (in the proverb: nkuc c shoa le mabala).

Mabalane, n., the Basutos (as called by some Transvaal natives), Basutoland, people living in the plains of Basutoland.

'Maballi (from ho haballa), n... caretaker, one who takes care of.

Mabapa (from ho bapa), prep. parallel, opposite; mabapa le 'na, parallel to me, concerning me,

Mabapi (from ho bapa), prep.

as mahapa, parallel, opposite.

Mabatha, n., feet turned outwards; ho tsamaea ka mabatha, to walk with the feet turned outwards.

Mabatla-khōmō (from ho batla and khōmō), n., those who want to get cattle, i.e. doctors who look for fees, not for the good of their patients.

'Mabatsi (from he babatsa), n., admirer, one who wonders.

Mabela, n., effrontery, dandyism.

Mabèlè, n., Kafircorn, Sorghum vulgare.

Mabele, n., the disease called measles in a pig.

Mabèlè-a-linonyana, n., the grass Sporobolus centrifugus.

Mabele-bele, n., the bush Rhus dentata.

Mabele-bele-a-joang, n., the plant Pharnaceum detonsum.

Mabeli (from peli), adj. two; maru a mabeli, two clouds.

Mabèo (from ho hèa), n., things placed

Mabeta (from he beta), n.. one who throws down.

Mabetsa (from hu betsa), n., throwing up the ground (of the thakali).

'Mabi (from ho baba), plur, hababi, n., sick person.

Mabifi, n., anger, abruptness in speaking.

Mabina-bina, n., one who is eager to eat other peoples' food.

Mabipèla (from ho bipa), n... very difficult matters. Mabipioa (from he hipa), n., fermen:ed Kafircon.

Mabobo, n., idle, or lazy person. Maboea, plur. of boea, n., wool. Maboeo (from ho boea),n.,coming back, return, people coming

back.

Mabôèlla, n., reserved grazing grounds.

Mabofe, n., drug used against enemies.

Maboko-boko, n., nice soft clothes.

Mabolao (from ho bolaea), n ... ways of killing, killing.

Mabolotso (from ho holotsa), n., circumcision.

Mabone (from ho bonal, n., seeing, sight; mabone a makoribane, clear view, things seen distintly: mabone a maleletsana, distant and indistinc: view.

Mabone, n., plant not yet identified.

Mabono (from ho bona). n., view, seeing.

Mabonoa (from ho bona), n., ba mabonoa, people seen.

Maborôkoane, n., the bird Streepkopie, or Cape bunting, Fringillaria capensis.

Mabotsela, n., ho khutla mabotsėla, to come back half way. to do something again.

Mabuaneng, n., the bird Hemipode, or Button quail, Turnix Lepurana.

Macha, n., song and dance performed by men on the day boys are to be circumcised.

Machaea (from ho chaea), n., those who beat, who strike.

Machèle n., great men. Machiche, n., the tree Royena hirsuta.

Machokoro, n., watery beer. weak beer.

Machoporo, n., watery beer, weak beer.

Machosi, n., beauty, pleasant-

Maeba (a bale), n., sheep or goats slaughtered at the end of the initiation of girls.

Maebe-ebe, n., things overlapping one another; many clothes put one over the other.

Maebela, n., man or animal roaming about.

Maele, n., wisdom, proverb; moth? ca maele, wise person.

Maeo (from ho ea), n., going away; people going away.

Mafalo-mabe (from ho fala) and mpel, n., secrets, manners.

Mafapa-fapa (from ho fapana). n., mixed up affairs.

Mafapani (from ho fapana), n., crossing one another, going in opposite d rections.

Mafapha-fapha, n., large gathering of all kinds of people.

Mafarasa (from ho farasa), n., scattered things.

Mafatako (from ho fata), n., scratches of hoofs, of shells, marks.

Mafatoa (from ho fata), n., ground scratched by a bull; mafato a lipoho, preliminaries of a fight.

Mafehle-fehle, n., fat.

Mafeke, ho hlaba mafeke, to do in a hurry.

Mafekecha, n., bad things, bad words.

Mafekefa, n., disorder; ntho e mafekefa, things in disorder, upside down.

Mafèlo (from ho fèla), n., end. Mafege, n., plot to hide the truth; ho llama mafege, to agree to deny the truth.

Mafi, n., thick milk; white and thick sap of certain plants.

Mafièloa (from ho fièla), n... sweepings, rubbish,

Mafifi-matšo, n., the plant Phygelius capensis.

Mafihielana-khötleng (from ho fihla and lekhötla), n., children not of the same age.

Mafiroane, or lefiroane, n., the plant Vellosia viscosa.

Mafisa, plur. of lefisa, n., animal given to one to keep the
product of which is shared
by the real owner; ho isa
khōmō mafisa, to take a head
of cattle to a man to look
after it; ho isa pelō mafisa,
to think too much of sad
affairs; to get despondent.

Mafoa, n., vivacity, wildness; pèrè e mafoa, spririted horse, horse not well tamed.

Mafôfôra (from ho fôfēra), n., Kafircorn remaining at the bottom of a grain basket, crumbs, remnants.

Mafohlo-fohlo, plur. of lefohlo, n., many head of cattle captured in a war.

Mafôle, n., the grass Deyeuxia (Pentaschistis) airoides.

Mafole,n., the plant Wahlembergia montana.

Matole, n., lentsoe ke la mafole a thèkoane; this is the last time.

Mafole, n., snake called ringhals, which, when met on the road, is a token that the traveller will get safely to the end of his journey and be received well.

Mafolo-folo, n., quickness, zeal, eagerness.

Mafôme, n., rust.

Maforohlo, n., piled up things (like books).

Mafosisa (from ho fosa), n., errors, false news.

Mafube, n., dawn, aurora; mafube a Boroa, aurora australis.

Mafula (from ho fula), n., animals grazing. Mafulo (from ho fula), n., pasture grounds, grazing grounds.

Mafupu-fupu, n., things that appear.

mafura, plur. of lefura, n., fat;
maf ra a lefehloa, melted
butter; khōmō-ca-mafura,
head of cattle slaughtered
by the bridegrom's father
after the marriage has been
concluded; mafura-mat'olloallung, oin ment used in the
house, at home.

Mafuthu, n., warmth, warmness; kōbo e mafuthu, warm blanket.

Maga, ho re maga, to strike, to hit, to speak to the point.

Mahaba, n., inequalities; kōbo e mahaba, coat unequally cut; mothō ea mahaba, hasty person, imprudent person.

Mahabo (from huho), n., his home.

Mahabo-bona (from habo), n., their homes.

Mahabo-lona (from habo and lona), n., your homes,

Mahabona (from ha and bona), their homes.

Mahabo-rōna (from habo and rōna), n., our homes.

Mahae, plur. of lehae, n., homes. Mahae, n., skin disease supposed to be the punishment of people committing adultery during a time of mourning.

Mahaha, or mahahane, n., whiskers.

Mahahaba, n., hoofs of oxen.

Mahahabo (from haba), n., their
homes; mahahabo bona, at
their homes.

Mahahapa, n., violence; ho nka ntho ka mahahapa, to take something by violence.

Mahaila (from ho haila), n., corn coarsely ground, coarse-

Mahajane, n... chaps under the feet,

Mahaka-haka, n., fleecy looking thing; maru a mahaka-haka. fleecy clouds.

Mahakantšane (from ho haka), n., something deceiving, disguise; coarsely ground grain. Mahaka-pula (from ho haka

and pula), n., a bird not yet identified.

Mahalapa, n., palate.

Mahali-hali, n., glare of hot air. Mahalona, n., your homes.

Mahamo (from he hama), anything projecting fit to be seized: taba ena ha e na maham, that affair cannot be grasped.

Mahanana, n., back part of the mouth, chambers of the nose; ho bua ka mahanana, to speak

though the nose.

Mahang, n., quickness, zeal; ho ha le mahang, to be foremost.

'Mahanong (from hanong), n., flesh of the mouth of an ox.

Mahanyatsa, n., softness; poone e mahanyatsa, soft green maize.

Mahanyetsi (from ho hanyelsa), opposition resistance, grumbling, warlike spirit, fighting mood.

Mahapa, n., chambers of the nose; ho shočla mahapeng, to suffer in one's heart, to restrain oneself.

Maharôna n., our homes.

Mahatanya, n., who those guess; guessing, guess.

Mahebe, n., inflammation of the skin inside the thighs appearing in very fat persons.

Mahèhèfa, n., uneveness. Mahèlègoa, n., soft maize.

Maheli, ho isa khōmō maheli, to take an ox on one side in order to race it.

Mahelo (from ho hèla), n., places where the grass has been cut.

Mahenethe, n., false reports, evil talk.

Mahepu, n., milk of a cow which has just calved, or drawn the day a cow has been covered: such milk is not brought to the house, but drunk at the kraal by the boys.

Mahetla-a-thèbe (shoulders of a shield), n., woman married by a man who has already married her elder sister.

Mahihi, n., old bull gnu which has been expelled from the

Mahina-hina, n., tears, cuts; tšèbè e mahina-hina, ear which has been torn or cut.

Mahlaba (from hlaba), n., those who stab.

Mahlabaneng, n., a far away country where it is night when in Basutoland it is day time.

Mahlabesoa,n.,shapeless things.

spoiled things.

Mahlabisa-lihlong (from he hlaba and lihlong), n., shameful things.

Mahlaha-hlaha (from hlaha), n., impetuosity, wildness, sp:-

rits, activity.

Mahlaka, n., sugar cane (sweet reed) that has grown wild. Mahlaka-hlaka, n., the plant

Polygala Oaldendorfiana. Mahlakamane, n., the grass Arundinella Ecklonii.

Mahlakeli, n., the bird called also lethoele.

Mahlakotha, n., moriri o muhlakotha, tangled uncombed hair.

Mahlale-hlale (from hohlale). n., cunning.

Mahlantholla, n., work badly

Mahlanya-hlanya (from ho hlanya), n., bristle; boea bo mahlanya-hlanya, bristling hair.

forest.

Mahlanyèla, n., spoiled things. Mahlape-maitisi (from mohlape and lo lisal, n., cattle left without a herd, people uncared for.

Mahlasenya, n., hard hair, rough

hair, coarse wool. Mahlathe, n., thicket of bushes,

Mahiatio, n., food prepared for a person expected.

Mahlatsa (from ho hlatsa), n., vomit, vomited matter, expectoration.

Mahlatsa-a-ngoana (child's vomit), n., food given to the parents of a young woman after the birth of her first

child.

Mahlatsoetsa (from ho hlutsoa), n., water in which butter has been washed.

Mahlèhla (from ho hlèh'a), n., he who trots (the eland).

Mahleke, n., disorder; ho tšoara mah'eke, to be in trouble.

Mahièlè-hlèlè, n., haste, hastiness.

Mahlèmphèphè, n., things in disorder, spoiled things, bad things.

Mahlènhlè, n., break, gape,

Mahlehleretsi, n., corn not well ground.

Mahlephe-hlephe, n., things done carelessly.

Mahleu, n., a kind of porridge. Mahlo-a-khōhō (hen's eyes),

n., a species of white Kafircorn.

Mahlo-a-konyana, n., the plant Lobelia Linearis.

Mahlo-a-pitseng. n., man who always remains at home.

Mahlobe, n., irregularities in the cutting of hair.

Mahloebe-hloebe, n., stringy lumps in thick milk, in blood. Mahloèlè, n., coagulated blood, clots of blod.

Mahloenye-hloenye, n., danger; naha e mahloenye-hloenye, country unsafe because of a

Mahlöhlörane (from ha hlöhlöra), n., he who shakes himself (the springbock).

Mahloho-ntšō (from hloho and ntšō), n., blackheaded people, i. e., black people.

Mahloko, plur. of bohloko, n.,

poison, venom.

Mahlo-li-bone (from leihlo and ho bona), n., present ma le to a person who has found something lost by another one.

Mahlomola (from ho hlomoha), n., sorrow, distress, suffering.

Mahlomola-pelo (from he hlomoha and pelo), n., things that cause one to be sorry. Mahlonoko, n., sorrow, fright.

Mahlopha-a-senya (from ho h'opha and senya), n., things that do good and harm at the same time, like rain.

Mahoho, n., line of people.
Mahōa-hōa (from ho hōa), n., shouts, noise of many people.

Mahoaneng, n., the plant Senecio Aff. S. Rhyncholaeus,

Mahoara-hoara, n., many colours.

Mahoashè (from ho hoasha), n., coarseness, roughness; lesela le mahoashè, sackcloth.

Mahoèhoè, n., multitude of people.

Mahoele, n., lumps in the fetlock.

Mahoere-hoere, n., meat or food left at the bottom of a pot; lentsoe le mahoere-hoere, husky voice.

Mahofi, plur. of lehofi, n., fist;

applaud a man,

Mahohloane, n., strong man Maho!ahanya, n., the Orchis Eulophia hians.

Maholane, n., lady-bird.

Mahole (from hole), n., distances; ba mahōlè, people coming from far.

Maholo, n., first milk drawn; li ile le maholo le masokotso, they have all gone, everything is lost.

Maholo, n., ka maholo, all, all

Mahong, adv., together; re fillile mahong, we have arrived at the same time.

Mahoo-hoo (from ho hoa), n.,

noisy multitude.

Mahopelo, n., bread scraped off the bottom of a pot, taken by the woman who made the bread.

Mahore, adi., certain; lona mahore, certain of you people. Mahosana, plur, of khosana, n.,

headmen, chiefs.

Malkepela (from ho epa), n., one who hides himself; nonyana ea maikèpèla ho lengoa, one who, hides himself instead of working.

Maila (from ho ila), n., one who despises, who abstains from. Maili, n., sugar-cane that has

become wild.

Maili-III, n., giddiness; o ile le maili-ili, he has fainted.

Mailoa (from ho ila), n., things avoided, things feared.

Maimane. n., lies, falsehoods: bo-maimane, deceivers.

Maime, n., the plant Ipomaea crassipes.

Maime, n., a medicine used for causing a chief to be lenient in his judgement.

Maineloa (from ho ina), n., Kafircorn soaked in water in order to germinate.

Maisao, plur. of isae, n., coming

years; maisao a llang, in years to come.

Maithuta (from ho ruta), n., those who learn, one who learns, who does not know.

Maitisi (from ho lisa), n., animals that are not looked after

Maja (from ho ja), n., these who eat, eaters.

Maja-chèlètè (from ho ja and chèlèté), n., money eaters.

Maja-hlapi (from ho ja and hlapi), n., fish eaters, i. e. white people.

Maja-'moho (from ho ja and moho), n., people eating to-

gether.

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Majo (from ho ja), n., what was eaten in the fields by a stray animal, damage.

Majoana-matšeatsana, n., a l la majoana-matšeatsana, he refused flatly.

Maka, n., liar, lie.

Makakamèla (from ho akamèla), n., intrusion, impudence. throwing oneself unduly

into affairs.

Makala, v. t., to wonder, to be astonished, to be surprised, to be dumbfoundered, to be in a fix; ke maketse, I am surprised; ke maka'a ke uèna. I am surprised at you; makalla, v.t., to be surprise I for. at; makalleha, v. t., to be wonderful, surprising; makallana, to be astonished at one another; imakalla, v. r., to be surprised at oneself: makalsa, v. t., to astonish; makatsèha, v. n., to be astonishing; imakaisa, v. r., to astonish oneself; makatsana, v. t., to astonish one another : makaletsa, v. t., to astonish

'Maka-letsatsi (from ho baka and letsatsi), n., small rain after which the draught is more severe.

'Makali (from he makala), n., one who wonders.

Makale (from he makalu), n., wonder, astonishment.

Makama, n., wonderful things; sehlola se makama, wonderful evil-doer.

Makama-kama n., many endless matters, astonishment.

Makama-kama i interjec., indeed!

'Makane, interj., alas! 'makane ka le bona (lefu)! Alas, I have seen it (death)!

Makaqabetsi, n., difficulties, troubles, adversity, embarrassment.

Makati-kati, n., many things.

'Maka-tiala (from ho baka and tiala), n., the tree Heteromorpha arborescens.

Makatscho (from ho makala). n., wonder, wonderfulness.

'Makatsi, n., one who surprises.

Makatso (from ho makala), n., wonder, cause of wonder, surprising thing.

Makelebetioa, n., mountain with precipices.

Makenello (from ho kėna), n., junction of rivers, of roads. Makete, n., heaviness.

Maketela, n., sound made by a man walking.

Makha, n., aromatic plants.

Makha, v. t., to put much dry dung on a fire.

Makhahlohanong, n., crossing of roads or of rivers.

Makhakhapha, n., scales of a fish, of a serpent,

Makhaleng, n., a kind of pumpkin; makhaleng o monate, nice pumpkin.

Makhama (from khama), n., a certain dance of the bale imitating the deer (khama). Makhamo (from ho khama), n., notches, narrow sl.ts in a stick.

Makhang, n., fat meat given to brave men.

Makhaōhano (from hr k'aōhana), n., place where roads separate.

Makhapha, n., matter in a wound, pus. dirt.

Makhathatso, n., fatigue; makhathatso a boetse moko'leng, you come back disappointed after having gone with high expectations.

Makhebe-khebe, n., quantities of food, plenty.

Makhèga, n., basali b. makhèga, women suffering from the nervous disease called mothèkè-thèkè.

Makhèhlè, n., ngaka-makhèhlè, a very good doctor.

Makhèka, n., something incomplete, torn; likhōmō li makhèka, the cattle are hungry (their stomach is not full).

Makhèkha (from ho khèkha), n., round about way, distance.

Makhekhebu, n., bark, bits of bark, pullings.

Makhekhefa, n., uneveness.

Makhèkhènènè (a ngaka), n., great doctor.

Makhenefa, n., ugliness, dirtiness.

Makhepheresi, moea oa makhepheresi, n., cold South wind.

Makhèrèhloa, n., roughness, asperity, notches, huskiness; lentsoe le makhèrèhloa, husky voice.

Makhèrènhloa-a-ngaka, n., great doctor.

Makhèro-a-ngaka, n., great doctor.

Makhetha-khetha, n., many words, much talk.

Makhèthè, n., cleanliness, cleanness, order, nicety, purity. Makhisa, n., long hair.

Makhoachō-khoachō, n., theft of maize by one who is reaping it for another person.

Makhoali, n., medley of colours; makhoali a poone, maize of many colours.

Makhoara-khoara, n., huskiness; lentsoe le makhoarakhoara, husky voice.

Makhoashane, n., roughness, little scales.

Makhōbōlo, n., a certain air played on the lesiba.

Makhobotite, n., difficult work, difficulties.

Makhocha-khocha, n., badly done work, tricks, worthless talk.

Makhoeche-khoeche, n., badly done work, tricks, worthless talk.

Makhoefa, n., bran of maize.

Makhohlo, n., a kind of owl
with long ears.

Makhokhotsana, n., nickname of the Matebele.

Makhōkōlōtso (from ho khūkōlōtsa), n., sweepings, rubbish.

Makhōmō-khōmō, n., soft maize.

'Makhonthe, n., truth; monna oa 'mak' onthe, true man.

Makhona-tsohle (from ho khona and tsohle) n., things good for all cases.

Makhoronkhopje, n., hooks, curves.

Makhulo (from ho fula), n., grazing grounds. Makhurumalo (from ho khu-

makhurumalo (from ho khurumala), n.. covering of the head.

"Maki (from ho baka). n., one who repents; plur. babaki. Makitiane, n., war axe.

"Mako, n., quarrel about chieftainship; "mako o mohōlō, great quarrel.

Makoakoa, n., yellow leaves at

the bottom of a tobaccoplant.

Makoanyane, n., new comer.

Makoalapetso, n., mucus in the throat; lentsoe la morao ke makoalapetso, the second word is not true, worthless.

Makoatle (from ho koatla), n., cold; Phato ea makoatle, the month of August.

Makoatsi. n., play of children running and crossing their feet; ground raised by a bull or a man with his feet; ho fataka makoatsi, to bring about a quarrel.

Makōbō-kōbō, n., rubbishy thatch, grass.

Makoebeta, n., anger, very sore

heart.

Makoelebane, n., lerumo la ma-

koelebane, short iron assegai. Makoetla (from ho koella), n., things hidden under one's clothes.

Makoetla (from ho kaetla), n., one who hides.

Makōkō, n., impudence. Makōlōbè, n., Orion.

Makolopetso, n., little things picked up to finish a work, details of a narrative (see makoalapetso).

Makoluopo, n., bad place, ugly

Makonono, n., file of animals. Makopano (from ho kopana), n.,

junction of rivers, of roads.

Makōqō, n., folds in the skin of
the belly.

Makoribana, n., small shrivelled up thing; mabone a makoribana, things seen near, distinctly; motho ea makoribana, person with a protruding forchead.

Makoropo, n., horns near one the other, curved inwards.

Makorotsoane, n., the plant Monsonia biflora. Makorotsoane, n., the plant Erodium cicutarium.

Makorotsoane, n., the plant Pelagornium, cf. P. grossularioides

Makorotsoane, n., the plant Geranium caffrum.

Makuoa, v. n., to become converted (in old Sesuto).

Makuoane, n., despicable person.

Makutè (from ho kuta), n., manner of cutting the hair, cut hair.

'Mala, for mobala, n., colour;
'mala o motle, pretty colour;
plur. mebala; ntho e mebalabala, many-coloured thing;
pèrè ena ha e na 'mala, that
horse has no white spots in
its hair; ho hlahisa 'mala, to
show one's colour, what one
really is.

Mala, n., bowels, tripe; mala a mafubelu, dysentry.

Malabu-labu, n., rags; torn clothes.

Malaia-a-laötsoe (from ho lala and ho laöla), n., people ordered yesterday, troops levied some time ago.

Malala-a-tšėra (from he lala and ho tšėra), n., painful occupations, worry.

Malala-iira (from ho lala and sera), n., Kafircorn plants high enough for people to hide among.

Malalèla, ho tlöha or ho ipèa malalèla, to start before the others.

Mala-marakeng, n., cattle discase when the bowels seem to come to the anus.

Malan'a konyana, n., the plant Nemesia linearis.

Malao, n., bed, bedding.

Malaōloa-phafa (from ho laōla and phafa), n., young men sent first to commence a battle or to drive game.

Malata-hlaha (from ho lata and hlaha), n., people looking for fat pastures.

Maiataliana, n., riddle, puzzle.
Maiata-poho (from ho lata and
poho), ho etsa maiata-poho, n.,
to borrow a bull, to fetch
help from other people.

Malau, n., one of the positions of the divining bones.

Malea-tlala, n., puzzle, riddle.

Maleba le (from ho leba), prep.,
opposite to, parallel to, with
regard to.

Maleba-koana, n., those who look over there.

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Maleba-leba, n., tricks, means trie.l.

Malebana le (from ho lebana), prep., opposite to, parallel to, with regard to.

'Malehi (from ho balèha), n., runaway, one who flees, refugee.

Maleke-leke, n., abyss, precipice, dangerous place.

Malekele (from h) leka), n., ke oa ha malekele, he is one of those who always try.

Malema-hole (from ho lema and hole), n., people or fields far away from the village.

Maleo (plur. of leleo), n., pieces of meat given to the people who have skinned an animal. Malepa, n., puzzle, riddle.

Malèpè, n., discontent; ho lahla malèpè, to resist hopelessly, to speak without hope of winning one's case.

'Malepera (from ho peralla), n., the mother of the lifted up tail, i. e. the goat.

Maleta (from ho leta), n., watching, watcher, observer.

'Mali (from ho bala), n., reader, counter.

Mali, n., blood; money.

Mali-a-mpa (from mali and

mpa), n., pulsations in the pit of the stomach after running hard.

Mali-a-ntle (from mali and ntle), n., light colour of the

skin.

Maliba, plur. of boliba, n., deep holes of water; where girls are taken for the initial ceremonies of initiation; banana baic malibeng, girls have gone to the initiation ceremonies.

Malibecheng, n., one who always scolds or grumbles, woman who talks very much.

Mailboho, plur. of leliboho, n., incisions in a piece of meat about to be roasted.

'Malijo, n., the plant Ophioglossum capense = O. vulgatum. 'Malikoata or 'malikoatana.

Malikoata or 'malikoatana, n., the smallest iron pot.

Malimabe (from mali and mpe), n., bad luck, misfortune; mothō ea malimabe, unlucky person.

Malimantsoetlana, n., the plant Argyrolobium fili-

forme.

Malimatie (from mali and mle), n., good luck, happiness; motho en malimatie, lucky person.

Malingoana, n., dance and song performed by men before boys are circumcised.

Malintsoetla, n., the plant Tephrosia elongata.

Maliso (from ho lisa), n. grazing

grounds.

Malito, n., something which a person lets fall or looses, and which his cousin can pick up and keep if the owner does not say: ngaèlè.

Mailtšoane, n., the plant Bulbine (?)

Malla (from he lia), n., weeping, mourning. Malla-a-ntebile, n., the plant Sisyranth is imberbis.

Malla-phubla, n., a kind of puzzle, when one has to find out what the other has chos-

Mallèia, n., thong inside the shield, with which it is held by the hand of the warrior; handle of a shield.

'Malo! interj., indeed! dear me! Maloanhlahla, n., very. mixed

up things.

Maloba, adv. yesterday.

'Maioba, n., maternal uncle. Maiobo-lobo, n., many colours mixed; of mixed colours; mixed things, bad affairs.

Maloebehla, n., mixed up things

or affairs.

Malôka le, prep., parallel to, opposite to, about.

Malokana le, prep., parallel to, opposite to, about.

Malokobe, u n. selsa malokobe ho 'na, you come to insult me instead of insulting those who are quarelling with you.

Maloli, n., nice things to eat or

to hear.

Malolo, n., flesh inside the heart (not eaten by young people).

Malome, n., plur. bo-malome, my maternal uncle; malom'ao, thy uncle.

Malopo-lopo, n., whole days and nights; ho robala malopo, to spend two or three nights before reaching the destination; to spend several nights without food.'

Maloro (from holora), n., dreams in which dead people are seen; troublesome dreams.

Malota, n., people remaining in the village when others emigrate; rear-guard, stragglers.

Malouoa (from ho loea), n., effects of witchcraft.

Maluke (from holuka),n., muddiness, impurity; metsi a maluke, troubled water.

Malulo (from ho [ula], n., the middle of the back of a pack ox.

Malulo (from ho iula), n., afterbirth.

Malume (from he hema), n., sound noise.

Malumela (from ho luma), n., plur. of lelumela, underground cavities.

Malungoa-lungoana, n., early dawn.

Mamabusetsa, n., the seed of

the Canna.

Mamachōrōtsa, n., the plant

Manulea paniculata.

Mamaesa, n., squatting down whilst playing with the skipping rope.

Mamablehle, n., a species of Kafircorn.

Mamahlehle, n., bundle of firewood kept by one who has gathered wood for a chief.

'Mamakhaolane, n., a big vellow lizard.

Mamarèla, v. t., to go up a mount without path or where there is no neck.

'Mamarungoana (from 'me' and lerumo), n., small bird of the molepe, family.

'Mamashalane, (from 'mè and leshala), n., small iron pot.

Mamasuna-talane, n., name given to the wild bear (kōlō-bè) when praising it (lithoko).

Mamatlèla, v. t., to cling to;
ha imamatlèla ka mothō, to
cling to a person.

Mameko, n., peel of the sweet reed.

Mamela, v. t., to listen to, to hear, to attend, to hearken, to attend; ho mamela bohloko, to listen to one's pain, to bear up; mamelana, to

listen to one another; imame'a, v. r., to think, to consider, to cogitate, to meditate, to ponder, to muse; mamèlèha. v. n., to be worthy of being listened to: mamelisa, v. t., to cause to listen; u 'mamelise taba ena, help me to consider that affair: mamelisana, to help one another to hear; mamelisetsa, v. t., to help to hear for; mamèlla, v. t., to hear often, to bear patiently, to be patient, to bear with; imamella, v. r., to think, to hear for oneself; to be patient w.th oneself; mamel'ana, to be ratient with another, to bear with one another; mamelleha, v. n., to be bearable; mamelisisa, v. t., to lis'en intensely.

'Mameli, plur. bamameli, n., hearer.

Mamelisiso, n., intense hearing. Mameliano, n., mutual forbearance, patience.

'Mamelli, n., one who is patient. Mamello, n., pa ience, submission.

Mamèlo, n., hearing, obedience. Mamènè-mènè, n., tricks, deceit

'Ma-mesi-ea-thunya (the mother of smoke that burs's), n., a kind of beetle.

Mametsana, n., generic name of orchids.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Brownleea parviflora.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Corycium nigrescens.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Satyrium long cauda.

Mametsana. n., the orchis Satyrium odorum.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Satyrium erectum.

Mametsana, n . the orchis Saty-

rium neglectum.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Satyrium acuminatum.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Disa Mac Owani.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Disa Cooperi.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Disa obtusa.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Habenaria clavata.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Habenaria tetrapetala.

Mametsaga, n., the orchis Eulophia Dregeana.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Eulophia hians.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Eulophia leontoglossa.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Pierygodium catholicum.

Mametsana, n., the orchis Neobolusia Tysoni, or Brachycorythis Tysoni.

Mami, n., flesh of the pumpkin where the seed is found.

Mamina (from ho mina), n., snot.
'Mammutloana, n., small white
and pointed sort of maize.

'Mamochela-chela, n., plumes of reed used in a game.

Mamōha, v. n., to get torn violently; mamδla, v. t., to tear, to beat.

'Mamohatlane (mother of the tail), n., nickname for the railway train.

'Mamokea, n., disease in fowls, vertigo in fowls.

Mamola, v. t., to strike with a stick; to say an important thing.

Mamolangoane, n., secretarybird, Serpentarius secretarius.

'Mamolatasali, n., bogey to frighten children, name given to a woman who does not exist.

'Mamolukulè, n., a kind of

wasp.

'Mamonyamane, n., person putting ugly things on in order to frighten children.

'Mamoselane (mother of the tail), n., nickname given to the railway train.

'Mamosha, n., the weakest in a herd of cattle or boys.

'Mamosi (from 'me and mosi), n., cannon.

'Mamotaung, n., the shrub Muraltia divaricata.

'Mamotobaki, n., vagrant, vagabond.

'Mamotsofafi, n., the grass Sporobolus discosporus.

'Mamotohoana, n., cattle disease spoken of in the traditions of the Basuto.

Mamphakoè-maleba-koana, words said by a boy to others to whom he wants to give something.

'Mampharoane, n., Zonure lizard.

'Mamphele, n., difficulty.

'Mamphele-a-makoesha, n., the last thing.

Mamphe-mphe, n., dirt left round the mouth after eating.

Mamphene, n., difficulties; ho tšoara mamphene ka sekotlo, to be in trouble, in difficulties, to grasp nothing.

'Mampöll, plur. be-'mampöli, n., the eldest or strongest or most important of a troop of boys; 'mampöli ea molemo o re: the good chief herd says; 'mampöli-ea-kolu-thamaha, the strongest of all the boys.

Mampu, n., noise of many people singing.

'Mammuso (from 'ma and 'muso), n., dark yellow maize.

Mana, v. n., to become thin, dry, to get lean; manoloha, v. n., to get fat,

Manahana, v. n., to become shrivelled, to shrink, to pull oneself together.

Manalla, n., leggings of white

calf skin.

Manakisa, v. t., to drive away, to pursue.

Manale, ho tloha manale, to start

before others.

Manale (from nala), n., white wool blanket with a wide coloured stripe.

Manalèla, ho tloha manalèla, to

start before others.

Manama, v. t., to cleave, to stick; manamisa, v. t., to paste, to glue; manamölla, v t., to unstick, to unglue, to detach; manamölöha, v. n., to get detached.

Manamiso, n., glueing, pasting. Manamölèla (from ho namöla), n., something that delivers:

deliverance.

Manamollo, n., unglueing, unsticking.

Manana, n., young people of

the village.

Manana, n., new friendship; ho elsa manana, to desert old friends for new ones.

'Manana, n., space, place; 'mananeng, in the desert.

Manchèlle-chèlle, n., a species of lizard.

'Mane, n., flash of lightning ('mane oa lehalima), lightning.

Mane, adv., over there; there yonder; mane le mane, here and there, everywhere.

Manèha, v. t., to glue, to cover; manèhèlla, v. t., to glue many things one to the other; manölla, v. t., to unglue, to uncover; manölöha, v. n., to get unglued.

Manche-nehe, n., rags, dis-

orderly affairs.

Maneho, or maneo (from honeha), n., things given, found ready, prepared.

Manene, adv., there yonder, over there.

Manenekoane, n., many words without truth.

Mang? interr. pron., who? plur. bomang! ke mang! who is it? bomang! who? which people? mang le mang, every one, whosoever; bomang le mang, every one, never mind who.

Mang, plur. of leng (from 'ngoe); other; one; mantsoe a mang, other words, some words; mantsoe a le mang, the same words, a few words.

Manganga (from ho nganga), n., obstinacy, quarrelsome-

ness.

Mangèlètoa, n., roughness; pitsa e mangèlètoa, roughly

made pot.

'Mangoane (from 'me and ngoana, little mother), n., aunt; younger sister of one's mother or wife of a younger ancle; inferior wife of a polygamist as called by his children.

Mangoengoe, n., noise of voices; indistinct voices, whispers, naha ena e mangoengoe, this country has become dangerous in time of war.

Mangoèrè-ngoèrè, n., spots of a leopard's skin; bright co-

lours, motley.

Mangonyo, n., guilt; mothō ea mangonyo, restless and anxious person.

Mankebe, n., drawers made of a sheep's skin.

Manketea, n., parotids.

'Mankhane, n., bat; 'mankhane e mohōlō, big bat; bo-'mankhane ba baholo, big bats.

Mankharapana, n., side of the carcase of a goat.

Mankharatsoana, n., side of

the carcase of a goat.

Mankhila-khilane, ho etsa mankhila-khilane, to hop on one foot,

Mankhoe, n., eagle; any animal with a dark line on the back. 'Mankholl, n. black kite, Milvus

Korshun.

'Mankholl-kholl, n., name given to a fabulous person supposed to be in the air.

'Mankhoto, n., dirt, filth. Mankhulu, n., small boil on the

Manki (e.), n., magistrate.
Mankili, n., swollen glands on

the neck, mumps.

Mankiliane, n., gland, on the

'Mankōkōne, n., a species of locust.

Manku, n., the plant Laciospermum radiatum.

Manku-a-mahōlō, n., the plant Conyza podocephala.

Manna (h.), n., manna. Mano, n., deceit, fraud, tricks.

Mano-a-sefuba, n., meat on the ribs.

Manoa-joala (from ho non and joala), n., beer drinkers.

Manoho-noho, n., guilt implicating one in matters that do not concern him.

Manokotho, n., bristle; boea bo manokotho, bristled up hair. Manola, v. t., to take a little.

Manolia, v. t., to flatten; to open, to loosen, to unglue; manolibha, v. n., to get open; manoloha, v. n., to become flat.

Manōlōtsa, v. t., to take a little.

Manōna-kōbo, n., first food given to men making a skin supple.

Manone (from ho nona), n., fat things, fat.

Manoni (from ho nona), n., fat things, fat.

Manōtsa, v. t., to cut the edges, to allude to; to speak only a little about; to take a little; manōletsa, v. t., to take a little for.

Manqaqana, n., a kind of toad. Mantahane, n., monkey.

Mantakalatsane, n., things topsy turvy, feet far apart. Mantake, n., fifth square of the

hop-scotch game.

Mantata-ke-lutse (from ho lata and ho lula), n., affairs happening to a person who has not caused or wished them.

Mantatana, n., bowels of a horse.

Manti, n., truth; truly, in truth.

Mantie (from ntle), n., outside;
ba lutse ka mantle, they are
sitting outside.

Mantle (from ntle), n., human excrements.

Mantiha, n., mosali oa mantiha, the first wife.

Mantihare, n., vegetables to which no meal has been added.

Mantloa, n., light talking.
Mantoana, n., the plant Senecio
othonnaeflorus.

Mantša, v. t., to spread.

'Mantšali, n., name given to a little girl whose name one does not know.

Mantša-tlala (from ho ntša and tlala), n., first harvest after a famine.

Mantša-tlala, n., a kind of bracelet.

Mantsekoane, n., eggs of the crab.

Mantsetsenene, n., a kind of grasshopper.

Mantsibõea, n., afternoon, evening; moisekare oa manisibõea, about 2 o'clock.

Mantsoeli-ntsoetla, n., the plant Tephrosia elongata, Manya, v. t., to sew patches on

a garment.

Manya, n., piece of patchwork made of three-cornered pieces sewed together; festoons, zig-zag,

Manya-a-tšepe, n., dross of

iron.

Manyafil interj, used when one has found something lost by another one and gives it back to him.

Manyala, n., filth, filthy thing, impurity.

Manyall, n., abruptness, insolence.

Manyall, ho ja manyali, to eat with a sore heart.

Manyeke-nyeke, n., abundant fat in meat.

Manyell-nyell, n., bright things, ornaments made of brass buttons.

Manyèmè, n., a certain kind of tripe eaten by men only.

Manyoa, n., tape-worm.

Manyofo-nyofo, n., bad words, bad affairs.

Manyoka, n., hollow on the back.

Manyoka-nyoka, n., curves, hollows, crooked places; ntho e manyoka-nyoka, uneven thing.

Manyōkōthō, n., theft; ho ja manyōkōthō, to eat in secret,

with gluttony.

Maoala, n. quickness, force, activity; ho elsa maoala, to

work quikly.

Maoaoa, ho been maoaoa, to come back without having found what one expected to find.

Maoba, adv., the day before yesterday; maoba-oba, some time ago; maoba-a-maoba, some time ago; maobeng, some days ago; ho boela hamaoba le maobane, to do a

thing over again.

Maobane, n., adv. yesterday.

Maokhola, n., running; thou ma-

okhola, the elephant that

Maoli (from ho ola), n., rubbish of grass after it has been shaken and cleaned.

Maoma, n., boys coming back from the Goldfields.

Maôme (from hoōma), n., threats; ha a na maome, he does not threaten, he strikes.

Maonatso, n., bad working; o na le maonatso, he does not work well, he is careless.

'Mapa (e), n., map; 'mapa o motle, fine map; bo-'mapa, maps.

'Mapa, n., ornaments worn by doctors in the ear or in a necklace; white marks near the eyes of an ox.

Mapalesa-pelő (from ho palesa an | pelő), n., grief, sorrow.

'Mapali (from ho bapala), n., one who plays, plays; plur. baba-pali.

'Mapalisi (from ho bapala), n., one who plays with, companion.

Mapapeloane, n., person of little importance, small person.

Mapatahanya (from he palahanya), n., something double; to do two things at the same time,

Mapate, n., something double; ho etsa mapate, to do two things at the same time, such as using two medicines at the same time.

'Mapatsi (from ho bapatsa), n., barterer, trader; plur. baba-

patsi.

Mapea or maapea, n., marriage cattle given for one's nieces (litšoa).

Mapèna-penang (from ho pena), n., turned up thing; nko e mupèna-pènang, nose turned up and showing widely open nostrils.

Mapenya (from ha penya), n., jacket.

Mapepele n., people singing badly.

Mapètèkoana, n., nickname for Matebele.

Maphatsima (from ho phatsima), n., shining things.

Maphethe-phethe, n., pads of flesh on a fat person.

Maphökö-phökö, n., milk that is not curdled yet; food and foam vomited.

Mapholi (from he phola), n., coolness; seliba se mapholi, cool fountain.

Maphoma (from he phōma), n., u ntšetsa maphōma ho 'na, you scold me for nothing.

Maphomana (from hophoma),n., people humbugging, cheating one another.

Maphotha-photha, n., work quickly and badly done; u elsa ka mapholha-photha, you hurry over, you work badly.

Maphungoaneng, n., a small white owl.

Maphuphuthèla (from ha phuphuha), n., dirt on an unwashed face, rubbish, dust, sweepings.

Mapokane, n., wall bees.

Mapola, v. t., to peg down something on the ground.

Mapolanka, n., large flat hard white maize.

Mapôme (from ho pôma), n., flat nose.

Mapomèlo (from ho poma), n., a certain act in the initiation of girls.

Mapono-mapesa n., work badly done.

Mapôtla-pôtla, n., haste hurry; ka mapôtla-pôtla, in a hurry. Maputsoa (from putsoa), n., grey haired people, old peo-

Maputulo (from ho putula), n., marks of the feet of people

in the dust or mud.

Maqabanya (from ho qabana),
n., people causing quarrels
between people.

Maqakacha, n., things spread about (like reeds on a roof when there is not much of them).

Maqalika (from ho qalika), n., things dispersed, scattered, far between.

Magalikana, n., a kind of bracelet.

Maqapha-qapha (from he qaphatsa), n., splashes, spots made on the ground by beer.

Maqaqa-qaqa, n., many troublesome affairs.

Maqata-puchane, n., a species of field mouse.

Maqatsa-a-hibloang (from ho qatsa and ho hibla), n., people who watch who will be the stronger, before joining him.

Maqechane, n., third drawing of milk.

Maqethe, n., deceit, anxiety to please.

Maqhabanqha, n., roughness, disorder, rags.

Maqhahèla (from ho qhahèla), stems shooting from the main maize plant.

Maqhanqhe, n., teeth in disorder, irregular teeth.

Maqhenqha, n., quantity of things, thick things.

Maqhesema, n., heaviness, something heavy.

Maghetsoano, n., cunning people.

Maqhetsoèkè, n., cunning peo-

Maqhome (from ho qhoma). n., old grievances brought up again in connection with something happening now.
 Maqhôme (from ho qhôma), n.,

anger.

Maqhuqhoana, o na le maqhuqhoana, he feels cold when it is not cold.

Maqiti, n., prudence, jealousy. Maqoaeba, n., difficulties, trouble, straits.

Maqoboloto, n., thick joints of

certain grasses.

Maqoqomèla, n., ho etsa maqoqomèla, to throw stones or fire guns at very distant people.

Maqothotsa, n., fermented Kafircorn ground when still

wet.

Maquio, n., little groups; ho lula maquio, to sit in little groups talking.

Mara, plur. of sera, n., regiments, great numbers of warriors.

Marabè, n., puff-adder; marabè e mohōlō, great puff-adder; plur. bo-marabè.

Marabu-rabu, n., many holes; kbba e marabu-rabu, blanket full of holes.

Maraha-raha,n., rags, disorder. Marakalle, n., the plant Thesium angulosum.

Marakalle-a-manyenyane n., the plant Thesium racemosum.

Maraka-bulu, pilsa e marakabulu, wide convex pot.

Marakampshoane, n., the underground part of the mohōlo plant.

Marallo (from ho ralla), n., certain ceremonies preparatory to the initiation of girls,

Marama-a-baroetsana (girls' cheeks), n., the plant Sebaea brachyphylla.

Marang-rang, n., mixed up

things, langled things.

Maraō, n., bottom, rump, rear,
rear guard, part of a field
not yet ploughed.

Maraole, n., big animal (goat,

sheep, etc.).

Marapshane, n., the grass Harpechloa capensis.

Marasi, n., things scattered about.

Marata-e-loele, n., one who likes fighting.

Marèkė-rèkė, n., lumps in a liquid that begins to thicken.

Maremelo (a metsi), n., where water and ground meet together in a pool.

Maria or mariha, n., winter, Mariba, n., empty places (in a cattle kraal, in a pot), thing not quite full; pitsa e mariba, pot that is not quite full.

Maribeha (from ho ribeha), n., things put upside-down; mabele a maribeha-pitsa, Kafircorn plants are so high that a pot can be put in them and not be visible.

Mariha or maria, n., winter. Marikhol, n., long hair on the feet of animals; long hair or wool.

Marinakhoe, n., big monkey living alone.

Maririele, n., whiskers.

Maritsa, n., food which remains over; rest; some people staying when others go away.

Maritsoari-tsoane; a khulla maritsoari-tsoane, he left off before finishing, he came back half way.

Marōba (old Sesuto), n., holes. Maroba-lihale, n., the plant Aloe Kraussii.

Maroba-likotèlo, n., the youngest boy in the circumcision hut.

Marobalo (from ho robala), n.,

sleeping place, bed.

Maroba-tihaka, n., food given to people working in a letsema.

Marobo (from ho roba), n., broken stalks of maize.

Maroboko, n., spots on a leopard's skin; lesela le maroboko, spotted cloth; o maroboko mahlong, he has spots in the face; marobokoana, small coloured spots.

Maroko, plur. of boroko, n., dreams, dreaming of dead people, after which the dreamer must be purified.

Marokolo, n., a species of toad. Maroohlo, n., any big animal. Maroropa, n., rash, bruises,

lumps (on fruit).

Maroropioe, n., rash, bruises, lumps or warts on fruit.

Marotlo, n., the grass Setarai nigrirostris.

Marotlo-a-lithota, n., the grass Harpechloa capensis.

Marotlo-a-mafubelu, the grass Hemarthria compressa.

Marulelo (from ho rulela), n., thatch, roof.

Marupa-thōthōbōlō (from ko rupa and thōthōbōlō), n., people remaining at home when others go to a circumcision ceremony.

Maruru, n., cold; ho maruru, it is cold; moea a maruru, cold

wind.

Marusetsi, n., small boils.

Marutia (from ho rutla), n.,
dilapidated houses, houses

of people gone away.

'Masa, n., bark of a tree used for dyeing.

Masa, n., wonderful things, strange stories.

Masa-a-kokometse, or masakokometse, n., strange things, wonderful affairs.

Masalieo, n., cattle given to his

uncle by a boy who has earned it by his work.

Masamane, n., mongoose.

Masane, n., new grass growing after the old one has been burnt.

Masasa, meno a masasa, n., separated teeth.

Masebo (from ho seba), n., rumours, yarns, false news.

Maseeblo, n., roughness, dirt on the feet.

Masèèla, n., bad food, bad things.

Maschello (from ho scha), n., patterns on which to cut pieces of skin.

Masèla, n., thrush in the mouth.

Maselaote (e.), n., muzzle
loading gun.

Maselese (d.), n., measles.

Masènè, n., cunning, prudence, tricks, ability; ho tsōsa libata masènè, to give animal or people a hint, to betray plans against them.

Masepa (plur. oi lesepa), n., excrements, faeces.

Masepa-a-lekhoaba, n., the plant Eclopes Centauroides. Masepa-a-tšepe, n., slag of

iron. Masetla-pelō, n., painfull mat-

ters, heartrending affairs.

Mashano, n., reeds or stick
fixed on the sides of the
entrance inside of a seotloana, or reed enclosure.

Mashele-shele, n., running; kölöbe - mashele - shele, wild boar that runs about.

Mashale, n., chief.

Mashoa, n., disease, bad sores, appearing on the body of a man who has had sexual intercourse twith women under certain impure circumstances.

Mashoele, n., second stomach. Mashoele, n., coagulated blood. Mashoèshoètè. n., weakness: ntho e mashoèshoè'è, weak thing.

Mashohloane, n., powerful per-

Mashohohlo, n., big person, big animal.

Mashoshopha, n., swelling,

swollen places.

Masianoke, n., the bird Hammerkop, hammerhead, Scopus Umbretta; masianokė e motle o fetile, a fine haramerkop has passed.

Masiea (from ho siea), n., re-

mainder, rest.

Masiea-bokolla (from ho siea and lo bokolla), n., one leaving others in tears; calamity.

Masiea-ho-lloa (from ho siea and ho-tla), n., one leaving others in tears: calamity.

Masiea-sieane (from ha siea). n., act of passing one in front of the other in run-

Masica-sicane-mohioka-lebelo, we will see who arrives first.

Masirela (from ho sira), n., obstacles to the view.

Masisa-pelo (from ho sisa and pelo), n., griefs, sorrows, sighs.

Masisi, n., p ty, respect, gratitude.

Masisitio, n, small and thick ears (litsèbè tse masisitle).

Masitise (from ho sita), n., difficult matters.

Masoabl (from ho soaba), n., sadness, grief.

Masoana, n., sour thick milk.

Masoebe, n., wrinkles.

Masoèbè, n., unripe maize.

Masoephe, n., one who eats after others; the youngest boy in a band of boys at the circumcision.

Masoetso, n., old times, anti-

quity: batho ba masoetso, people of old.

Masohloko, (from he sohloka), n., things in disorder, disorder.

Masoiti-soiti (from lesoiti), n., crowds of people walking.

Masokotso (plur. of lesokotso). n., second drawing of milk.

Masopoloane, n., the plant Anthospermum hirtum.

Masumo, n., the snake ringhals. Cobra : masumo e moholo, big

Masutsa (from ho sutsa!, n., food

very well cooked.

Matabuke, n., rags.

Matakoane, n., hemp, dagga, Cannabis sativa.

Matalenyane (from tala), n., blue stone, sulphate of copper.

Matamukė, n., rags.

Mateano (from ho teana), n., junction of roads, of rivers.

Matekoane, n., hemp, dagga, Cannabis sativa.

Matela (from ho tela), n., things to be given up.

Matelèkèlane, n., a certain part of the bowels of an animal Matenene (from ho tena), n.,

difficult and tiresome affairs. Mateneng, ke eme le monn'a mateneng, I am surprised,

amazed. Mateng (from teng), n., inside, thoughts, interior.

Matepe, n., he who loves most. Matepesi, n., fat of a very fat

animal. Matha, v. r., to run; to have diarrhoea; mathisa, v. t., to cause to run, to race; mathèla, v. t., to run to, for, in, on; mathisetsa, v. t., to cause to run for, on, in.

Mathai-thai, n., light listening. Mathaka (from thaka), n., comrades, young people of the

same age.

Mathapo, n., strings put round

the neck of a baby.

Mathè, n., spittle; mathè a lintsintsi, flies' spittle, i. e. a few drops of rain; ho keenya mathe, to swallow saliva, having nothing to eat; he lutlèla motho mathè, to covet the food of another person; tsoèla mathè! spit! i. e. take time to think, be patient! ho tsoèla mot lo mathe, to spit on a person, i. e. to scold her much; ke mat ie le leleme, they are saliva and tongue, i. e. great friends; mathé maloli, nice words; flala e mathè maloli, hunger makes saliva nice, i. e. for a hingry man every food is nice.

Mathe, n., liquid in the ankle or

the knee.

Mathenkèla (e.), n., mar.ingale.

Mathetha, mathetho or mathethoa, n., kā mathetho,
the last matter, the end.

Mathetsane (from ho thetsa), n., people deceiving one another.

Mathoaso (from he theasa), n., beginning of a year, a month, a new moon.

Mathoele, plur. of lethoele; mabèle a se a le limpa tsa mathoele, the Kafircorn is a ready red like the stomach of the lethoele bird.

Mathule, n., entrance of a hut, portico.

'Mati (from lo bata), n., one who strikes; plur., babati:

Mathoko (from thoko), n., neighbourhood, vicinity.

Mathosi, mathosinyana, n., drops, small quantity of a liquid.

Matimela (from ho timela), n., people going to die.

Matjapo-tjapo, n., abundant

leting, watery leting,.
Matjoli-tjoli, n., watery and

light beer.

Matjoro-tjoro, n., abundant k-

ting, watery leting.

Matia, n., strength, force, violence; ho tiisa matla, to insist, to persevere; ho ipha matla, to gather strength; ho bēca matla, to recover strength.

Matiafaia (from malla), v. n., to become strong; mallafalla, v. n., to get strong for; matlafalsa, v. t., to make strong; imallafalsa, v. t., to make oneself strong; mallafalsana, to make one another strong; mallafallsa, v. t., to make strong for; imallafallelsa, v. t., to make oneself strong for.

Matlafalo, n., getting strong.
'Matlafatsi, n.. one who strengthens.

Matlafatso, n., strengthening. Matlakala, n., bits of straw, of

grass, of reeds.

Matiaia (from ho tiala), n., pieces of lump, liver and tripe cooked together for old people and chiefs; khōmā ea matiala, ox slaughtered at a marriage and given to the parents of the boy and of the girl.

Matla-le-pula (from ho tla and pula), n., drops of rain and

hailstones mixed.

Matla-matlèla-lisutsa, n., people who are fond of busying themselves with matters which others had the trouble of arranging.

Matlantia (from ho tlantia), n., quarrel, words.

Matiang-tlang, n., reports, vague news.

Matlapa-tlapa, n., great quantity of milk. Matlapu-tlapu, n., great quantity of milk, of beer.

Matla-se-etsetsa, n., one who works well for others and badly for himself.

Matlatla (from ho tla), n., things that might happen; ha entsoe matlatla, medicines have been given in a hopeless case; last effort.

'Matla-tlotlo (from he batla and letlotlo), n., one who

hunts for treasures.

Matle (from ntle), plur., pretty. Matleberoane, n., nothings, small people.

Matle-matle (from nile), n.,

great beauty.

Matlère, plur. of letlère, n., cracks; ho lla matlère, to creak, to rattle.

Matthere, n., a kind of vege-

tables like spinach.

Matlhatio, n., food prepared for people expected.

Matihotihoa (from ho hlotiha). n., beer to be drunk to-day. 'Matli (from ho balla), n., one

who looks for, who fetches; plur., babatli.

'Matio, n., edge. Matlo, n., slap.

Matloaeli (from ho tloae'a), n., friendship; ho intša matleaeling, to withdraw from a friendship.

Matloko-tloko, n., plant grow-

ing vigorously.

Matiola (from hotlola), n., people who anoint themselves with.

Matlolloa (from ho tlola), ointments used for a certain purpose.

Matlotlosia, n., groups of people standing.

Matlôsa, v. t., to give a slap. Matlotsi, n., family gods.

Matobo, n., reserved grazing grounds.

Matokoane, n., hump, dagga,

Cannabis sativa.

Matolo, n., the grass Eragrostis curvula.

Matola, v. t., to strike with the hand, with a strap.

'Matoli (from ho batola), n., one who sharpens a mill stone.

Matolotseha, v. n., to crumble off.

Matsale, n., father-in-law or mether-in-law of a woman.

Matsekela, n., divisions; ho Isamaea matsekela, to walk in a group of people to which one does not belong.

Matsekele, n., fringes cut in a sheep or goat skin.

Matšela-nokana (from ho tšela and nokana), n., pieces of cooked meat coming from another village (young people must not eat such meat).

Matšetlėla, n., rows of uncut

hair,

Matšoala, n., moustache.

Matšoane, n., the plant Hedyotis Amatymbica.

Matsoebera (from ho tsoebera). n., scattered things, mixed up things.

Matsoelintsoeke, n., zig-zags, Matsoelintsoetla, n., the plant Tephrosia elongata.

Matšoha-nonyana (from ho tšoha and nonyana), n., panic-

struck cattle.

Matšoiti-tšoiti, n., large num-

bers of people.

Matšóla-kóbo (from ho tšőla and kobo, n., men left with the warriors' clothes during a

'Matuoa (from ho bata), n., he who was struck.

Maulu-ulu, n., rubbish of grass; scum of the population.

Maumo, n., tripe of an ox slaughtered at a marriage; meat given to the girl's relatives (of the ox slaughtered by her maternal uncle).

Mautiana, n., the plant Sebaea
brachyphylla.

Mauticelle (from he utlea), n.,

misunderstandings.
'Me! interj., nka! 'me! take!

'Me, conj., and.

'Mè, n., my mother; mother; 'm'ao, thy mother; 'm'a rōna, our mother; bo-'mè, my mothers, my mother and others with her; bo-'m'a rō-na, our mothers.

Me, poss, pron. 1st. pers, sing, when governed by a preposition; used especially by women; lipitsa isa me, my

pots.

'Mea oa molao, n., legislator, one who makes a law.

Mebeli (from peli), adj., two; metse e m:beli, two villages. 'Mechana, dim. of 'methe, n.,

small grain bag.

Mee, ho re mee, to speak much.
'Mèèla-tsatsi (from ho bèa and
letsatsi), n., things put in the
sun; leiing la 'mèèla-tsatsi,
beer put in the sun to
ferment.

Meèlèla, n., corn given to women who have helped to winnow.

William.

Meella, like meelela.

Mefela (from ho fèla), n., end; khoeli e ile mefèla, the moon is no more visible.

Mefèlle n., end; khoeli e ile mefèlle, the moon is no more visible.

Mofotholo (from ho fothola), n., plants rooted out.

Mefuthaketso, n., old name for trousers.

Meharō, n., gluttony; mothō ea meharō, greedy person; ho nka ka meharō, to arrogate to oneself.

Mehia, plur. of mohla, n., days, times; ka mehla, always; ka mehla le mehla, for ever; mehleng, formerly; always; ka mehla e shōme, for ever.

Mehlanyaneng, dim. of mehleng, n., in the days, at the

time.

Mehlahlo, n., sort of petticoat made of straw, reeds and pumpkin seeds, worn by girls at the initiation; lefu le mehlahlo e mengata, there are many ways of dying.

Mehlahloe, same as mehlahlo.
Mehloaèla (from ho hloaeu). n.,
low sounds of foot steps or
of a dance; low sounds.

Mehloaela, n., heads of the skins

making a kaross.

'Meho (from ho beha), n., advice, report; leting brought to people showing them that their food at home is ready; 'meho o mohōlō, great quantity of such leting.

Mehoa (from ho hoa), n., shouts. Mehola, v. t., to lift up a heavy

load

'Mei, for mobei (from ho bèa), n., one who places; 'mei oa molao, legislator, law-maker.

Meja (from ho ja), n., khōmō ea meja, ox killed by the parents of a man when his wife, who has been confined at her own parents' home, is brought back to him, her parents having slaughtered the khōmō ea korōso; both parties give meat to one another.

Meja, n., thongs used for binding skins together.

Mejo (from ho ja), n., food, payment.

'Mèkèla (from ho hèka), n., meat taken from the ribs of an ox. Meketsa, v. n., to cry out, to

shout.

Meketso, n., cry, shout.

Mekhanya, n., ho haha mekhanya, to shade the eyes with the hand.

Mekhe, n., anything big, bulky. 'Meko (from ho bčka), n., meat cut and roasted.

Mekoli, n., complaints, wailings, wail, groaning.

Mela, v. n., to grow, to spout; melisa, v. t., to cause to grow, to produce; melisetsa, v. t., to produce for; imeliseisa, v. r., to produce for oneself; melèla, v. n., to grow for, on, in; to cover the ground; joang bo meletse, grass covers the ground; imelèla, v. r., to grow by itself, for itself.

'Mela, for momela (from ho mela), n., malt, fermented corn to make beer with: mela o mongata, much fermented

corn.

'Melaeli (from ha belaela), n., one who is disatisfied, who grumbles, who has doubts, wavering one.

Melaka, n., matter in sore or

dirty eyes.

'Mèlè, n., teat of an animal; mèlè o le mong, one teat; plur, 'mèlè or mebèlè, teats,

'Mele, n., body; 'mele o motle, fine body; plur. 'mele e metle, fine bodies.

'Melehisi (from ho bèlèha), n., one who helps at a confinement, midwife.

Meleka, n., rags, cut up meat. 'Mell, for mebeli (from peli), adj. two; metsee meli, two villag-

Melikana, n., a disease in which bad sores appear on the body (like mashoa).

Melilima, n., large numbers of

things, multitude.

Mèma, v. t., to call, to invite; imėma, v. r., to invite oneself, to come uninvited; memana, to call one another; mèmèla, v. t., to invite for; memetana, to invite for one another; iméméla, v. r., to invite for oneself or oneself for; memisa, v. t., to cause to invite.

Mèmano, n., mutual invitation. Memetsa, v. t., to shout to, to call; memetsana, to call one

another.

Memetso, n., call, invitation. 'Memi (from ho mema), n., one who invites, convenor.

Mèmo (from ho mèma), n., invi-

tation, call.

Mena, v. t., to hem, to roll up; menėla, v. t., to roll up in a bundle, to make a bundle of; menolėla, menolla, v. t., to turn ins de out, to unfurl; joang ho menoletse, the new grass is growing out of the old one; menālėha, v. n., to get unfurled, to get unrolled; menelelsa, v. t., to gather up one's clothes in order to run freely.

Menahana, v. n., to double up, to form a fold; menuhanya, v. t., to double up.

Menahano, n., fold.

Mena-mena, v. t., to persuade. Menama, v. n., to make a hollow back, to bend the back in.

Meneka, v. n., to twist, to wring; menekana, v. n., to wring.

Meneletsa, v. t., to entangle, to slander.

Meneletso, n., calumny.

Mene-meneletsa, same as meneletsa.

'Meng, or 'me, conj., and then, and.

Mengoaha, n., years; ka mengoaha le mengoaha, years and years, eternity.

Menkèmèle, n., sandals, roughly made shoes.

'Meno (from ho mena), n., hem, roll; 'mena a moliolo, big roll;

plur, memeno.

'Menolli (from ho mena), n., one who unfolds.

Menollo (from ho mena), n., unfolding.

Menya, v. t., to diminish water in a pot, to take out the whey; menyana, v. n., to become thick as dough in a pot in which bread is being cooked.

Menya-menyana, v. t., to run equally well, no one passing the others.

Menyeletsa, v. t., to pour out the last drop, to finish.

Mènyè-mènye, n., nice food; corned beef.

Merahèla (from ho raha), n., spies.

Meqilane, n., the plant Manulea crassifolia.

Meqoane, n., the bush Plectronia ciliata.

Meratha, n., hanging lips.

Merèko, n., the plant Crabbea hirsuta.

'Mèrè-mèrè, n., tšèha or drawers made of a loose piece of cloth.

Meritšana-soèè (from meritšana, dim. of moriri, and soèè), n., bri st ng hair; ha meritšanasoèè, dangerous place where hair bristles.

Merorobela, n. mixture of people of different tribes.

'Mesa (from ho besa). n., one who roasts.

'Mesa (from ho besa), n., April. Mèsa-mèsa, v. n., to walk with short and quick steps, as one carrying a heavy burden.

Mesaletsa (from ho sala), n., remainder, those that remain over.

'Mese (d.), n., cap.

'Meseletsi (from ho besa), n., stoker of a fire engine.

'Meseletso (from ho besa), n.,

burning of drugs and plants in a field in order to produce abundant crops,

'Mesi (from ho hesa), n., the one who roasts; plur. babesi.

Meso (from ho sa), n., dawn, early morning; mesong or ka meso, at dawn.

'Meta, n., erowd of people; 'meta oa bathō, many people gathered together.

Mètha v. t., to speak a language with a bad accent.

'Methe (d.), n., muid, grain bag;

dim. mechana. Methinyana (from ho thinya).

n., hesitations.

Methoaela, n., little groups, few people coming one by one.

Metholo, n., bones of a dead person; thin limbs.

Methusetsa (from ho thusa), n., helpers, help.

Metjea, n., rags.

'Metla-khola (from ho betla and khola), n., one who picks a bone.

Metlae, n., jokes.

Metlakana, ho ja mellakana, to do things that do not concern or become one.

Metlatsetsa (from ho tlatsa), n., helpers, help.

Metle, ho re melle, to strike; to fall to the ground.

Metlè (from ntlè), adj. pretty, beautiful, good, mekhou e metlè, good manners.

Metlejoa, n., people standing alone; scouts; first drops of a shower of rain.

'Metli (from ho bėtla), plur. babetli), n., one who cuts; 'metli oa lifatė, carpenter; 'metli oa majoė, stone-cutter, mason.

Metloebelele, n., quantity of things, sheets of rain, regiments.

'Metoane (from he bela), n.,

surprise; ho bôlaca motho 'metoane, to kill a man by

surprise.

Metsa, v. t., to swallow; ho metsa mathė, to swallow one's saliva, instead of eating; i. e. to desire, to covet; metsetsa, v. t., to swallow for.

Metsana, n., plur, of motsana, small village; or dim. of

metsi, little water.

Metsane, n., the plant Ornithogallum juncifolium.

Metsane-a -manyenyane, n., the plant Ornithogallum grammifolium.

Metsi, n., water; metsi a matle, pure water; ho ntša metsi, to pass water.

'Metsi (from ho betsa), n., one who throws, who fires a gun.

Metsi-matšo, n., the plant Phygelius capensis.

'Metso (from ho metsa), n., throat; 'metso on hae o bohloko, his throat is sore.

Metšo, from ntšo, adj., black; melamu e metšo, black sticks.

'Mlla, for mobila, n., road; 'mila o mot'è, fine road; plur. mebila, roads.

'Mili-'mili or mobili-bili, n., great multitude; mili-mili o mohōlō, great crowd plur. mebili bili, multitudes.

Mina, v. t., to drain out a liquid, to skim.

'Mino (from ho bina), n., singing,

Minya, v. t., to drain, to skim. 'Miti (d.), n., stack of wheat sheaves.

'Mitsa (from ho bitsa), n. nice thing, nice food; drug intended to draw people to

'Mitsa-lihole (from ho hitsa and lible), n., something that brings people from far.

Mo, pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing., in the object, case, relating to nouns of the 1st class, him, her; kea mo rata, I love him, or her.

Moabeli (from ho aba), n. distributor.

Moabi (from ho aba), n., giver, distributor.

Moaha-moriti (from ho aha and moriti), n., a proverbial phrase, he who builds a shelter, does not sit under it.

Moahi (from ho aha), n., a man who dwells, who lives in a

place.

Moahloleli (from ho ahlola), n., judge, arbiter.

Moahloli (from he ahlola), n.,

judge. Moakôfi (from ho akôfa), n., one

who works or goes in a hurry. Moalakana, n., dung in the

bowels of an animal.

Moali (from ho ala), n., one who spreads out, who prepares a

Moalimi (from ho alima), n., one who lends.

Moalolela, n., the plant Chœnostoma hispidum.

Moalo (from ho ala), n., bed, bedding.

Moalosi (from ho alosa), n., shepherd, superintendent, overseer.

Moami (from he ama), n., one who touches.

Moamõheli (from ho amõhėla), n., receiver, one who recei-

Moamohi (from ho amoha), n., taker, one who takes from other people.

'Moana, n., hemp, dagga, Canadis sativa; weak stick; ra otla likhomo kathupaca' moana. we drove away the cattle without any great opposition

Moanafatsi (from he anafala),

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n., one who increases.

Moananeli (from ho ananela).

n., praiser, one who praises, who is grateful.

Moananyi (from ho auya), n., one who sells.

Moanehi (from ho anèha), n., one who exposes to the sun. Moani (from ho ana), n., one

who takes an oath.

Moantši (from ho ana), n., one who causes to take an oath. Moanyesi (from ho anya), n., one who suckles, wet-nurse. Moanyi (from ho anya), n., one who sucks.

Moapari (from ho apara). n., one who puts on (a vestment), who dresses.

Moaparo (from ho apara), n., skirt of a garment; dress, way of dressing.

Moapehi (from ha apèha), n., cook.

Moapesi (from ho apesa), n., one who covers, who dresses. Moarabeli (from ho araba), n., one who answers for or to. Moarabi (from ho araba), n., one

who answers.

Moarōhanyi (from ho arāhanya), n., one who separates.

Moarolell (from ho arola), n., one who divides to, distributor.

Moarôli (from ho arôla), n., one who divides, who separates.

Moarubèlo (from ho arubèla), n., medicine burnt when used; incense.

Moarubetsi (from ho arubė a), n., one who gives inhalations.

Moarubetso, n., the plant Gerbera Burmanni.

Moatameli (from he atamèla), n., one who comes near.

Moathamèla (from ho athamèla), n., place where the sun shines first; warm place. Moatisa-leruo (from he ala and leruo), n., one who increases his wealth.

Moatisi (from ho ala), n., one who increases.

Moatlafatsi (from ho atla), n., one who makes prosperous.

Moato (from ho ata), n., increase.

Moatolosi (from ho atoloha), n., one who enlarges.

Mobaballi (from ho baballa), n., one who takes care of.

Mobabatsi (from ho babatsa), n., one who is surprised at. Mobabi (from ho baba), n., one

who is ill; patient.

Mobaki (from ho baka), n., one
who repents, who changes

his ways.

Mobalehi (from ho balèha), n., one who runs away, refugee.

Mobali (from ho bala), n., one who reads, who accounts; reader; counter.

Mobalisi (from ho bala), n., one who teaches to read, to count.

Moballi (from ho bala), n., one who reads to, who promises.

Mobapali (from ho bapala), n., one who plays, player.

Mobapalisi (from ho bapala), n., one who plays with.

Mobapatsi (from ho bapatsa), n., one who trades, barters, trader.

Mobapi (from ha bapa), n., one who is near, parallel.

Mobarebare (e), n., barbarian, Mobatehi (from ho batèha), n., one who plasters roughly.

Mobati (from ho bata), n., one who strickes.

Mobatli (from ho balla), n., one who looks for.

Mobatoli (from ho batola), n., one who sharpens a mill stone.

Mobatuoa (from ho bata), n., one

who has been beaten, struck. Mobeberi (from ho bèbèra), n.,

prattler.

Mobefisi (from ho befa), n., one who excites, increases. Mobei (from ho bea), n., one who puts; mobei oa molao,

legislator.

Mobeki (from ho bèka), n., one who cuts meat.

Mobelaeli (from ho belaėla), n., one who is dissatisfied, grumbles, doubts,

Mobelaetsi (from ho belaela), n., one who does not satisfy, gives trouble.

Mobelehi (from ho bėlėha), n., one who is confined.

Mobelehisi (from ho bèlèha), n., midwife, accoucheur.

Mobelesi (from ho belesa), n., one who loads, who puts a load on.

Mobentši (from ho benya), n., one who polishes.

Mobeseletso, n., the grass Andropogon ceresiaeformis.

Mobeseletso (from ho besa), n., medicine which is burnt when used

Mobesi (from ho besa), n., one who lights a fire, who roasts.

Mobeti (from ho bela), n., one who does violence, ravishes.

Mobetii (from ho bètla), n., one who carves; carpenter, stone-cutter.

Mobetsi (from ho belsa), n., one who throws.

Mobili-bili, n., long file of people going to the same place.

Mobini (from ho binu), n., singer, dancer.

Mobitsi (from ho bitsa), n., one who calls.

Mobôelanyi (from ho bōea), n., one who reconciles,

Moboi (from ha bōea), n., one who comes back.

Mobôeli (from ho bōea), n.. one who comes back.

Mobofi (from ho bofa), n., one who binds.

Mobofolli (from ho bofa), n., one who unbinds, outspans. Mobohi (from ho bōha), n., one

who stares, admires.

Mobōkanyi (from ho bōkana),
n., one who brings together.

Mobokelli (from ho bokèlla), n., one who collects.

Mobokotsi (from ho bokotsu), n., one who flatters.

Mobolai (from ho bolaea), n., killer, murderer.

Mobolauoa) (from ho bolaea), n., one who is killed; victim.

Moboleli (from ho bolèla), n., one who speaks; evangelist, preacher.

Mobolelli (from ho bolela), n., one who says.

Mobolli (from ho bolla), n., one who is being circumcised.

Mobolotsi (from ho bolla), n., one who circumcises.

Moboloki (from ho boloka), n., one who keeps; Saviour.

Mobona (from ho bona), n., he who sees.

Mobonahatsi (from ho bona), n., one who causes to be seen, reveals.

Moboneli (from ho bona), n., one who sees for, Providence.

Mobonesetsi (from ho bona) n., one who enlightens.

Mobonesi (from ho bona), n., one who lightens,

Moboni (from ho bona), n., one who sees.

Mobontši (from ho bona), n., one who shows,

Mobōnyi (from ho bonya), n., one who smiles, who courts, flirts.

Mobopi (from ho bopa), n., one who moulds, potter.

Mobotsi (from ho holsa), n., one who asks.

Moboulelí (from ho boulela), n., one who is jealous.

Mobu, n., ground, earth, soil.

Mobua-bui (from ho bua), n., talker, prattler, chatter box. Mobuelli (from ho bua), n.,

intercessor, advocate.

Mobuhi (from ha buha), n. one

Mobuhi (from ha buha), n., one who skins an animal.

Mobuli (from ho bula), n., one who opens.

Mobusetsi (from ho hōea), n., one who gives back repays.

Mobusi (from ho bōea), n., one who sends back.

Mobusi (from ho busa), n., governor, ruler.

Mobuso (from ho busa), n., government; way of governing.

Mobusuoa (from ho busa), n., subject.

Mocha (or mokha), n., trace of a mouse, of a serpent.

Mo-Chachi, n., member of the Church of England.

Mochaeli (from ho chaèla), n., driver.

Mochaeli, n., stripe of colour, rays of light before sunrise.

Mochahlama. n., light beer, (leting).

Mochakeli (from ho chaka), n., visitor.

Mochaki (from ho chaka), n., one who lounges.

Mochalaki (from ho chalaka), n., one who walks about.

Mochalla, n., grey meerkat, Herpestes caffer.

Mochana, n., nephew, niece (children of a man's sister or of a woman's brother). Mochato, n., Christian marriage.

Mochato, n., stripe of colour.

Mochècha, or mochècha-fatše (from ho chècha), n., disease of the feet and legs that obliges a person to creep.

Mochechana, n., a small animal of the tsipa kind.

Mochechi (from ha chècha), n., one who entraps.

Mocheki (from ho cheka), n., digger.

Mochela, n., a grass not yet identified.

Mochela, n., ear left on a sweet ree! that has been cut.

Mochesehi (from ho cha), n., zealous one.

Mochesi (from ho cha), one who burns.

Mochesi, n., paramour.

Mochocho, n., heavy lasting rain; pula e na mochocho, there is a heavy rain.

Mochocho, n., dance of the

Mochochonono, n., comet; something long and narrow. Mochoko, n., leader, foremost

mochomoko, n., anything elongated.

Mochoilitsane, n., something thin and elongated.

Mochoto, n., thing long and thin, like a narrow field.

Modemona (e.), n., demon.
Moea, n., wind, vapour, spirit,
soul; ho bua ka moea, to
whisper; ho etsa moea ou
mofu, to be supposed to be
strong although weak.

Moea-natso (from ho ea), he who goes to them (affairs).
'Moeane, n., the grass Digitaria

sanguinalis = D. ternata,
'Moeane, n., the grass Digitaria
eriantha.

Moeka, n., fellow; one who takes care of himself.

Moèka, n., wonder, sign.

Moeka, n., truth; u bna moeka, you tell the truth.

Moekeletsl (from ho eketsa), n.,

one who gives more, who adds to.

Moeketsi (from ho ekelsa), n., one who adds.

Moeki (from ho èka), n., traitor, deceiver.

Moèlana, n., small quantity of cattle, of people; single thing left.

Moèlèla, n., the plant Tulbaghia alliacea.

Moèlèla, n., corn given to a woman who has helped to winnow.

Moelelloi (from ho elèlloa), n., one who notices.

Moelèlo (from ho elèlica), n., thought.

Moeletsi (from ho eletsa), n., adviser, counsellor.

Moeli, n., furrow, limit, boundary; space between two fields; ho kenya metsi ka moeli, to bring trouble into a house.

Mõelia (from ho bõea), n., repetition; ho tsoala 'mõella, to calf every year.

Moèmaōsi (from ho èma and ōsi 'noiši), n., one standing alone; ke se ke le pulumo ea moèmaōsi. I am a gnu left alone, i. e. I am the last one living of my family.

Moema-ŏsi, n., a plant not yet identified.

Moèma-thata, n., the plant Gomphostigma seoparioides.

Moemarisi (from ho emara), n., one who has seduced a female.

Moemeli (from ho èma), n., defender, advocate, consoler. Moemi (from ho èma), n., one

who is standing.

Moemisi (from ho èma), n., one

who causes to stand; moemisi oa manyalo, marriageofficer.

Moena, n., younger brother;

Christian brother.

Moeng, plur., baeng, n., the relatives of a young man when asking for a wife for him.

Moèno (from ho èna), n., riches, abundance.

Moepa, n., ascent, steep path. Moepeli (from ho èpa), n., one

who buries.

Moepõlli (from ho èpa), n., one

who digs out.

Moerane, n., insect called Bushman's worm.

Moèta, n., broken pot.

Moèta-pele (from ho èta and pele), n., leader, foremost person, officer.

Moetelli (from ho èta), n., pre-

Moetelli-pele (from ho èta), n., precursor, leader, president.

Moethimolo (from ho ethimola), n., sneezing, sneeze.

Moethimõlo, n., the plant Gomphocarpus fructicosus.

Moethimolo-oa-thaba, n., the plant Gomphocarpuslanatus. Moeti (from ho èta), n., traveller,

visitor, stranger.

Moètlo, n., manner, custom.

Moèto, n., hair on the skin of a little child.

Moèto, n., thread made of the sinews of an ox.

Moetsalibe (from ho etsa and libe), n., sinner.

Moetsa-mollo, n., the plant Bulbine asphodeloides.

Moetsana, n., young person staying in a hut with the bride or the bridegroom whilst cattle are being given and received for their marriage by their parents; bestman, bridesmaid.

Moetse, n., back, side, edge, ridge; mane of an animal.

Moetselletsi (from ho etselletsa), n., slanderer. Moetsi (from ho elsa), n., one who does, doer, maker.

Moetsisi (from ho etsa), n., imitator.

Moetso (from ho etsa), n., way of doing, manner,

Moetsolli (from ho etsa), n., one

who undoes. Moetsuoa (from ho etsa), n., victim, passive one.

Moevangeli (from Evangeli), (e.), n., evangelist.

'Mofa, n., long earring.

'Mofa, n., yellow ground used for smearing houses.

Molacha, n., hollow scar, scar, breach.

Mofahlana, n., the tree Tarchonanthus camphoratus.

Mofahla-toeba, n., the shrub Melolobium microphyllum.

Mofaho, n., provisions for a journey; food.

Mofaho-oa-linonyana, n., the grass Sporobolus discosporus.

Mofali (from ho fala), n., one who scrapes skins.

Mofalimehi (from ho falimeha). n., one who watches, watcher.

Mofalli (from ho falla), n., emigrant.

Mofana, n., boy.

Mofani (from ho fa), n., generous person, one who gives much, giver.

'Mofa-ntšoe (from ho bofa and nišoe), n., the graes Setaria glauca S. aurea.

'Mofa-ntšoè-o-moholo, n., the grass Panicum maximum.

Mofapahloho (from ho fapa and hloho), n., crown.

Mofanyi (from ho fapana), n., one who sets at variance.

Mofaphi (from ho fapla), n., praiser.

Mofapho (from ho fapha), n., praising, praise.

Mofapo (from he fapa).

splice; anything binding a broken thing, bound round something.

Mofapohi (from ho fapoha), n.. one who leaves the road,

who goes aside. Mofaputiana, n., one who goes out visiting or lounging very much.

Mofata-seliba (from ho fata and seliba), n., he who dug a fountain.

Mofate. n., animal slaughtered because of a famine.

Mofati (from ho fata), n., digger. Mofato (from ho fata), n., digging, mark of digging.

Mofebi (from ho feba), n., adulterer.

Mofefa-bana, n., the plant Ver-

nonia natalensis. Mofefa-bana-oa-thaba, n., the plant Vernonia pinifolia,

Mofeheli (from ho fehèloa), n., one who sighs.

Mofehèlo (from ho fehèloa), n., sigh, sighing.

Mofehla-liphapang (from ho fehla and phapang), n., one who causes quarrels.

Mofehleloa-fatše (from ho fèhla and fatše), n., porridge made in a pot place on the ground near a fire.

Mofehli (from ho fehla), n., one who churns butter, who makes a fire, who "makes rain."

Mofehlo (from ho fehla), n., butter milk.

Mofèhlo, n., dragon fly.

Mofela n., total wreck; ba shoele mofela, they have died in great numbers ; khoeli e ile mofela, the moon is no more, there is no moon.

Mofelehetsi (from ho felehetsa), n., one who accompanies.

Mofelisi (from ho fèla), n., one who puts an end to.

Mofeng n., handle of a pick. Mofenyi (from ho fenya), n., conqueror.

Mofepi (from ho fepa), n., one who feeds others.

Mofera-ngopè, n., the plant Withania somnifera.

Mofere-fere, n., trouble, tumult, disorder, riot.

Moferefi (d.), (from ho fèrèfa), n., painter.

Moferehi (d.) (from ho fèrèha), n., one who courts.

Moferekanyi (from ho ferekanya), n., trouble maker, Moferi (from ho fèra), n., one

who makes a roof.

Mofèro (from ho fèra), n., roof; thicket, jungle.

Mofeta-ka-tsela (from ho feta and tsela), n., one passing by, traveller.

Mofeti (from ho feta), n., one who passes.

Mofetôhi (from ho fetōha), n., one who changes.

Mofetola, n., the tree Osyris Abyssinica.

Mofetolèlo (from ho fetoha), n., piece of meat eaten by the person who roasts a joint.

Mofetoli (from ho fetoha), n., contradictor, translator, interpreter.

Mofetše, n., fistula, sore that does not heal.

'Mofi (from ho bofa). n., one who binds.

Mofi (from ho fa), n., giver,

Mofieli (from ho fièla), n., sweeper.

Mofièlo-oa-thaba, n., the grass Restio simplex.

Mofifi, n., the tree Rhanmus primoides,

Mofihla, n., one who hides.

Mofihii (from ho fihla), n., one who arrives, new comer.

Mofikela, n., cold in the head. Mofilibithi. n., hollow place. Mofinyetsa (from ho finyetsa), n., one who draws in; mofu mofinyetsa pèrè, one who simulates death.

Mofiri, n., a kind of bracelet. Mofitšana, dim. of mofiri, n.,

bracelet.

Mofo, n., common person; slave, servant.

Mofoa, thick flower on a Kafircorn ear.

Mofobè (k.), n., husband of a man's wife's sister.

Mofofonèla, or mojofonelo, (from ho fofonèla), n., smell.

Mofohatse, n., common person. Mofoka, n., tare looking very much like Kafircorn.

Mofokoli (from ho fokola), n., weak person.

Mofokolisi (from ho fokola), n., one who weakens who causes weakness.

Motokolo (from ho fokola), n., weakness.

Mofôkôlo, n., thin gruel.

Mofokotsi (from ho fokola), n., one who diminishes, shortens.

Mofoll, n., large hare with a white spot on the face, Kol Haas, Lepus saxatalis.

Mofoli (from ho fola), n., one who recovers from a disease.
Mofolisi (from ho fola), n., healer, doctor.

Mofolo-folo, n., narrow and deep little stream of water.

Mofopholi, n., mark of water or rain that has run down a wall, cheeks, etc.

Mo-Fōra, n., Frenchman; member of the Basutoland Protestant church.

Mofosi (from ho fosa), n., one who misses the mark, makes a mistake.

Mofothèla, n., beer made in a hurry; beer brewed yesterday and drunk to-day.

Mofotholi (from ho fothola), n.,

one who pulls out.
'Mofu (d.), n., head of short-

horn cattle; plur., mebofu.

Mofu, n., dead person; ho elsa

moea oa mofu, to pretend to be strong when weak (in war).

Mofufuthe, n., insipidity.

Mofufutso (from ho fufulèloa), n., perspiration, sweat.

Mofula-tšephe, n., a grass not yet identified.

Mofuli, n., hare.

Mofuli (from ho fula), n., one who shoots an arrow.

Mofulisi (from ho fula), n., one who causes cattle to graze, herd.

Mofumahali, n., queen, princess, lady; plur. mafumahali.

Mofumahatsana, dim. of mofumahali, n., little queen.

Mofumanehi (from ho fumanèha), n., poor person, pauper.

Mofumatsana (dim. of mofumahali), n., little princess.

Mofumi (from ho fuma), n., rich person.

Mofu-mofunyetsane-pèrè,n., one who simulates being dead.

Mofumo, n., the plant Erythrina Zeyheri.

Mofuoa (from ho fa), n., one who receives a gift.

'Mofuoa (from ho bofa), n., one who is bound, prisoner.

Mofupareli (from ho fupara), n. one who holds in his hand.
Mofuparölli (from ho fupara),
n., one who opens his hand,

who gives, who reveals.

Mofuralatsi (from ho furalla),
one who causes to turn the

back.

Mofuralli (from ho furallu), n.,
one who turns his back.

Mofusafo, n., a tree not yet identified.

Mofuta, n., kind, family, race,

sort.

Mofuthi (from ho fulha), n., blacksmith.

Mofutho (from ho futha), n., bellows; also old name for trousers.

Mofuthu, n., warmth, heat. Mofuthumèla (from ho futhu-

mala), n., warmth, heat.

Mofutisi (from ho futa), n.,
nurse of a child.

Mofutsana, n., common person; poor person; plur., mafutsa-

Mofutsoèla or mofutsoèlo (from ho futsoèla), n., liquid in which bread is soaked.

Mofutuhi (from ho futuha), n., one who goes to war, who attacks.

Mogafisi (from ho gafa), n., hut-tax collector,

Mohabo (from habo), n., his relation, his relative, his parent.

Mohaeno (from ha eno), n., thy relative, thy parent.

Mohaeso (from ha eso), n., my relative, my parent.

Mohahaba (from ho hahaba), n., long thing.

Mohahabeng, ho èla motho mohobabeng, to deceive a person, with clever words.

Mohahabo (from ha and habo), n., his relative, his parent.

Mohahaoane, n. very dry, too dry fermented corn ('mela). Mohahi (from 'ho haha), n.,

builder, inhabitant.

Mohaho (from ho haha), n.,
construction, building.

Mohahlamèlo (from ho hahlamèla), n., choking.

Mohaka, n., stubborn naughty person; mohaka oa moshemane, wild boy.

Mohaka, n., sturbbornness, obstinacy, contradictoriness.

Mohakajane, n., white bellied

crow, Pied crow or Bonte Kraai, Corvus scapulatus.

Mohaka-pula, n., a bird not yet identified.

Mohakanyi (from ho hakanya), n., one who guesses.

Mohala, n., cord, rope, telegraph wire, telegram; ho shapa, ho otla, ho tea mohala, to send a telegram.

Mohalaleli (from ho halalela), n., saint.

Mohalaletsi (from ho halalèla), n., sanctifier.

Mohalakane, n., small lumps of dung in the bowels of an

Mohalali (from ho halala, n., one who despises a gift as being small.

Mohalalitoe, n., the plant Richardia albo maculata.

Mohalalome, n., full grown animal.

Mohale-a-sa-le-eo (from mohale a sa le eo), n., ho lebella mohale-a-sa-le-eo, to expect something that does not

Mohal'a marumo (from mohale and marumo), n., true man.

Mohal'a-poone, n., a mythical serpent.

Mohale, n., brave man.

Mohalefi (from ho halefa), n., angry person.

Mohalitsong, n., name given to one another by the wives of a polygamist.

Mohalotso, noun used as an adv., quickly, too feebly.

Mohami (from ho hama), n., one who milks.

Mohani (from ho hana), n., one who refuses, who denies.

Mohano, n., sinew which keeps the head up.

Mohantšoana, n., species of locust (also called tsie-bulimol.

Mohantsoana, n., the plant Nolletia ciliaris.

Mohanyetsi (from ho hanyetsa), n., contradictor, opponent, adversary.

Mohanyi (from ho hanya), n., one who rescues grain in the lands.

Mohaoloana, n., sort of stoep built in the inner part of a hut to put pots on; cupboard, seat, stair.

Mohapela, n., straight shaped corn basket.

Mohapi (from ho hapa), n., capturer.

Mohari, n., too dry fermented Kafircorn ('mela).

Moharoli (from ho harola), n., one who tears to pieces.

Mohasanyi (from ho hasanya), n., one who spreads, who. sows.

Mohasi (from ho hasa), n., one who spread, who sows.

Mohasoa, n., old clothes, rags. Mohasoana, dim. of mohasoa, n., old cloth.

Mohata-metsi, n., the plant Nasturtium officinale; water

Mohata-metsi-o-monyenyane, n., a plant not yet identi-

Mohatelo (from ho hata, n., animal covered too young; two years old female animal.

Mohati (from ho hata), n., one who treads on.

Mohatisi (from ho hala), n., printer.

Mohatla, n., tail; small heap of corn winnowed after the bulk has been done; ho utsoa ka mohatla, to steal an object by first covering it in the presence of people; litaba li mohatlan'a khoiti, affairs are like a mole's tail, i. e.

Mohati'a khômô, n., the tree Celtis Kraussiana.

Mohato (from ho hala), n,, footstep, marching, conduct, manners, ways, example.

Mohato (from ho hata), n., a medicine to stop anything. Mohato, n., the plant Stobaea

microcephalla. Mohato-oa-bana, n., the plant

Lightfootia caledonica. Mohatollo, n., the tree Pittos-

porum viridiflorum.

Mohatsa, n., husband, wife; mohats'a ngoetsi, newly married man.

Mohats'a pula (from mohalsa and pula), n., consort of rain, i. e. fountain giving water only after rain.

Mohatsela (from ho hatsela), n., cold.

Mohau, n., mercy, pity, grace. Mohauheli (from ho hauhèla), n., mercyful one.

Mohauhèlo (from ho hauhèla), n., mercy, compassion, fa-

Mohauheloa (from ho huuhe'a), n., object of mercy.

Môhe, n., son-in-law.

Mohe, n., owl (in the litabla language).

Moheanyane, n., very small

Mohedene (d), n., heathen. Mohehe, n., person with a red

Moheble-heble, n., steep desc-

Mohèlè, n., handle of a pot. Moheli (from ho hèla), n., reaper. Mohesi, n., a species of antelope.

Mohetle, n., ground Woodpecker, Geocolaptes olivaceus.

Mohetle,n., coot, Fulica cristata. Mohlhi, stupid person.

Mohla, n., day, time, season;

mohlang oo, at that time, then; melileng eo, at that time, in those days; mehleng ena, nowadays; mch'eng, in the past, always, generally, usually; ka mehla. always; mohla opė some day; mohlomong, some day, perhaps; mohla is also employed as a conj., when, followed by the relat, mood. mohla ke fihlang, when I come; le ka mohla o le mong. not even one day, never; mohla monene, in olden times.

Mohlaba, n., plateau, table. Mohlaba, n., black shining powder like antimony.

Mohlaba, n., germ of Kafircorn. Mohlaba, n., froth on beer; ho noa joala mohlaba, to drink the froth of the beer.

Mohlaba-khama, n., a grass not vet identified.

Mohlabaneli (from ho hlaba), n., one who fights for.

Mohlabaneng, n., the W. C. Mohlabani (from ho hlaba), n., fighter, soldier, warrior.

Mohlaba-tala (from ho hlaba and tala), n., ho etsa mohlaba-tala, to break up new ground and sow at the same time; ho chesa mohlaba-tala, to burn old grass when the new has already grown.

Mohlabeho, n., the plant Polygala rarifolia.

Mohlabeho, n., plant used for drawing a bull to a cow.

Mohlabeho-o-moholo, n., the plant Polygala Garcini.

Mohlabèho-o-monyenyane, n., the plant Polygala serpentaria,

Mohlabela-tolo, n., Kafircom precious because of a famine.

Mohlabelo (from he hlaba), n., medicine made of burnt things and rubbed in small cuts on the skin.

Mohlabeng, n., stool, W. C. Mohlabi (from ho hlaba). n., one who stabs.

Mohlabuoa (from he hlaba), n., one who has been stabbed; wounded one.

Mohlae, sour sweet reed.

Mohlafotha, n., castor oil plant. Ricinus communis.

Mohlaha-pele, n., the grass Tricholaena setifolia.

Mohlahare, n., jaw.

Mohlaheli (from ho hlahèla), n., poor person, one who is in want.

Mohlahla, n., bristling hair of a pig. a dog; ridge of a mountain.

Mohlahla, n., nape.

Mohlahlami (from ho hlahlama), n., successor, follower.

Mohlahlobi (from ho hlahloba), examiner, inspector superintendent.

Mohlahlo, n., the plant Dimor-photheka Tragus.

Mohlabloe, n., kind, diversity; lefu le mehlahloe, there are many different diseases.

Mohlaka (from ho hlaka), n., distinctness (of a voice, of ascenery, of something seen); lentsoe le mohlaka, clear voice.

Mohlajoane, n., the plant Leucas nutans - Leonurus dimidiata.

Mohlaka, n., marsh with reeds: marshy place; been be mehlaka, rough hair or wool.

Mohlaka, n., smooth part of a feather quill, s'em in the middle of a leaf.

Mohlaka-föllela, n., vagabond, glutton.

Mohlakana, n., the grass Leersia hexandra.

Mohlakana-bilibili, ho etsa mohlakana-bi ibili, to roll on the ground (as at play).

Mohlaka-photoane, n., the plant Equisetum ramosissimum.

Mohlako (from ho hlaka), n., sound of a strong voice. distinctness, clearness.

Mohlakola, n., the tree Euclea myrtina E. undulata.

Mohlakola (from ho hlakola), n., bad omen indicated by the positions of the scattered divining bones: total loss: litaola li oele mohlakola, the bones have fallen so as to announce a total loss.

Mohlakolane (from ho hlakola). n., dim. of mohlakola; litaola li oele mohlakolane, the divining bones say that there is

still hope.

Mohlakoli (from ho hlakola). n., one who wipes away.

Mohlakoliso (from he hlakola), n., what is saved, rescued.

Mohlala, n., the plant Rhynchosia (?)

Mohlala, n., footstep, mark, example; mehlala, conduct. behaviour, example.

Mohlalefi (from ho h'alefa), n., wise person, educated person. Mohlalefisi (from ho hlalefa),

n., educator, instructor. Mohlali (from ho hlala), n., one who divorces.

Mobialosi (from ho hlalosa), n. one who explains.

Mohlaluoa (from ho hlala), n., divorced person.

Mohlamatsana-mohlokakoli - motseba - tsa - babang, n., one who sees the defects of others and not his

Mohla monene, adv., formerly, in olden times.

Mohlamong (from mohla and mong), n., one day, perhaps. Mohlampèpe, n., parasite; one

who does not stay at home, but lives on other people's food.

Mohlamu, n., anus.

Mohlana, n., rump: after-birth of an animal; ka mohlana, on the back.

Mohlana-monyane, n., meat taken from the rump near the tail.

Mohlana-oa-linyooko, n., the mohlana without the liver.

Mohlanapa, n., flat plat place, flat country, open place; ntho e mohlanapa, flat thing.

Mohlanka, n., servant ; ngoanamohlanka, n., young man, son.

Mohlankana, n., young man. Mohlanoli (from ho hlanola), n., one who turns inside out, who exposes, who reveals.

Mohlaoll (from ho hlaola), n., one who weeds.

Mohlaope (from mohla and ope), adv., perhaps, some day, sometimes.

Mohlapanvi (from ho hlapanya), n., one who swears.

Mohlapaoli (from ho hlapaola), n., one who insults.

Mohlape, n., flock, herd.

Mohlapo (from ho hlapa), n., "periods".

Mohlaseli, n., skin that is being

 tamed and made supple; line where the hair has fallen off a skin.

Mohlatsoa, n., one who grumbles although well treated and

Mohlatsisa, n., the plant Euphorbia striata.

Mohlatsisa, n., the plant Hedvotis Amatymbica.

Mohlatsoa-mafi. n., the plant Cluythia Pulchelle.

Mohlatsoa-meno (from ho hla-Isoa and meno), n., root used for washing the teeth.

Mohlatsol (from he hlatsoa), n., washer, washerwoman,

Mohleblo, n., suet, caul.

Mohlèhlo (from ho hlèhla), n., trot.

Moblehlo, n., bandolier of cartridges.

Mobioa, n., dog's grass, Cynodon Dactylon.

Mohloaela, n., noise made by people walking unseen.

Mohloane, n., a species of small grasshopper (said to be the male of the lerutle).

Mohloa-mafika, n., the grass Agrostis alba = A. gigantea.

Mohloanyane, same as mohloa-

Mohloare, n., olive tree, Olea verrucosa, var. brachybotrys.

Mohloara-thatjane, n., a tree not yet identified.

Mohloa-tšepe, n., the grass Tragus racemosus.

Mohlobo, n., tribe.

Mohlobohi (from he hloboha), n., one who gives up.

Mohlobohuoa (from ho hloboha). n., person given up, completely lost person.

Mobloboli (from ho hlobola), n., one who undresses; poor one, naked one.

Mohloi (from ho hloea), n., hater.

Mohloela, n., a grass not yet identified.

Mohloela-majoe, n., the grass Rhynchospora glauca.

Mohloèla - maioe - o - monvenyane, n., a grass not yet identified.

Mohloeki (from ho hloèka), n., clean, pure person.

Mohloekisi (from ho hloeka), n., one who cleans, cleanses, purifies.

Mohloeli (from he hlorla), n.,

Mohloeli, n., eye of a fountain.

Mohlofu, n., smell of rottenness; effeminate person.

Mohlohlello, n., the plant Polygala serpentaria.

Mohlohli (from ho hlohla), n., one who crams corn into a

Mohloblo (from ho hlohla), n., piece of wood used for cramming corn into a grain basket.

Mohloblo, grain higher than the bag, overfilling.

Mohlohloa (from ho hlohla), n., mohlohloa o rapame, one who eats much and does not work.

Mohlohloane, n., the shrub Rhus discolor.

Mohloho, n., horn used cupping-glass.

Mohlohonolofatsuoa (from ho hlohonolofala). blessed n.,

Mohlohonolofatsi (from ho hlohonolofalsa), n., one who blesses.

Mohloka (from ho hloka), n., one who wants, who has not got (in composite words like mohloka - kobo, mohloka - khōmo), etc.

Mohloki (from ho hloka), n., one who wants, poor person.

Mohloko, n., the plant Polygala Garcini.

Mohlokofatsi (from ho hlokofa-Isa), n., tormentor, perse-

Mohlokomeli (from ho hlokomėla), n., one who takes care of.

Mohlola-a-li-etsa, n., one who always makes mistakes or faults, or does the same thing.

Mohlola-tlotlo (from he hlola and letlotlo), n., one who owns a good thing but makes no use of it, who finds a treasure and does not en-

Mohlolehi (from ho hlola), n., the Eternal one.

Mohloli (from he hlola), conqueror, victorious one.

Mohloli (from ho hlola), creator.

Mohloli (from ho hlola), n., one who remains, Eternal one.

Mohloli, n., eye of a fountain. Mohlolloane n., loin, fillet.

Mobiolo (from ho hlola), n., thing seen for the first time; wonder, miracle, something extraordinary, unusual.

Mohloloa (from ho hlola), n., vanquished one.

Mohlolohali, n., widow, widower; monna oa mohlolohali, mosali oa mohlolohali.

Mohlolohali, n., the grass Aristida Burkei.

Mohlolo-hlolo, n., carcase, bones.

Moblomèlo (from ho hloma), n., things put high in a basket.

Mohlomela-tsie-oa-thaba,n., the plant Helichrysum nudifolium.

Mohlomela-tsle-oa-thota, n., the plant Helichrysum niconiaefolium.

Mohlomi (from ho hloma), n., one who plants, planter.

Mohlomo, n., the grass Andropogon hirtus.

Mohlomohi (from ho hlomoha), n, one who is sad.

Mohlomong (from mohla and mong), n., perhaps, one day.

Mohlomphehi (from ho hlompha), n., reverend, one worthy of respect.

Mohlomphi (from ho hlompha), n., one who respects, respectful one.

Mohlompholli (from ho hlompha), n., disrespectful one.

Mohlonami (from ho hlonama),

n., sad one; one who sulks.

Mohlonecha, n., the plant Psoralea polysticta.

Mohlonephehi (from ho hlone-

pha), n., one worthy of respect.

Mohlonephi (from ha hlonepha), n., respectful one.

Mohlônephôlli (from ho hlonepha), n., disrespectful one.

Mohlongoa-fatše (from ho hloma and falše), n., hut made of branches planted in the ground,

Mohlono, n., chips of a raw skin, bits of skin, of meat; artificial fur of a skin blan-

ket.

Mohlopha, n., something very full, full to the top.

Mohlophe, n., something white. Mohlophehi (from ho hlopha), n., one well adorned

Mohiophehi (from ha hlopha), n., tormented one, bothered one.

Mohlophi (from ho hlopha), n., one who torments or bothers. Mohlophisi (from ho hlopha), n.,

one who adorns.

Mohlorehi (from ho hlora), n., unhappy one,

Mohlori (from ho hlora), n., unhappy one.

Mohlorisi (from ho hlord), n., one who causes others to be unhappy.

Mohlorumo, n., the grass Imperata arundinacea, var. Thun-

bergii.

Mohlosè, n., ear of Kafircorn eaten by birds.

Mohlotsi (from ho hlotsa), n., one who limps.

'Moho, as hammoha, adv., together.

Mohoaball, n., slight bleeding wound.

Mohoalolo, n., thoughtlessness, unconcern,

Mohoalotso (from he healotsa), n., indifference, unconcern; he etsa mehealotse, to pass without taking notice of people.

Mohoang, n., stalks of plants like maize, Kafircorn.

Mohoasa, n., noise; ho phutha mohoasa, to walk so as to make no noise.

Mohoaso, n., slight noise made

by fermenting beer.

Mohoato, passing without stopping.

Mohoballa, very elongated thing.

Mohōba-hōba, n., length, height. Mohobeletsa, n., milk in which very little bread is soaked.

Mohōbeli (from ho hōbèla), n., dancer.

Mohobèlo (from ho hobèla), n., a special dance of men.

Mohōbo, like mohōbèlo, n., dance of men.

Mohôbo, ho niša likhômô mohôho, to take cattle to the grazing grounds very early, before they are milked.

Mohoboko, leihlo le mohoboko, destroyed eye; motho ea mohoboko, one eyed person.

Mohoè, n., father-in-law. Mohoebe-hoebe, n., mixed up

things.

Mohoebeletsa, n., thick milk, gravy, milk with too little bread.

Mohoebi (from ho hoëba), n., merchant, trader, barterer, Mohoèhali, n., mother-in-law

of a man. Mohoehetso, n., roughly made

Mohoèlè, n., handle of a pot. Mohoèlè, n., handle of a pot.

Mohōeletsi (from ho hōeletsa), n., one who shouts.

Mohōeletso (from ho hoèletsa). n., short, shouting, cry. Mohoere, n., child or calf of about three years old and still sucking.

Mohoere - hoere, n., mixed things, mess. mixture, mud-

Mohoètè, n., hair on the body.
Mohofe, n., poor man, vagabond.
Mohofu, n., flesh of the lungs.
Mohoha, n., ox killed to purify
people who have buried a
dead person.

Mohoheli (from ho hohèla), n., one who fascinates, who attracts.

Mohobetso, n., shoe.

Mohohia (from ho hohia), n., very coarse sand stone used for scraping skins.

Mohôhla, n., very strong thing or person.

Mohobio, n., hollow in a mountain, hole, abyss,

Mohoho, n., something beginnic to grow.

Mohohoma, n., head narrow on the sides with a tall forehead; deep hole.

Mohōhōrō, n., dry skin.
Mohōhorōana, dim. of mohōhō-

rö, n., dry skin; bogus calf.
Mohôkôtla, n., uncertainty, not knowing where one is going.

Mohōla, n., field left unploughed for many years.

Mohola-ntja, n., the plant Gomphocarpus linearis.

Mohōlehi (from ho hōlèha), n., one who binds.

Mohōlehuoa (from ho hōlèha), n., one who is bound, prisoner.

Mohōli, n., vapour, fog, mist. Mohōlisi (from ho hōla), n., educator, one who takes

care of children.

Mohōlle, n., elder brother or

Mohōlō (from khōlō), n., superior, elder brother, mohōlō oq phuthèho, elder of the church, ha esō mohōlō, at my grand parents'.

Moholo, n., nthethe a bina moholo a lutse, the upper part of the

tree is shaken.

Möhölö, oftener möölö, n., peculiar howling of a dog said to cause misfortune.

Moholoane (from khōlō), n., elder brother.

Moholoko, n., ring.

Mohololi, n., Blue or Stanley crane, Tetrapteryx Paradi-

Moholokohlo, n., big chasm. Mohōlōtso, n., something long hanging straight down.

Moholu-oa-pela, n., the plant Cineraria aspera,

Moholu-oa-pela, n., the plant Cineraria geifolia.

Moholu-oa-pela, n., the plant Dianthera origanoides.

Moholu, n., stomach; (likhōmō) li ile le meholu le mala, all (the cattle) has been taken away.

Moholuopo, n., short drawers (tšeha), made of the stomach of an ox.

Mohoma, n., pick, plough, hoe. Mohoma, n., deep cavern.

Mohōmi (from ho hōma), n., embroiderer.

Mohomo (from ho homa), n., embroidery.

Mohōnō, n., envy, jealousy about things given to other people.

Mohonono, n., nko mohonono, aquiline nose (or face) of a horse.

Mohonyane, or moonyane, n., the plant Bideus pilosa.

Mohooe, n., a kind of owl of the-sub order Striges.

Mohōo (from he hōa), n., shout, outcry.

Mohope, n., calabash used for drinking.

Mohōpōli (from ho hōpōla), n., one who thinks, remembers. Mohōpōlo (from ho hōpōla) n.,

thought, opinion, idea.

Mohopotsi (from ho hopolu), n.,

one who reminds.

Mohopu, n., the plant Pimpi-

nella caffra.

Mohopung, n., the orchid Disa

obtusa.

Mohōqa, n., very big ox.

Mohoro-horo, n., mixture of all kinds of things; lentsoe le mohoro-horo, husky voice.

Mohosho, n., people or cattle or smell remaining behind; rear-guard; trail of grain left on the ground.

Mohotetsi (from ho hotetsa), n., one who kindles, lights a fire.

Mohotle, n., coot, Fulica Cristata.

Mobotloane, n., glutton.

Mohōtšoana. n., travellers' shelter; u hlomile mohōtšoana, you have been away a long time.

Mohoula, n., row of people walking.

Mohuli (from ho hula), n., one who pulls,

'Môi (from ho bōea), n., weed growing aga n after having been weeded.

Molfo, n., companions of a chief, chief's guard.

Molhloe, n., person blind in one eye.

Moikahlöleli (from ho ahlöla), n., one who judges for oneself.

Moikahlöli (from ho ahlöla), n., one who judges himself.

Moikakasi (from ho kakasa), n., proud person.

Molkaketsi, n., hypocrite.

Moikalosi (from ho aloha), n., one who looks after himself. Moikani (from ho ana), n., one who takes a pledge.

Moikeli (from ho ea), n., one who goes away.

Moikemeli (from ho èma), n., one who justifies himself.

Moikemisi (from ho èma), n., one who raises himself.

Moiketli (from ho ikètla), n., one who is at ease, takes it easily.

Moiketsetsi (from ho etsa), n., one who does or makes for himself.

Moiketsi (from ho elsa), n., one who does harm to himself; self made person.

Moiketsisi (from ho etsa), n., imitator, simulator.

Moikbakanyi (from hohakanya), n., one who disguises himself.

Moikhantši (from ho khanya and from ho hana), n., rebel, proud person.

Molkhohomosi (from ho ikhōhōmōsa), n., haughty person.

Molkholisi (from ho hola), n., self educated person; one who makes himself big.

Moikholofatsi (from ho holofala), n., one who cripples oneself.

Moikhopoll (from ho hopola), n., one who thinks of himself.

Moikhōpōtsi (from ha /ōpōla), n., one who reminds himself.

Moikisi (from ho ea/, n., one who takes himself to.

Molkoki (from ho oka), n., one who nurses himself,

Moikokobetsi (from ho kokobèla), n., one who humbles oneself, humble one.

Moikomanyi (from ho omana), n., one who scolds himself.

Molkomosi (from ho omosa!, n., one who warms himself.

Moikorosi (from ho oroha), n., one who takes himself home. Moikotli (from ho otla), n., one 261

who strikes or punishes him-

Molkotlölli (from ho ollölla), n., one who stretches himself.

Moikutloa-pelo (from ho utloa and pelo, n., one who feels inclined, willing to do.

Moikutloa (from ho utloa), n., one who is conscious of self. who feels himself ready to

Molkutloi (from ho utloa), n., one who is conscious of himself, willing,

Molla (from ho ila), n., one who detests, dislikes, despises.

Mollo (from ho ila), n., "periods". Molloa (from ho ila), n., detested one, hated one.

Mollolo (from ho ilola), medicine for wounds, to make young people strong and

true men.

Moima, n., a pregnant woman. Molmana, n., same as moima; ke moimana, she is pregnant.

Moimameli (from ho mamèla). n., one who thinks.

Molmamelo (from ho imamela), reflection, thinking. thought.

Molmemi (from ho mėma), n., one who comes uninvited: volunteer.

Moimolli (from ho imela), n., one who relieves, reliever. rescuer.

Melnahano (from ho nahana), n., self-examination.

Molnoha, n., damp and cold wind.

Moinyatsi (from ho nyatsa), n., one who repents, penitent.

Moinyoha, n., damp and cold wind.

Moipaballi (from he baballa). n., one who takes care of himself.

Molpall (from ho bala), n., one who counts himself.

Moipapatletsi (from ho papatletsa), n., one who hides what he should say, who speaks vaguely.

Moipati (from ho pala), n., one

who hides himself.

Molpei (from ho bèa), n., one who pretends to be, who places or reports himself.

Moipelaetsi (from ho belaèla), n., one who causes himself

to be dissatisfied.

Molphahamisi (from ho phahama), n., one who makes himself big; ambitious one.

Molpheleli (from ho phela), n., one who lives for oneself,

selfish one.

Moiphelisi (from ho fèla), n.,

self-destroyer.

Molphelisi (from ho phela), n., one who causes himself to

Moiphepi (from ho fepa), n., one who feeds himself.

Moiphetetsi (from ho phetetsa). n., one who revenges himself.

Molphokolisi (from he fokola), n., one who weakens himself.

Molpholisi (from ho fola), n., one who heals himself.

Molpholosi (from he pholoha), n., one who saves himself.

Molpiletsi (from ho bitsa), n., one who appeals,

Moipolai (from ho bolaea), n., one who kills himself.

Moipoleli (from ho bolèla), n., one who says what he is, who confesses.

Molpolelo (from ho bolela), n., confession.

Molpoloki (from ho boloka), n., one who keeps oneself.

Moiponell (from ho bona), n., one who looks for himself.

Molponi (from he bona), n., one who sees himself.

Molpontši (from ho hona), n., one who shows himself.

Molpotsi (from ho botsa), n., one who asks himself.

Moipusi (from ho busa), n., one who governs himself, who has self-government.

Moisa-tèlèha, n., generic name for orchids with long horizontal roots (Eulophia order).

Moisi (from ho isa), n.. he who takes to, who causes to go. Moitaeli (from ho laea), n., one

who controls himself. Moitabil (from lahla), n., one

who throws himself away.

Moitatoli (from ho latòla), n.,
one who excuses himself.

Moitatolo (from ho latola), n.,

Moltebali (from ho lebala), n., one who forgets himself.

Moiteki (from ho leka), n., one who tries himself, who tries to get converted.

Moitekoli (from ha lekola), n., one who searches himself. Moitell, n., dry and loose dung:

manure.

Moltell (from ho tèla), n., one who renounces himself.

Moiteli (from ha lla), n., one who weeps, who complains.

Moitemohi (from ho lemoha), n., one who notices himself.

Moithaôpi (from ho raōpa), n., one who volunteers, volunteer.

Moithapelli (from ho rapèla), n., one who prays for himself.

Moithati (from ho rata), n., one who loves himself; selfish, egoistical person.

Moitheri (from ho rèra), n., one who makes plans about himself

Moithoki (from he roka), n., one who praises himself. Moithomi (from ho roma), n., one who volunteers,

Moithorisi (from ho rorisa), n., one who boasts, boaster.

Molthuti (from ho rula), n., one who teaches himself, student, self-taught person.

Moltimeletsi (from ho timeletsa), n., one who destroys

himself.

Moltimetsi (from ho timetsa), n., one who destroys himself.

Moitimi (from ho tima), n., one who deprives himself.

Moitisi (from ho lisa), n., one who watches over himself.

Moltiami (from ho tlama), n., one who binds himself, who has taken vows, pledges; monk, nun.

Moitlamo (from he tlama), n., garment worn round the

Moltihahisi (from he hlaha), n,, one who presents himself, candidate.

Moitihōkōfatsi (fro ho hlōkōfatsa), n., one who causes himself to suffer.

Moltihokomeli (from ho hlokomėla), n., one who takes care of himself.

Moitiholi (from ho hlōla), n., one who conquers himself.

Moltihomphi (from ho hlompha), n... one who respects himself.

Moitiomphölli (from ho hlompha).n., one who dishonours himself.

Moithonephi (from ho Monepha), n., one who respects himself.

Moithonepholli (from ho hlonepha), n., one who dishonours himself.

Moitlisi (from ho tla), n., one who has come of his own accord.

Moitiotiolli (from ho tlöllölla), n., one who dishonours himself.

Moitoaneli (from ho loana), n., one who fights for himself. Moitoi (from ho loea), n., one

who bewitches himself.

Moitoisi (from ho loea), n., one who pretends to bewitch.

Moitokafatsi (from ho löka), n., one who pretends to be righteous.

Moitôkisi (from ho lōka), n., one who prepares himself.

Moltōkōlli (from ho lōkōlla), n., one who delivers or unbinds himself.

Moltopolli (from ho lopolla), one who redeems himself,

Moltsamaell (from ho tsamaea), n., one who walks or lives independently.

Moitsamaisi (from ho Isamaea), n., one who goes according to his own will.

Moltšebeletsi (from ho sebelsa), n., one who works for himself.

Moitsebi (from ho tscha), n., one who knows himself.

Moltšebi (from ho seba), n., one who slanders himself.

Moitšenoli (frem ho senola), n., one who reveals himself.

Moltšenyetsi (from ho senya), n., one who spoils his own affairs.

Moitšenyi (from ho senya), n., one who spoils himself.

Moltšepi (from ho tšėpa), n., one who has confidence in himself.

Moitšilafatsi (from ho silafalsa), n., one who defiles himself.

Moltšireletsi (from ho sirėla), n., one who protects himself.

Moitšoareli (from he tšeara), n., one who forgives himself. Moitšoari (from he tšeara), n., one who restrains himself.

Moitšomi (from ho soma), n.,

one who mocks himself.

Moitšusumetsi (from ho susumelsa), n., one who urges himself.

Moltuleli (from ho lula), n., one who sits idle.

Moitumeli (from ho lumèla), n., one who is glad,

Moja, n., long rope or thong; dance ornament.

Mojaki (from ho jaka), n., one who resides in a foreign land; alien, foreigner.

Mojakuoa (from ho jaka), n., good master, one for whom people like to work.

Moja-khōhō (from ho ja and khōhō), n., a species of snake.

Mojalefa (from ho ja and lefa), n., heir; mojalefa oa ka or moja-lefa la ka, my heir.

Mojali (from ho jala), n., sower. Moja-moraō (from ho ja and moraō), n., he who eats last.

Moja-pela (from ho ja and pela), n., a fabulous snake.

Moja-pele (from ho ja and pele), n., he who eats first,

Moja-poll (from ho ja and poli), n., bunch of tails worn as ornament.

Mojari (from ho jara), n., bearer. Mojarisi (from ho jara), n., one who helps to bear

Mojaro(from ho jara), n., stretcher, pack, bier, burden.

Mojaruoa (from ho jara), n., one who is borne.

Moji (from ho ja), n., eater.

Mo-Jode, n., Jew.

Mojoèloa (from ho joèla), n., the one to whom something is said.

Mo-Juta, n., Jew.

'Môka, n., meeting of people, feast, assembly, little "bee."

'Moka, n., assembly; ka 'moka.
all of them, the whole lot.

Mokaba, n., hydrocele.

Mokaka, n., foot and mouth disease.

Mokakaoane, like kaate, .n., wild melon, Cucumis trigo-

Mokakaoe, n., round hard stone.

Mokakatleli (from ho kakatlèla), n., one who supports, who carries.

Mokaki (from he kaka), n., insolent one. impudent. rebel.

Mokalami (from he kalama), n., rider.

Mokali, n., bunch of bead to the front hair: turkey's comb,

Mokalimi (from he kalima), n., borrower.

Mokalli (from ho kalla), п., rider.

Mokalli (from ho kalla), n., one who strikes with a stick.

Mokana, or molekane, n., friend; mokan'a ka, friend.

'Môkana, dim. of 'môka, n., small assembly; ka 'mōkana, all of them.

Mokaola, n., syphilis (in its second stage).

Mokaola, n., the plant Xanthium spinosum.

Mokara, n., dead locust.

Mokata, n., big aigret.

Mokata, n., the plant Clerodendron natalense.

Mokata-kata, n., difficult and endless matter.

Mokataki (from ho kataka). n., oppressor.

Mokati (from ho kata), n., one who fills a hole.

Mokatloana, n., short tippet.

Mokato (from ho kata), n., house

Mokato, n., loaf of bread made

for a chief; bread not vet made into round loaves,

Mokebe, n., fabulous serpent, said to light a fire like the will-of-the-wisp.

Mokèkè, n., wooden dish or basin.

Mokekenene, n., very big thing, big grain basket.

Mokenell (from ho kèna), n., one to whom a widow is given.

Mokenelli (from ho kena), n., one who enters a work begun by others, who interferes.

Mokenênê, n., big ox.

Mokepecha, n., short and thick thing, kerrie.

Mokepechane, n., small kerrie. Mokegoana, n., thin rope made of beads.

Mokeretla (from ho keretla). n., old cracked thing.

Moketa, n., thin animal.

Mokete, n., feast.

Moketi (from ho kėla), n., one who plays at knuckle bones.

Mokha, n., piece of a kaross; division, place.

Mokha, n., track of mice.

Mokhaba, n., ho tsoa mokhaba, to go and fight far in advance of others.

Mokhaba, leleme le mokhaba, or le mokhaba-khaba, tongue that speaks too much and indiscriminately; khomo e ntšitse leleme mokhaba-khaba, the ox pulled out a long tongue.

Mokhabisi (from ho khaba), n., one who adorns.

Mokhabiso (from he khaba), n., ornament.

Mokhabo (from ho khaba), n., ornament.

Mokhafisi (from ho khafa), n., tax-collector.

Mokhahla, n., roughly tanned

Mokhahlelo (from ho khahlela).

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n., relay of men, reinforcement.

Mokhahlo (from ho khahla), n., pleasure found in something.

Mokhalla (from ho haila), n., coarse meal.

Mokhajoana (dim. of mokhoubo), n., little muddy place.

Mokhajoana, n., sort of pinafore worn by men on the stomach and loins.

Mokhako, n., new clay pot. Mokhalemeli (from hokhalema), n., one who scolds, who punishes.

Mokhali (from ho khala), n., conqueror.

Mokhamo (from ho khama), n., narrow place, notch, isthmus.

Mokhankha, n., the plant Chenopodium Botrys.

Mokhankha, n., the plant Chenopodium Ambroioides Ch. accumulatum.

Mokhanni (from ho khanna), n., one who chases, who urges.

Mokhanya, n., shade made over the eyes with the hand; ho haha mokhanya, to shade the eyes with the hand.

Mokhaóletsi (from ho khaōha), n., one who intercepts. Mokhaōli (from ho khaōla), n.,

one who cuts, arbiter. Mokhaotso (from ho khaoha),

n., end; something that is not full. Mokhasi (from ho khasa), n.,

Mokhasi (from ho khasa), n., one who creeps on hands and feet.

Mokhasi, horse-fly.

Mokhathala (from he khathala), n., fatigue.

Mokhathatsi (from ho khathala), n., one who bothers.

Mokhathi (from ho khatha), n., one who breaks up new ground.

Mokhatholli (from ho khuthala),

n., one who gives rest.

Mokhatlo, n., assembly, society.

Mokhatša, n., hole, hollow.

Mokhèa, n., track of mice. Mokhèbè-khèbè, n., big hole. Mokhèkhètho (from ho khèkhètha), n., whole half of a

slaughtered animal.

Mokhèle, n., stick garnished with feathers and worn with the shield as a war ornament; ho hlömöla mokhèlè, to get out of one's way.

Mokhèlè, n., the plant Alectra melampyroides.

Mokhelebana, n., small thing. Mokhelo (from ho kheloha), n.,

man or animal keeping away from others; secretary bird. Mokhelōha (from ho khelōha),

plur. mekhelõha, n., exception.

Mokhelõhi (from ho khelõha).

mokneioni (from ho kheloha), n., one who goes out of the way, erring one, heretic. Mokhelósi (from ho khelōha),

n., one who causes to stray.

Mokhèmo (from ho khèma), n.,
gallop; pula e mokhèmo, swift
rain.

Mokherane, n., small animal, small horse.

Mokherehlana, n., old thing, worn out thing.

Mokhesi, n., wart dog.

Mokhesi (from ho khesa), n., one who despises; fastidious person.

Mokhethehi (from hó khètha), n., chosen one, one set apart.

Mokbethi (from ho khètha), n., one who chooses; elector.

Mokhètho (from ho khètha), n., choice, chosen things or people.

Mokhèthoa or mokhethuoa (from ho khètha), n., chosen one, elected one; holy person.

Mokhetloa, n., act of driving cattle away to save them.

Mokhetšema, n., hollow, hole.

Mokhi (from ho kha), n., one who draws a liquid.

Mokhibi (from ho khiba), n., one who plays at mokhibo.

Mokhibo (from ho khiba), n., dance and songs performed by girls on their knees.

Mokhitli (from ho khitla), n., one who strikes the ground

with a hoe.

Mokhon, n., manner, fashion, habit, way, routine, pretence defect; ka mokhoa oa leng, in the right manner, according to custom, as wont.

Mokhoabane, n., South African rook, or Black crow, Coryus

capensis.

Mokhoabo, n., marshy place (where cattle like to drink). Mokhoaphiri,n.the bushRhus(?) Mokhoatha, n., foot steps, ex-

ample. Mokhoathatsa (from he khea-

thatsa), n., slight noise; ru-

mour, hint.

Mokhobo (from ho khoba), n.,
stone used for crushing

Mokhoelebe, n., unwashed pers-

piration, dirt.

Mokhoèma, n., great smoker. Mokhoenyana, n., son-in-law. Mokhoephetsane (from ho khoephetsa), n., trigger, trap.

Mokhoetsi, n., careful person. Mokhohlane, n., cold in the

head and chest.

Mokhoisetsoana (from ho khea), n., child begotten whilst the elder one was still sucking.

Mokholoana, n., very thin liquid,

mud.

Mokhōka-khoale (from ho khōka and khoale), n., endless matter; ho nka mokhōkakhoale, to get oneself into endless difficulties; one who always begs.

Mokhokhotoane, or mokhokho-

thoane, n., hooping-cough.

Mokhōki (from ho khōka), n.,
one who leads with a thong.

Mokhōlėla (from ho hōla), n., foreignerhaving resided long in a country; old used up thing.

Mokholisi (from he kholea), n.,

one who persuades.

Mokholitsoane, n., brown lizard.

Mokholoa (from ho kholoa), n., satisfied person, one who is persuaded.

Mokholo, n., descent, steep

descent.

Mokhôlôchane, n., person who goes about and eats much; masterless roaming dog.

Mok'holo-pasa, n., (pron. k with an aspiration), passport given to workers at the Goldfields.

Mokholuoa (from ho kholoa), one who is satisfied, per-

suaded.

Mokholutsoane, n., brown lizard; gen. Euprepes, Smith; ho nyèkoa ke mokholutsoane, to get dry while being made supple (of a skin).

Mokhômareli (from ho khômarėla), n., adherent, one who

stricks to one.

Mokhopamisi (from he khopama), n., one who bends.

Mokhōpi, n., circle of people.

Mokhōpisi (from ha khāpā), n.,
one who causes to stumble,
who scandalizes.

Mokhopomolli (from ha khopapama), n., one who puts

straight again.

Mokhora, n., tattooing on the stomach, the shoulders or the arms.

Mokhorane or mokhoroane, n., Namaqua Dove, Oena Capensis.

Mokhori (from ho khora), n.,

one who is satisfied.

Mokhōrisi (from ho khōra), n., one who satisfies, one who has seduced a female.

Mokhoro, n., outhouse, hut where fire is made; rondable.

Mokhosi, n., shout of alarm; he hlaba mokhosi, to alarm, to shout.

Mokhôthali (from, ho khôthala), n., courageous one:

Mokhothatsi (from ho khothalsa), n., one who encourages; preacher.

Mokhotho, track, mark of foot-

steps.

Mok'hotho (pron. k followed by an aspiration), n., species of dark red Kafircorn.

Mokhotlo, n., the bird called Wilde Kalkoen, Bald Ibis, Geronticus calvus.

Mokhōtō, n., the plant Nolletia ciliaris.

Mokhotsi (from ho khotsa), n,, one who enjoys rest, peace.

Mokhotsi, n., friend, beloved one; parents of married people.

Mokhotson, n., greedy person, glutton.

Mokhotsofatsi (from ha khatsofatsa), n., peace-maker, pacifier.

Mokhu, n., lonely gnu; teacher of boys at the circumcision, real man; plur. mekhu; mokhu ou mushale, real man of a chief.

Mokhubu, n., navel.

Mokhukhuni (from ho khukhuna, one who crawls.

Mokhukhuno (from ho khukhuna), n., crawling.

Mokhumameli (from ho khumama), n., one who kneels before, worshipper.

Mokhumami (from ho khumama), n., one who kneels down. Mokhurumetsi (from he khurumetsa), n., one who covers up.

Mokhutli (from ho khutla), n., one who comes back.

Mokhutifal (from ho khutla), n., one who brings or sends back.

Mokhutiulo, n., piece of wood put in a grain basket to keep it up.

Mokhutsi (from he khutsa), n., one who does not speak, silent one.

Mokhutsisi (from ho khutsa), one who causes to be silent.

Mokhutsufatsi (from ho khutsufala), n., one who shortens.

'Moki (from ho boka). n., one who praises.

'Môki (from ho bōku), n., adulterer.

Mokibe (from he kiha), n., trap. Mokikiri, n., the plant Lithospernum cinereum.

Mokilibl, n., one who rides; brave man; officer.

Moking, n., black earth used for adorning earthern pots.

Mokitlane, n., a plant not yet identified.

Moko, n., marrow; moko oa taha, pith.

'Moko, n., file of people.

'Moko, n., trunk of the elephant. Moko, n., chaff.

Mokoalaba, n., stony ridge; steep place.

Mokoali (from ho koa'u), n. one who shuts.

Mokoalli (from ho koa'a), n., one who shuts in the kraal.

Mokoallo (from ho koala), n., bar used for shutting the entrance of a kraal.

'Mokoana, n., chicken-pox. Mokoana, n., bone of the leg of a goat.

Mokoanare, n., man or animal stronger than others.

Mokoaqo, n., road making. Mokobane, n., dance of men (often called mohōbèlo).

Mokobi (from ho koba), n., one who bends.

Mokobi (from ho koba), n., one who criticizes indirectly.

Mokobi (from ho koba), n., indirect speech, hint, allogory.

Mokobo (from ha koba), n.,

allusion, hint indirect blame.

Mokobobo, n., loan of a field.

Mokoebe, n., spur of a fowl; long and hard nail.

Mokoelebana, n., something worn out; old assegai, weak assegai.

Mokoea (pron. moko-ea), n.,

disease of fowls.

Mokoena (from koena), n., a person of the clan that owns the crocodile as its badge.

Mokoena-tota, n., medicine said to prevent a man deserting his home.

Mokoena-seqha, n., illegiti-

mate child.

Mokoenehi (from ho koenèha), n., one who changes his mind; backslider; renegade. Mokoenehi, n., bread mealies.

Mokoèrè, n., e se e le mokoèrè o le mong, it is the one tooth left in the mouth.

Mokoetetsa, n., faint sound of a voice.

Mokoetla, n., white stone ground up and used for white-washing.

Mokoetsepe, n., tooth or nail longer than the others; last tooth in the mouth.

Mokojoane, n., animal that has died of starvation.

Mokoka, n., shame, fear.

Mokoka, perseverance in walkking when one is tired; swiftness in going far.

Mokoki (from he keka), n., beggar, one who wants to receive food without working for it.

Mokoko, n., large shield of the Zulu.

Mokôkô, n., cock of the domestic fowl, Gallus.

Mokokobetsi (from ha kokobéla), n., one who humiliates.

Mokōkōbōlli (from ho kokobela), n., one who raises up.

Mokokorobi (from ho kōkōrōha), n., one who walks slowly.

Mokokotlo, n., back, spine; ridge of a house; he nea mothō mokokotlo, to turn one's back on a person.

Mokôkôtlôfu, n., bread mealies. Mokokotoana, n., whooping cough.

Mokokoti (from ho kokola), n., one who knocks at the door.

Mokola, n., nose-bleeding; ho tsoa mokola, to bleed from the nose.

Mokoli (from ho kola), ii., one who gathers locusts.

Mokolla, n., marrow of the spine.

Mokollo, n., person one cannot make a friend of, animal or person who does not stay long at the same place.

Mokolobetsi (from ho ko!obetsa).

n., one who baptizes.

Mokolobetsuoa (from he kolobetsa), n., one who is baptized.

Mokoloki (from ha koloka), n.,
one who marches behind
others.

Mokoloko (from hu koloka), n., string of things, line, file of people.

Mokolo-kolo, n., meat given to the person who has cooked meat for another person.

Mokolo-kolo, n., spine, back bone.

Mokolokotoane, n., heap of

stones, beacon, boundary stone.

Mokōlōlō, n., thin pap; much milk with little bread soaked in it; ha elsa mokōlōlō, to dilute.

Mokolutio (from he kelutlèla), n., anything slanting, long side of an object, elongated thing.

Mokoma, n.. so-called prophet of the mothèkè-thèkè superstitions.

Mokoma-komi (from ho koma), n., one who always complains, grumbler.

Mokôme (from ha kōma), n., grinded roasted locusts.

Mokomiso (from ho koma), n., medicine in powder.

Mokonare, n., stout and strong man. Mokonya, v., t. to get saliva up;

to suck something put in the mouth.

Mokonyetsa, v., t. to mumble. Mokopanyi (from ho kopanya), n., one who unites.

Mokopi (from ho kopa), n., one who embraces, who manages.

Mokopi (from ho kōpu), n., one who begs, beggar.

Mokopjoane, n., the bird Burchell's Courser, Cursorius Rufus.

Mokopo, n., fault.

Mokopshoane, n., the bird Burchells Courser.

Mokopshoe, n., the plant Trifolium Burchellianum

Mokopu, n., pumpkin

Mokopu-ntja, n., wild water melon.

Mokôgô, n., meal of roasted locusts mixêd with boiled

Mokoro, n., three year old untrained horse; horse which was not trained at the proper time. Mokoro, n., boat.

Mokoroane, n., Namaqua dove, Oena capensis; -- or White Stork, see Mokotatsie.

Mokoropetso (from ho koropetsa), n., arch-roof.

Mokorotlo (from ho karotla), n., grumbling; war song.

Mokotatsie (from ha kota and tsie), n., White Stork or Great locust bird, Ciconia alba.

Mokoteli (from ho kolela), n., boy who drives calf away whilst its mother is being milked.

Mokoteli, n., ha Mokoteli, people of the Mokoteli family, the chiefs of Basutoland.

Mokoteli, n., the plant Nidorella resedaefolia,

Mokoteli, n., the plant Conyza ambigua - Erigeron unifolius

Mokoteli-o-mohōlō, n., the plant Nidorella polycephala. Mokoteng, n., anus, rectum.

Mokoti. n., hole, niche, mine; ke lutse mokoti oa nõha holimõ, I am sitting on a snake's hole, i. e. I may not speak out for fear of a certain man.

Mokotjolo, n., heap.

Mokotia, n., bag. Mokoto, n., slanting place, slope, declivity.

Mokoto, n., wild dog. Mokoto, n., back, lowest part

of the back.

Mokotol, n., cold in the chest.

Mokototsane, n., black stone or powder like antimony.

Mokôtsôlane. n., short maize cob.

Mokotuli (from ho kotula), n... reaper.

Mokotulisi (from ha kotula), n., one who helps to reap." Mokoulo, n., big stick. Mokouloana, n., big stick.
Mokresete (d.), n., Christian.
Moku. n., a kind of mole.
Mokubata-oa-khale, n., old
bachelor, old maid.
Mokuba-kubetso (from ho ku-

betsa), n., fumigation.

Mokubeloana (from ho kubela), n., meat taken from the ribs and eaten by men whilst the ox is being cut to pieces.

Mokubetso (from ho kubetsa).

n., drug burnt in a field to increase its crop, or to heal a sick person, fumigation.

Mokubetso, n., the plant Cotula heterocarpa.

Mokubetso, n., the fern Pellea vividis.

Mokubisane, n., corn too thickly sowed.

Mokukèla (from ha kuka), n., capture; li kukèloa mokukèla ruri, they are really captured.

Mokuki (from ho kuka), n., one who takes.

Mokukutoana, n., stuffed skin of a calf; very dry bread. Mokukutoana, n., whooping

cough.

Mokuli (from ho kula), n., sick person.

Mokulubètè, n., tadpole.

Mokumuletsoa (from ho kuma),
n., one who receives only a

little. Mokungoane, n., dried cooked

Mokunkela, n., whitlow.

Mokunketso (from ho kunkèla), n., medicine burnt in a field to increase its crop; fumigation.

Mokunutiu, n., hill. Mokunyana, n., bull.

Mokunyane, n., dried cooked meat.

Mokunyane, n., kind of mole. Mokunye, n., the plant Cyenium tubalum Harveya speciosa.

Mokunyō, n., steep path.

Mokuru, n., variable mole, Talpa aurea.

Mokurutloane, n., thick gravel.

Mokuthu, n., warmth, heat. Mokuti (from ho kuta), n., hairdresser, shearer.

Mokuto (from ho kula), n., shaving or dressing of the hair;

shearing.
Mokutu, n., slight noise heard
at night by a man in his
house; attempt to do something difficult by a trick.

Mola, n., line, row, current in a river; mola oa ntoa, line of battle; ba mo siile moleng, they have left him in difficulties.

Mola-oa-leholimō, n., milky wav.

Mola, adv., there yonder.

Molaba-laba, n., something at a distance; distance; ra tsoa molaba-luba, we went on very far.

Molaea (from ho la:a), n., one who teaches (molaea khosi, he who instructs a chief).

'Molaea-noba (from ho holaea and noha), n., he who kills a snake.

Molaeletsi (from ho laea), n., one who entrusts, sends a message.

Molaeli (from ho laea), n., one who orders; commander.

Molaèlo (from ho laèla), n., order, instruction, prescription.

'Molacion (from ho bolaca), n., one of the family of a person who has been killed.

Molaetsa (from ho laeu), n., message, errand.

Molaetsi (from ho laea), n., one who sends a message.

Molahlehi (from ho lahla), n.,

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one who is lost, in error.

Molabli (from ho lahla), n., one who throws away.

Molahlos or molahluos (from he lahla), n., rejected one, reprobate.

'Molai (from ho bolaca), n., one who kills; murderer,

Molai (from ho laea), n., one who reprimands, who orders.

Molakatsi (from ho lakatsa), n., one who wishes.

Molakatsoana (from he lakatsa), n., desire, in the expression: ho in molakatsoana. to eat desiring more.

Molala. n., very poor person.

Molala (from ho lala), n., anything that remains without performing its function: unmarried man, grass not burnt, animal not castrated, field not ploughed.

Molala, n., neck.

Molala, n., milky-way.

Molala, n., a kind of grass not yet identified.

Molala-hlaheng (from ho lula and hlaha), n., bones of a man killed in war found in the grass.

Molala-oa-hiolo (from molala and hlolo), n., hare's neck, the grass Stipa capillata.

Molala-ntle (from ho lala and will, n., ox that will not stay in the kraal.

Molalatsi, n., stone on which skin-scrapers are sharpened.

Molala-phôka (from ho lala and phoka), n., where the dew is, the plant Alchemilla capensis.

Molala-tau (from ho lala and lau), n., where the lion sits, the plant Asparagus stel-

Molala-sa-leo, (molal'a-sale-eo), n., ho lebèlla molalasa-leo, to expect something that is not coming.

Molamo n., wife of a brother. sister of a husband: brother-in-law, sister-in-law.

Molamu, plur, melamu or melami, n., stick, knobkerrie; ho ločlu motho molamu oa hloho, to parry a stick threatening one's head; to get one out of trouble.

Molangoana, dim. of molamu. n., small stick.

Molao (from ho laea), n., law, order, commandment; molao oa lira, order which is not seriously meant.

Molačia, n., a plant not yet

identified.

Molaoli (from ho laola), n., commander, officer, general.

Molačii (from ha lašla), n., one who uses the divining bo-

Molapi (from he lapa), n., hungry person.

Molapo, n., brook.

Molata, n., servant going on errands, stranger, foreigner, alien.

Molatela (from ha latela), n., medicine said to force one person to follow another.

Molateli (from ho latèla), n., follower, attendant.

Molatelle (from ho latela), ho ja khōmō ea molatèlle, to eat something that will get one into trouble.

Molati (from ho lata), n., one who fetches.

Molatjane, n., assegai.

Molato n., debt, fault, guilt; u molato, thou art guilty; ke molato oa hae or ho eena, I owe him a debt; o molato ho na, he is in my debt.

Molatoli (from ho latola), n., one who denies.

Molatsa, n., thin cloud.

Molatsa n., leting la molatsa, beer made yesterday, over fermented beer; litaba li lula molatsa, affairs are kept for the next day.

Molatsa-latsane, n., old beer, made the day before yester-

day.

Molatsitsi, n., thin cloud, thin coat of paint.

Molatsoana, dim. of molapo, n., streamlet, brooklet.

Molatsol (from ho latsoa), n., one who tastes, taster.

Molauoa (from ho laea), n., one who is ordered or punished.

'Molauoa (from ho bolaea), n., one who is killed: murdered person.

'Mole, n., long bodied dog with short legs.

Molea-phiri, n., a plant not vet identified.

Molebali (from he lebala), n., one who forgets, forgetful person.

Moleballi (from ho lebala), n., one who forgives.

Molebatsi (from ho lebala), n., one who causes to forget.

Molebe, n., boasting and vain person.

Molèbe, n., So & So; word used when one does not want to mention the name of a per-

Molebeleli (from ho lebèla), n., one who looks at ; ke tsoetse molebeleli, I have begotten a man who looks at, but refuses to fight or work for me.

Molebeletsi (from ha lebeletsa). n., one who becomes engaged to a very young girl, who places a mark.

Molebeletson (from ho lebeletsa), n., engaged young girl.

Molebeli (from ho lebèla), n., watcher, keeper.

Molebo, n., shoot of the pumpkin plant.

Moleboheli (from ho leboha). one who congratulates.

Molebohi (from ho lehoha), n., one who thanks.

Molefelli (from ho lefa), n., one who pays for, redeemer.

Molefetsi (from ho lefetsa), n., avenger.

Molefi (from ho lefa), n., one who pays, boy born after

one who died. Molefisi (from ho lefa), n., one

who fines.

Moleka, ka (leihlo) la moleka, askance.

Moleka, n., piece of a coat, or of a field not finished; likobo tse molèka, clothes with fringes, irregularly cut.

Molekane (from ho lekana), n., equal, mate, friend.

Molekanyi (from ho lekanya), n., one who measures, who supposes.

Molekanyo (from ho lekanya), n., cutting made in the ground, in which drugs are placed in order to cause an accident to take place to an enemy passing there; comparison.

Moleketla (from ho leketla), n.,

something hanging.

Molekhetho, n., tax gatherer, publican (Biblical).

Moleki (from ho leka), n., one who tries, who tempts, temp-

Molekisi (from ho lekisa), n., imitator.

Moleko (from ho leka), n., temptation, trial; witchcraft, work of a sorcerer.

Molekoli (from ho lekola), n., inspector, examiner.

Molele, n., vagabond, one who roams about.

Moleleki (from ho lèlèka), n.,

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one who drives away. Molelekisi (from ho lelekisa).

n., one who pursues; pursuer, Molelekuoa (from ho lėlėka), n.

pursued person. Molèlèma, n., long bundle, some-

thing long. Molelengoane, n., the grass

Molinia coreulea. Moleleri (from ho lelera), n., one who roams about, va-

gabond. 'Moleli (from ho bolela)), n.,

speaker, orator; preacher,

evangelist. Molelo, or mollo, n., fire.

Molemali (from ho lemala), n., one who is used to.

Melemeloa (from ho lema), n., one for whom a field is ploughed.

Molemi (from ho lema), n., one who ploughs, cultivator, pea-

sant, gardener.

Molemo, n., goodness, kindness; usefulness: motho ea mo!emo. good person: ho hlokela motho molemo, to have nothing to give to a person as a token of gratitude; a molemo he 'na, he is good to me.

Molemo (from ho lema), n., ploughing, cultivation, cult-

Molemohi (from ho lemoha), n., one who observes, who notices.

Molemosi (from ho lemoha), n., one who causes to remark. adviser.

Moleotsi (from ho leotsa), n., one who sharpens, who

Molepe. n., great tailed Widow bird, or Kafir fink, Coliopasser Procne.

Molepelle, n., the plant Helichrysum chionospherum.

Molepera (c.), n., leper.

Molepi (from ho lepa), n., ob-

server; molepi oa linaleli, astronomer.

Molepo, n., rope of grass used for building a hut straight: ho tšoarisa motho molepo, to help a man to be happy.

Moleseli (from ho lesa), n., one

who forgives.

Moleso-oa-likhômô, n., old name of Kafir corn.

Moleta (from ho leta), n., wat-

Molethema, n., length; nthe e molèthèma, long thing.

Moleti (from ho leta), n., one who watches with a girl at the initiation.

Moleto, n., a medecine with which the old Basutos used to cure their cattle.

Moletsa, n., flesh taken from the sides.

Moletsa, n., bead made of an ostrich egg.

Moletsi (from ho letsa), n., one who rings the bell, who plays an instrument.

Moleufi, n., poor person.

Moli, n., plant used for making ropes, ho tšoara moli, to have meat brought from a distant place.

Moliana, n., a certain star. Molibe (from sebe), n., sinner. Moliboea (from moli and boea).

n., the plant Hypoxis (?) Mo-li-boleli (from li and he bolèla), n., he who has told the affair.

Molichaba (from sechaba), n., foreigner, stranger, alien.

Moliehi (from ho lièha), n., one who is late, slow person.

Moliehisi (from ho lieha), n., one who causes to be late. Mo-II-etsi (from li and ho etsa)

n., he who did a certain thing.

Molika-liki (from ho lika-lika). n., wavering one, one who hesitates.

Molika-likisi (from holika-lika), n., one who causes to hesitate.

Molika-likiso (from ho lika-

lika), n., cause of hesitation.

Molika-liko (from holika-lika),
n., hesitation, hesitancy.

Molikana, n., a disease in which bad sores appear on the whole body (mashoa).

Molika-seōlo (from ho lika and seōlo), n., the rush Scirpus Burkei.

Moliko (from ho lika), n., enclosure where grain baskets are kept; granary.

Molikoa-likoane, n., dizziness, giddiness.

Molikuoa (from ho lika), n., surrounded one.

Molili (from ho liila), n., vagabond, erring one.

Molila, n., the grass Eragrostis plana.

Mollietsane, n., the plant Hypoxis filiformis.

Molili (from ho lila), n., one who plasters, who smears.

Molilletsa (from he lilietsa), n., shrieks.

Molilletsi (from ho lilietsa), n., one who shrieks.

Molilima. n., quantity of things, of trees, of reeds; thicket.

Melilo (from ho lila), n., plastering.

Molimako (from ho limaka), n., outside part of the entrance of a seotloana.

Molimō, n., God; ancestor worshipped as a family god; plur. balimō or melimō.

Molimō-o-nko-e-metsi, n., the god with a wet nose, i.e. the ox, head of cattle.

Molimohali, n., great sorrow, great distress; fainting.

Molimohali, n., bad smell and taste of spoiled milk; lebese le nkha molimohali, the milk has a nasty smell.

Molimo - oa - Baroa, u., the Bushmen's god, i.e. the man-

Molimõla, n., the plant Gomphocarpus fructiosus.

Molimotsane, n., the plant Hypoxis (?)

Molimotsanyane, n., the plant Hypoxis(?)

Molingoana, (dim. of melimo), n., little god.

Molinyana, n., the plant Hypoxis (?)

Moliololo, n., deep hole.

Molirell (from ho lirela), n., one who cuts a slaughtered animal.

Molisa (from ho lisa), n., herd, shepherd, pastor, keeper.

Molisana (from ho lisa), dim. of molisa, n., young or inferior herd.

Molisa-lipela (from ho lisa and pela), n., keeper of dassies. i. e. rock babbler, Chaetops Aurautius.

Molleli (from ha lla), n., one who cries for, who desires much.

Mollèloa (from ho lla), n., something or somebody cried for, much liked, much desired.

Molli (from ho lla), n., one who cries.

'Môlli, for mobôlii (from he bôlla), n. one who is circumcised.

Mollo, n., fire.

Mollo (from ho lla), n., sound of an instrument, crying, weaping.

Mollo-oa-thaba, n., the plant Hermannia (?)

Molo-oa-phofu, n., the tree Pittosporum vividiflorum.

Moloa, n., whistle used for driving hail away. Moloaneli (from ho loa), n., one who fights for, defender.

Moloani (from ho loa), n., one who fights, fighter, warrior. Moloantši (from ho loa), n., one

who fights, fighter, enemy. Molobi (from ho loba), n., one

who hides.

Moloeli (from ho loa), n., one who fights for, who delivers, liberator.

Moloetse, n., one suffering from an incurable disease.

Melohlanya (from ho lohlanya), n., one who causes unfriendliness.

Molohlanya - litaba (from ha lohlanya and taba), n., one who causes quarrels.

Molohlanyi (from ho lohlanya), n., one who embroils.

Molohi (from ho loha), n., one who knits, weaver.

Moloho (from ho loha), n., knitting, texture.

Moloi (pron. molo-i, from ho loea), n., witch, sorcerer.

Moloifi, n., widow.

Moloisi (pro. molo-isi, from ho leea), n.. one who accuses others of witchcraft.

Moloka, n., the plant Leptotamus ciliaris.

Molokafatai (from

Molokafatsi (from ho lōka), n., one who makes righteous. 'Molokell (from ho bōlōka), n.,

one who keeps for.

Moloki (from ho loka), n., one

who is righteous.
'Moloki (from ho bōlōka), n...

keeper, saviour. Molokisi (from ho loka), n., one

who arranges.

Molôko, n., race, tribe, family.

Molokoa-lokoana, n., the plant Silene Burchellii.

Molôkôli, n., the plant Rumex nepalensis.

Molokolli (from ha lökölla), n., deliverer, liberator. Molokolohi (from lokolla), n... one who is delivered; free person.

Moloko-loko, n., the plant Silene undulata.

Mololl, n., whistle; ho tèa mololi, to whistle; song of a bird; ho tèa mololi oa lehare, to whistle with astonishment; nko e ntšitseng mololi, pointed nose; ho tèèla molho mololi, to approve, to support one.

Mololl - oa - liphalo, n., meat on the neck of an ox, called

also lekèlè.

Molôlô, n., the plant Cymanthum virens.

Molomehi (from ho lomèha), n., one who dry cups.

Molomi (from ho loma), n., one who bites, biter.

Molomo n., mouth, lip, word; ho tea motho molomo, to strike one's mouth, i.e. to interrupt one speaking; o ka molomong, he speaks; ha a namolomo, he does not speak.

Molomo-monate, n., medicine for giving one nice words.

Molomo-monate, n., the plant Argyrolobium pilosum.

Molômôli (from ho lōmôla), n., one who gives a child drugs to make a man of him.

Molomosi (from ho lūmosa), n., one who puts yea

Molonlope, n., elongated thing, thing or person standing up alone.

Molongoana, dim. of molome, n., little mouth.

Moloo oa linku, n., the plant Cerastum capense.

Molopi, n., tail of the jackal worn as an ornament.

Molopolli (from ho lopolla), n., redeemer.

Molopolloa (from ho lopollos).
n., redeemed one.

Molors, n. ash, ashes. Molori (from ho lora), n., dream-

er.
Molōta, n., strength; ho isōha molōia, to gather strength, to bestir oneself.

Molôtôlotsi (from ho lōtolōtsa), n., one who keeps, keeper.

'Molotsi (from ho bolotsa), n.,

Molotsana, n., wicked person. Molube, n., Cometje cat.

Molube-lube (from ho luba), n., chaos, confusion.

Molubèla (from ho luba), n., pot to knead in; pula e na molubèla, rain is falling in torrents.

Molubi (from ho luba), n., knead-

Moluku, n., the plant Gomphostigma scoparioides.

Molula, n., the grass Eragrostis plana.

Molula, n., ear of Kafircorn beginning to appear.

Molula,ngoan'a molula, n., wooden doll carried by barren women.

Molula, n., February. Molulape, n., thin gravy.

Molula-fika (from ho lula and lefika), n., animal that watches others.

Molula-setulo (from ho lula and setulo), n., chairman.

Molulèla (from ho lula), n., ho elsa molulèla, to bid for time, to play a waiting game.

Moluleli (from ho lula), n., one who waits for.

Molulo (from he lula), n., way of sitting.

Meluluetsa (from ho luluetsa), n., shrieks.

Moluluetsane (from ho luluetsa), n., shrieks.

Moluluetsi (from ho luluetsa), n., one who shrieks.

Molumaeli (from ho lumaela),

n., murmurer.

Molumaelo (from ho lumaela),

Moluma-lekhonono, n.. oae who falsely pretends to coasent, to agree.

Moluma-lumi (from he humaluma), n., grumbler.

Moluma-lumo (from ho lumaluma), n., grumbling.

Molumeli (from ho lumela), a., believer, Christian.

Molumelli (from ho lumela), a., one who permits,

Molumi (from ho luma), n., one who desires much.

'Molumo n., envy; o shea ke 'molumo, he is dying of envy.

Molumo (from ho luma), a., noise, sound, fame; ho nkes ke molumo, to be carried away by excitement, by the example of others.

the example of others.

Moluoane, n., the tree Salix capensis, willow tree.

Molupa (from ho lupa), n., medical man,

Molupe, n., standing rain. Molupelli, n., investigator. Molupo, n., favour.

Molupo, n., tšeha loosely tied; morèna ha a tene molupe, 2 chief does not make a fault.

Molutso (from ho lutsa), a., stick used for cramming corn into a grain-basket.

Molutsoane, n., hunt; hust undertaken in order to "make rain".

Molutu, n., the tree Celtis Kraussiana.

Môma, v. t., to fill the mouth with a liquid, to suck; he môma molomo, to pinch one's mouth; mômèla, v. t. to wash one's mouth; to eat bread and milk alternately, to keep in the mouth.

Momahanya, v. t., to join, to solder; momahana, v. n., to shrink, to adhere to one another.

Momakall (from he makala), n., one who is astonished.

Momakatsi (from ho makala). m., one who astonishes.

Momameli (from ho mamela), m., hearer, one who listens. Momamelli (from ho mamella), n., one who is patient, who

bears with.

Memanamisi (from he manama), n., one who glues.

Momanamolli (from ho manama), n., one who unglues.

Momanolli (from ho mana), n., one who unglues, who opens.

Momatho (from he matha), n., way of running, steps of

a horse.

Momatlafatsi (from ho mallafatsal, n., one who strength-

Mômela, v. n., to gather.

Momella, v. t., to bind, to join together, to repair.

Momelisi (from ho mela), n., one who causes to grow.

Momemi (from ho mema), one who calls. who invites. Momemuoa (from ho mema), n., invited one, guest.

Momeni (from ho mena), n., one who folds.

Momeno (from ho mena), n., crease.

Momenoill (from ho mena), n., one who unfolds, unfolder. Mominyana, n., small

thing or animal. 'Momo, see moomo.

Momololo, ho re momololo, to be quiet, to wonder.

Momona, v. t., to suck; momontša, v. t., to cause to suck. 'Momong (as mohlomong), adv.,

sometimes, perhaps.

Momonyane, n., the plant Erica cerinthoides.

Mona, v. t., to tast to suck: he imona monoana, to suck one's finger.

Mona, n., envy; ho shoela matha môna, to envy a person.

Mona, adv., here.

Monahani (from ho nahana), n., one who thinks, thinker,

Monahano (from ho nahana), n., thinking, reflexion, thought,

Monaila, ho tsoa monaila, to go before an army in order to engage in battle with the enemy.

Monaka or monakana, n., the highest leaf of a Kafircorn plant when the ear is about to come out.

Monakalali, n., the plant Cyperus ustulatus: fig. ox. cattle.

Monakalali-oa-litšoene,n.,the grass Cyperus compactus.

Monakalali-oa-keboleloa (from monakalali and ho ebola), n., already peeled monakalali bulb, i. e. work done by others.

Mona-koli (from na and kelil, n., one who has a blot,

guilty person.

Monala, n., callousness; hoofs of an ox; corn on the toes; khomo e menala, ox with long hoofs.

Monamane, n., aboriginal; people of the same family or

clan.

Monamo (from ho nama), n., ox promised for a marriage.

Monamo, n., seat built before a hut.

Monamo, adv., far; he monamo, it is afar off.

Monamõleli (from ho namõla). n., deliverer, rescuer.

Monamoli (from ho namola), n., one who interferes, who separates.

Monana, n., young person, fat person.

Monanari (from ho nanara), n., one who comes stealthily.

Monate, n., nice taste of food; sweetness of a thing, of a person; motho ea monate, nice person.

Monate, n., a kind of eruption

on the body.

Monatefatsi (from monate), n., one who makes things nice. Monatja, n., the plant Phytolacca stricta.

Monatlafatsi (from ho natlafatsa), n., one who strengthens, who makes strong.

natsoana, n., the plant Phytolacca or Rumex. Monatsoana.

Monazari, (e.), n., Nazarene. Monchafali (from ho nchafala). n., one who becomes new.

Moneheli (from ho nehela), n., one who sends, racing.

Monchafatsl (from ho nchafatsa), n., one who renews, renewer.

Monehi (from ho neha), n.,

Monei (from ha nea), n., giver. Moneketsela, n., distant relation, branch of a tribe.

Monèlè-nèlè, n., thinness ; motoho o monèlè-nèlè, thin pap.

'Moneli (from he bona), n., one who sees for.

Monemotsana, dim. of monemotse, n., son of a head-

Monemotse, n., headman of a village.

Monene, mohla monene, adv., formerly, in old times.

Moneneketsa, n., spoiling a child, scolding too mildly. Monepe, n., hanging cheeks of

old people, wrinkles on the

Moneri (d.),n.,mister (addressed to clergymen).

'Monesetsi (from ho bona). R., enlightener.

'Monesi (from ho bona), n., one who lights.

Mong (from 'ngoe with prefix mo), adj., one, other; motho e mong, another person, a certain person; motho a le mong, one single person: motho ea mong, one single person; mong ka 'na. one like me, my equal; le a mong, not a single one; e mong le e mong, every one; e mong, a certain person, somebody; ke ngoana mong? what is the child (boy or girl) ?

Mong, plur. beng, n., master, lord, chief, owner; mong a ka, my lord; beng ba ka,

my lords.

Mongae, n., jackal; barking

of the jackal.

Mongala (from ho ngala), n., runaway boy from the circumcision hut; deserter, runaway.

Mongali (from ho ngala), n., one who sulks.

Mongalohi (from ho ngalaha), n., runaway boy.

Monganeng, n., W. C., he ea monganeng, to go to stools.

Mongatafatsi (from he ngalafatsa), n., one who increases the quantity.

Monghali, plur. benghali, n., master, lord, chief, owner; benghali ba ka, my lords.

Mongoana-mashoa, n. sh nbone.

Mongoapi (from ho ngoapa), n. one who scratches.

Mongoapo (from he ngoapa), scratch.

Mongobo, n., wet, dampness. Mongoenetsa, n., slight noise. low voices.

Mongongorehi (from he nge-

ngorèha), n., grumbler.

Mongongorèho, n., grumbling,
murmur.

Mongoli (from ho ngola), n., writer,

Mongolli (from ho ngola), n., correspondent.

Mongolo (from ho ngola), n., writing, drawing, spelling, Mongosl (from ho ngōsa), n.,

accuser.

Mongosuoa (from ho ngōsa), n., accused.

Monkhi (from ho nkha), n., one who smells.

Monkho (from he nkha), n., smell, odour.

Monkhoane, n., the tree Heteromorpha arborescens; ho jara ka monkhoane, to carry with a weak stick, i.e. to

have nothing.

Monkhoane-o-monyenyane,
n., the tree Heteromorpha
arborescens, var. trifoliata.

Monki (from ho nka), n., one who takes.

Monko, n., smell, odour.

Monkoane, n., a kind of Kafircorn that has a nice smell,

Monna, n., man. husband; monna e mohōiō, grea: man; monna mohōiō, old man; bana ba monna, chiliren of thesame fither, i.e. bro.hers.

Monna-e-motšó (black man), n., the bush Myrica Zeyheri.

Monna-oa-mateneng, ke eme le monna-oa-mateneng. I am surprised.

'Moni (from ho bona), n., one who sees, seer.

Mono, n., finger.

Mono, adv., there yonder.

Monoana, n., finger; ho roba monoana, to put a finger down in counting and thus to mark 9; ho emisa menoana, to put fingers up, i.e. to mention what one will pay. Monoang, n., mosquito.

Monoesi (from ho noa), n., one who gives to drink.

Monohi (from ho noha), n., one who guesses, who divines.

Monoi (from ho non), n., one who drinks, drinker.

Monôkėla (from ho nōka), n., contagion, something that spreads over all people.

Monoki (from ho noka), n., one who puts spices, who embalms.

Monôko (from ho nôka), n., embalming.

Monoko, n., germ, bud.

Monokotsoai - oa - banna, n., mulberry, the bush Rubus Bergii.

Monōkōtsoai-oa-basali, n., raspberry, the bush Rubus Ludwigi.

Monôkôtsoal-oa-makhoaba, n., the plant Po chia campestris.

Monókótsoai -oa- makhoaba, n., the plant Osteospermum coriaceum.

Monôkôtsoai-oa-litšoene, n., the grass Killingia alba.

Monoko-metsi, n., the bush Rubus(?)

Monolofatsi (from ho nolofaisa), n., one who makes tender, easy.

Mono-mono, n., file of animals. Monongoaha, n., this year.

Mononi (from ho nona), n., fat person, rich person.

Monono (from ho nona), n., fatness, riches.

Monono, n., artist.

Monontša (from ho nona), n., semething that makes fat, that causes to prosper.

Monontši (from ho nona), n., one who fattens.

Monontsoa, n., the plant Mesembrianthemum (?)

Monoto, n., locust's leg.

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Monosetsi (from ho noa), n., one who waters.

Monosi (from ho noa), n., one who gives to drink.

Montiafatsi (from ho ntlafatsa), n., one who embellishes.

Montle (from ntle), adj., pretty, beautiful, good.

Montša (from ho ntša), n., driving away, expulsion; ho etsa ka montša, to act as a master where one has no right to

Montsana, n., girl, young woman.

Montsahali, n., big woman, Montsane, ho ntša motho montsane, to overwork a person, to take all the strength out

of one by overworking him. Mo-ntsamaisi (from ho tsama-

ea), he who leads me. Montši (from ho ntša), n., one who takes out.

'Montsi (from ho bona), n., one who snows.

Montsoane, n., medicine.

Montšofatsi (from ho ntšofala), n., one who blackens.

Montsökö or montsuku, n., the plant Gomphocarpus gibbus.

Mônya, v. t., to suck, to absorb. to smear, to besmear, to anoint; monyéha, v. n., to dry up, to get anointed, to become dry; mōnyèla, v. n., to become absorbed, to disappear: monvėlla, v. n., to become smaller and smaller. to dwindle down; imonya, v. r., to rub oneself with bread and fat in order to rub away the dirt.

Monya, n., le ka monya fècla, even only once.

Monya, n., grass used for making brooms.

Monyaba, n., something long. elongated; tall bundle of

reeds, tall person. Monyaeli, n., long file of people,

long furrow, sheet of rais.

Monyaka, n., happiness, joy, gladness, pleasure.

Monyakalatsi, n., lukewarmness as of water coming out of a hot fountain.

Monyakalatsi (from ho wyakalla), n., one who makes joyful.

Monyakalahla-o-mohôlō, n., very big thing.

Monvakalli (from ho nvakalla). n., one who is joyful.

Monya-khômô, n., the grass Eleusine indica.

Monyako, n., door, gate; adv., at the door; ke eme monyako, I am standing at the door.

Monyakoe, n., zig-zag; games of the bale.

Monyaku, n., the plant Solanum capense.

Monyaku, n., the plant Cucumis myriocarpus.

Monyaku, n., the plant Cucumis dissectiflorus

Monyala (from ho nyala), n., he who marries.

Monyalakatla, n., fine big man. Monvall (from ho nvala), n., one who marries, bridegroom.

Monyalisi (from ho nyala), n., one who causes to marry.

Monvaluoa (from ho nyala), n.,

Monyama, n., mark on the stomach of a woman who has had children, or on people who were fat and have become thin.

Monyamatsane, n., a species of grasshopper.

Monya-mali, n., the plant Rhynchosia adenodes.

Monyane (from nyane), n., younger brother.

Monyareli (from ho nyarèla), n., one who looks down into.

Monvarohi (from ho nyaroha).

m., one who starts.

Monyarōsi (from ho nyarōha),
a., one who startles.

Monya-talane, n., the plant Rhynchosia hirsuta.

Menyatsehi (from ho nyatsa), a., one who deserves to be scolded, blamed.

Menyatsi (from he nyaisa), n., one who blames.

Monyèbè, n., unwillingness, bad will, laziness.

Monyeföll (from ho nyeföla), n., blasphemer, reviler.

Monyehe, n., dregs of beer mixed with new beer (leting).

Monyeheli (from ho nyehèla),

a., one who pays a tribute.

Monyèkèthè, n., softeness (as

of mud), dampness.

Monyeletsane, n., a kind of locust.

Monyeletsane. n., swimming. Monyelisi (from ho nyelisa), n., one who despises.

Monyemo, n., person who is afraid to eat in the presence of others, shy, timid person.

Monyenya (from nyenya), n., thickness, corpulency.

Menyenyefatsi (from ho nyenyefala), n., one who makes small, belittles.

Monyenyetsi (from ho nyenyetsa), n., whisper.

Monyepetsi, n., tear.

Monyetla or monyetle, n., narrow passage.

Monyetle n., looseness.

Menyō or moonyō, n., slight sourness giving food a nice taste.

Monyofi, n., a venomous snake. Monyofi, n., a kind of wasp.

Monyōha, v. n., to escape, to undress, to get out of trouble. Monyōho, n., absorption.

Menyoko, n., dung of the horse. Menyokolane, n., chilblain, chap under the toes. Monyôlèha, v. n., to get out (like a snake changing its skin).

Monyōlii (from he nyōlōha), n., one who takes up, who causes to come up, who raises up.

Monyollo, n., glutton.

Monyoloha-thaba (from ho nyoloha and thaba), n., path ascending a mountain.

Monyōlōhi (from ho nyōlōha), n., one who goes up.

Monyololo, n., glutton.

Monyōlōsi (from ho nyōlōha), n., one who causes to go up. Monyonyi (from ho nyonya), n.,

one who despises.

Monyonyo, n., small quantity
of grass always added when

of grass always added when a grain basket is being made. Moo, adv., here, there.

Moos (from ho oa), n., suit.

Mooa (from ho aa), n., one who falls.

Mooeoetsi (from ho oeoetsa), n., one who whispers.

Mooeoetso (from ho oeoetsa),
n., whisper.

Moohli (from hoohla), n., twister, spinner.

Moohluoa, n., the tree Pittosporum vividiflorum.

Mookameli (from he okamèla), n., one above others; the Most High; president, superior.

Mookana, n., the plant Crotalaria distans.

Mookoana-oa-tšephe, n., the grass Andropogon?

Mookhane, n., a fish not yet identified.

Mookhi (from ho okha), n., one who takes fire from the hearth.

Mookhoane, n., the tree Heteromorpha arborescens.

Mookho, n., tear.

Mooki (from ho oka), n., one

who nurses, doctor, nurse.

Mookõla, n., milk becoming
thick.

Moōkō, n., chaff.

Mookoli, n., rain-how.

Mooli (from ho ola), n., one who gathers on the ground (dust, ashes).

Moolo, n., special howling of a dog, supposed mysteriously to cause misfortune; nlja e hlaba moolo, the dog howls ominously.

Moolosi (from he olosai, n.,

winnower.

Moolumo, n., craving for food. Moolu-ulu, n., mixture of things. Moomang, n., the plant Lasiosiphon Dregeanus.

Moomang-o-monyenyane, n., the plant Argyrolobium ve-

lutinum.

Moomani (from ho omanya), n., one who quarrels, who scolds.

Moomanyi (from ho omanya), n., one who scolds.

Moomo, n., shin-bone, shank. Moonyane, n., the plant Bideus

pilosa.

Moonyane, n., ho bèa moonyane,
to put one's handkerchief as

a protruding cap.

Moonyo, n., slight sourness.

Moopa, n., barren woman.

Moopa-koma, n., a tree not
yet found identified.

Moopeli, n., the plant Enothera villosa.

Moopeli-o-mosoeu, n., the plant Œnothera tetraplera. Moopeli-oa-nôka, n., the plant

Enothera biennis.

Moopetsane, n., the Walhem-

Moopetsane, n., the Walhembergia undulata.

Moopetsane-o-monyenyane, n., the plant Laurentia minuta.

Moopi (from ho opa), n., one who claps his hands.

Moora-metsi, n., the plant Crassula brevifolia.

Moora-tlapana, n., the grass Digitaria monodactyla - Panicum monodactylon.

Moori (from ho ora), n., one who enjoys a fire, or the sun.

Moorohi (from oroha), n., one who returns home.

Moorosi (from ho oroha), n., one who takes home.

Mootl (from he ola), n., one who gets thin; thin person or animal.

Mootisi (from ho ota), n., one who causes one to get thin. Mootli (from ho otla), n., one

who strikes.

Mootli (from ho otla), n., one who feeds,

Mootloana (from ho otla), n., pup fed by people.

Mootlolli (from he otlolla), n., one who puts straight.

Mootluoa (from ho otla), n., one who is being beaten.

Mootseli (from ho otsèla), n., one who slumbers.

Mopaka-paka, a bird not yet identified.

Mopaki (from ho paka), n., one

who testifies.

Mopalami (from ho palama), n., rider.

Mopalei, n., very poor person (mofutsana oa mopalei).

Mopapaeli (from ho papaèla), n., vagabond, homeless person.

Mopaqami (from ho paqama); n., one who lays on his stomach, lazy one, idle one.

Mopati (from ho pata), n., one who hides.

Mopateli (from ho patėla), n., one who attacks.

Mopatisana (from ho patisa), n., narrow place.

Mopatriareka (e.), n., patriarch. Mopea, n., line of little holes made in the ear in which bits of straw are put.

Monehechane, n., small kerrie. Mopenene, n., jealousy, selfish-

Mopepeletsi (from ho pepeletsal, n., one who entices one to speak against another.

Mopepesi (from ho pepesa), n., one who exposes, who reveals

Mopepi (from ho pepa), n., one who carries on his back, who takes care of.

Moperiane, n., small- aigret.

Mophaelli (from ho phaella), n., one who adds, who increases.

Mophaello (from he phaella). m., grass always added to the grain basket that is being made.

Mophahameli (from ho phahama), n., superior, president. Mophahami (from he phahama).

n., one who is high.

Mophahamisi (from ho phahama), n., one who makes

Mophaka (from ho phaka), n., one who eats much.

Mophaka, n., bracelet.

Mophakisi (from ho phakisa), n., one who hastens,

Mophala, n., old person.

Mophalana or mophalanyane, elder brother; elder boy.

Mophaphathehi (from ho phaphathèha), n., one who wanders about.

Mophara-thethana (from ho phara and thethana).

watery Kafircorn bread. Mophata, n., cracked pot, big clay pot.

Mophatha, n., narrow thing. Mophathi, n., elongated pot.

Mophato, n., hut where boys just circumcised live until their time is over; troop of boys circumcised in the same hut.

Mophea-khang (from ho phea and khang), n., debater, one who likes discussions.

Mopheelli (from ho pheella), n., one who strives, who perseveres, who insists.

Mophehelli (from ho phehella), n., one who strives, who perseveres, who insists.

Mophehi (from ho phèha), n., cook.

Mophehisi (from ho phèha), n., one who helps one with food.

Mophei (from ho phèa), n., cook. Mophelsi (from ho phèa), n., one who helps with wood.

Mopheka-pheka, n., very long thing.

Mopheköli (from ho phekōla). n., one who prescribes, who heals; doctor, healer.

Mophell (from ho phela), n., living one.

Mophelisi (from ho phelisa). n., one who helps to live.

Mophème, n., a species of small jackal.

Mophemi (from ho phema), n., one who escapes an evil. Mophemisi (from he phema).

n., rescuer.

Mophephe-oa-seliba, n., oozing water.

Mophepheletsi (from ho phepheletsa), n., one who excites one against another one.

Mophere-thethana, n., very watery bread,

Mophetetsi (from ho phetetsa). n., avenger.

Mophethe, haze.

Mophethe, n., small red berries of Zululand used as beads.

Mophethehi (from he phètha) n., perfect one.

Mophethi (from he phètha), n., one who accomplishes, whoperfects.

Mophethisi (from ho phètha), n., one who perfects.

Mophèthe (from ho phètha), n., end, train of a dress, tail of a coat.

Mophethu, n., the plant Selago (walafrida) densiflora.

Mophethu, n., the plant Selago (?)

Mophofi (from ho phofa), n., one who is delirious.

Mophōki (from hō phōka), n., one who drinks.

Mophoki (from ho phoka), n., one who calms.

Mophoko, n., gorge; mephokophoko, many gorges.

Mophōkōli (from ho phōkōla), n., one who leads in singing, who intones.

Mopholohi (from ho pholoha), n., saved one, rescued one.

Mopholosi (from ho pholoha), n., rescuer, saviour.

Mophômi (from ho phôma), n., deceiver.

Mophomoli (from ho phomola), n., one who rests.

Mophomosi (from ha phōmōsa), n., one who gives food.

Mophomotsi (from ho phōmōla), n., one who gives rest.

Mophongoa (from ho phoma), n., one who is deceived, dupe.

Mophonyohi (from kophonyoha), n., one who escapes a dan-

Mophonyōsi (from ho phōnyōha), n., one who saves from a danger.

Mophophomatso, n., pieces of cooked pork with much fat still in them.

Mophosi (from ho phosa), n., one who shoots with a bow. Mophoso, n., woollen blanket.

Mophula, n., trail of many people or animals; long furrow in a field; line, file. Mophumi (from ho phuma), n., one who lets a pot fall.

Mophunyi (from ho phunya), n., one who pierces, mophunyi oa litaba, he who speaks first on a subject.

Mophuri (from ho phura), n., one who eats something

hard.

Mophuthehi (from ho phuthèha), n., one who comes to a meeting.

Mophutheho (from ho phutha), n., member of the church.

Mophuthi (from ho phutha), n., one who calls together, who folds.

Mophuthölli (from ho phutha), n., one who unfolds, who reveals, who explains.

Mophuthula, n., cooked maize or Kafircorn when ground.

'Mopl (from ho bopa), n., moulder, Creator.

Mopiko, n., pole used for shutting a kraal.

'Môpo (from ho bôpa), n., creation, form, manner, nature.
'Mopo, n., bridge of the nose.

Mopoli (from ho pola), n., one who threshes.

Mopómi (from ho pôma), n., one who cuts.

Mopopo, n., gun (old name). Mopoponono, n., swelling.

Mopopotlo, long thing, crest, ridge, file of people.

Mopopotloana, n., a kind of bracelet.

Moporo-poro, n., row of people walking.

Mopota-fika (from ho pota and lefika), n., spear with a handle of tšehlanyane bamboo.

Mopota-mafika (from he peta and lefika), n., the plant Lyperia filicaulis — Sutura filicaulis.

Mopôti (from ho pôla), n., one

who is delirious,

Mopoti (from ho pota), n., one who goes round.

Mopotjo, n., long thin vase; (dim. mopotjoana).

Mopōtlaki (from ho pōtlaka), n., one who hastens, who is in a hurry.

Mopotolohi (from ho potoloha), n., one who goes round.

Mopotôlôho (from ho pôlôlôha), n., circle, round, going in a circle.

Moprofeta (e.), n., prophet.

Moprista (e.), priest.

Mopshatli (from ho pshatla), n., one who smashes.

Mopshemõhi (from ho pshemōha), n., one who gets loose. Mopshemõli (from ho pshemō-

ha), n., one who makes loose.
Mopshesi (from ho psha), n., one who causes a fountain to dry up.

'Mopuoa (from ho bopa), n., creature.

Mopupetsi (from ho pupetsa), n., one who covers up, who crushes.

Moputlo, n., April.

Moputo, n., clothes rolled together.

Moputsi (from ho pulsa), n., rewarder.

Moputso (from ho pulsa), n., reward, payment.

Moqabani (from ho qaba), n., one who quarrels.

Moqabanyl (from ho qaba), n., one who raises quarrels.

Moqabola, n., the plant Helichrysum lucilioides.

Moqabolli (from ho qabolla), n., one who extricates, who explains to.

Moqahane, n., thinness; narrowness; mothō ea moqahane, thin person.

Moqai, n., the tree Celastrus licinus.

Moqala, inside of the throat. Moqala (k.), n., debt.

Moqali (from ho qala), n., one who begins, who attacks.

Moqamaki (from ho qamaka), n., one who looks at, observer.

Moqaōlo, n., first calabash of beer, drunk by the man who treats others to beer.

Moqapane, n., the plant Plec-

tronia ciliata.

Moqapi (from ho qapa), n., one who improvises, who starts.

Moqapõlisi (from ho qapõlisa), n., one who pronounces well, who explains well.

Moqaputsa, n., shallow pond; place from which water is dropping.

Moqaqa, n., perineum.

Moqaqisi (from ho qaqa), n., one who explains.

Moqasa, n., ascent, acclivity. Moqasea, n., partiality, favour. Moqata-kölöbe, n., a plant not yet identified.

Mogathatso, n., sandal.

Moqato (from ho qata), n., point of the tšeha which is joined to the girth behind.

Moqebe, n., a more or less fabulous serpent.

Moqebelo, n., Saturday.

Moqebi (from ho qeba), n., slanderer.

Moqechane, third drawing of milk.

Moqeche, n., trap, snare, ropes placed so as to catch game.

Moqeki (from ho qèka), n., flatterer.

Moqèkoa, plur. meqèkoa or baqèkoa (from ho qèka), n., flattered one; inferior wife of a polygamist.

Moqeli (from ho qela), n., one who begs.

Moqelisi (from he qėla), n., one who begs.

Moqeneheli (from gěněhěla), n., one who is sorry about (something),

Moqepe, n., white caterpilar.

Moqepellele, n., long creeping thing; sluggish person. Moqephè, n., drinking calabash.

Moqeqeko, n., luggage, baggage, load, bale, bundle.

Moqeteli (from ho gėta), n., one who finishes.

Moqeti (from ho qěta), n., one who finishes.

Moqhaka, n., string of beads passing round the head; diadem, crown, beauty, honour.

Moqhakatsana, n., a musical instrument.

Moqhakotsa, n., a song of the Kafirs.

Moqhalanyi (from ho qhala), n., one who disperses, who scatters.

Moqhali (from ho qhala), n., one who disperses.

Moqhanehi (from ho qhanèha), n., one who saddles up.

Moqhanolli (from ho qhanèha), n., one who offsaddles.

Moqhakotso, n., a dance of the Matebele.

Moqhaqhi (from he qhaqha), n., one who tears open.

Moqhaqholli (from he qhaqha), n., one who demolishes.

Moqhatsetsi (from ho qhatsa), n., one who pours out, cupbearer.

Moqhatsi (from he qhatsa), n., one who pours.

Moqhebölli (from ho qhebölla), n., one who pulls open.

Moqhèhetsana, n., thing going to pieces, dilapidated piece of furniture.

Moqhèmè, n., round hut, shadow of clouds, of many people.

Moqheqheme, n., used up thing,

old thing; moghèqhèmè oa setulo, old chair.

Moqhibilisi (from ho qhibiliha), n., melter.

Moqhinyetsane, n., red and thorny berry of the plant monyaku: Solanum Milleri.

Moqhinyetsane, n., the plant Solanum capense.

Moqhitoe, n., one eyed person.

Moqhoaelo (from ho ghoaèla),
n., stick of the lesiba musical instrument.

Moqhoba or moqhoba-ngoetsi (from ho qhoba and ngoetsi), n., ox killed by a young man's father when the latter's newly married wife is brought to him. 1

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Moqhōbi (from ho qhōba), n., one who drives animals, driver.

Moqhōbo (from ho qhōha), n., piece of wood placed in a grain basket to keep it up, whilst it is being filled with corn.

Moqhobo-qhobo, n., the plant Veronica anagalloides.

Moqhobo-qhobo-o-mohôlô. n., the plant Heteromma decurrens.

Moqhoele, n., small piece of skin worn on the forehead as an ornament.

Moqhoèlè, n., narrow piece of ground.

Moqhoèlè, ho shoesa moqhoèlè, to finish dying.

Moqhoejana, dim. of moqhoèlè, n., small field.

Moghoeleba, n., sinew.

Moqhoèqhoènyana, n., small piece of ground left uncultivated.

Moqhōlō, n., combativeness; mothō ea moqhōlō, one fond of fighting.

Moqholotsi (from ho qholotsa), n., one who defies. Moghomisi (from ho ahoma). n., one who blasts, who fires a mine.

Moghopi, n., one who points out, who chooses.

Moghou-ghou, n., a plant not vet identified.

Moghou-ghou, n., very thin animal or person.

Moqoao, n., long and narrow piece of a field, self imposed task for one day.

Moqoalepa, n., small isolated thing, plant of corn stand-

ing alone.

Moqoantsiri, n., long and lean person. (the r pronounced very accentuated).

Mogobs, n., clan; oa mogoba, aboriginal.

Mogobeletsi (from ho goba), n., one who protects.

Mogobell (from ho goba), n., one who protects.

Mogobi (from ho goba), n., one who parries, who avoids.

Mogobisi (from ho goba), n., one who protects.

Mogobo (from ho goba), n., act of parrying.

Mogoeli (from ho goela), n., diver.

Moqokopelo, n., night song.

Mogoli (from ho gola), n., one who cuts a skin; righteous man.

Mogolli (from ho golla), n., one who chooses out.

Mogollo, n., the plant Dianthus Zeyherii; wild pink.

Mogolo, n., roll of tobacco.

Mogolo oa thimila, n., lump of solid matter in the nose. Mogolopo, n., steep path.

Moqolotsi (from ho qolotsa), n., gleaner: mogolotsi oa litaba). reporter.

Mogoma, n., callousness, hard skin, wart, crest of a turkey, cock's comb, lump, pimple, pustule.

Mogomèlo, n., stick to which bunches of feathers are fixed at intervals.

Mogomotsana, n., ridge, high

Mogophi, or mogopshoe, or mogopolla-thula, n., the plant Trifolium Burchellia-

Mogopo, n., small intestine eaten by women at a wedding feast.

Mogopothi, n., beer made at the Goldfields.

Mogogi (from ho goga), n., one who talks much, chatterbox.

Mogogo (from ho goga), n., conversation, talk, chat.

Mogogoso (from ho gogosa), n., friendship, company.

Moqosi (from ho qosa), n., one who begs, one who accuses, accuser.

Mogosuoa (from ho qosa), n., accused one.

Mogotetsing (from ho gotetsa). n., narrow place, straits, difficulties; dim. mogotetsaneng.

Mogotse, n., churned milk; third drawing of milk.

Mogotsi (from ho gotsa), n., one who takes a certain quantity, who quotes.

Mogotsuli (from ho golsula), n., one who pulls out, one who

quotes.

Moqukubi, n., white necked crow.

Mora, n., son; mor'a ka, for mora oa ka, my son.

Mora', from morao, adv. behind. after; ka mora' or ka morae ho, after : ka mora' hae, after him.

Moraba, n., bag to put meat in. Moraba-raba, n... the game called the mill.

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Morabe, n., race, tribe.

Moraèla plur. meraèla, n., spy, act of spying, vanguard, scout.

Morafi (from ho rafa), n., digger. Morafo (from ho rafa), n., digging, mine.

Moraha, n., liquid in a kraal

Morahela, n., upside down position of a divining bone.

Morahi (from ho raha), n., one who kicks.

Moraho (from ho raha), n., stir-

Moraka, n., cattle-post.

Morakapele (from hō raka), n., first born of an animal, firstling, first produce of a field.

Morakela (from ho raka), n., animal having its little one before others; plant blossoming first,

Moraki (from he raka), n., one who arrives before the others.

Morala-rala, n., difficulty, long distance; retsamaile morala-rala, we have marched very far without reaching anywhere; ho tsèka morala-rala, to discuss a useless and hidden matter.

Morali n., daughter.

Moralla, n., iron-stone.

Morallana, n., iron-stone.

Moralli (from ho ralla), n., one who places drugs on path against enemies.

Morallo, n., calamity that falls on a country.

Moralo (from ho rala), n., trench dug for a foundation.

Moramaphofu, n., a very hard stone.

Moramaphofu, n., the plant Schyzoglossum Woodi.

Moranang, n., name of a star; April.

Morao, adv., afterwards; hamo-

rao, kamorao, afterwards; ka morao ho, after; ka mora' hao, after thee.

Morapalla or morapallo (from ho rapalla), n., thing laying flat on the ground; helpless person.

Morapeli (from ho rapèla), n., one who prays, pious per-

Morapelli (from ho rapèla), n., intercessor.

Morapèlo (from ho rapèla), n., prayer, way of praying.

Morara, n., the plant (creeper) Cissus cuneifolia; vine.

Morara, n., tattoe made on the arms of a brave man.

Morarana, n., a certain position of the divining bones.

Morarana - oa - mangope, n., the plant Gallium Wiltenbergense.

Morarana-o-mohōlō-oa-mafehlo, n., the plant Clematis Thumbergii.

Morarana-o-monyenyane, n., the plant Convolvulus hastatus.

Morarana - oa - moru, n., the plant Riocreuxia (?)

Morarana - oa - nôka, n., the plant Riocreuxia torulosa.

Morarana-oa-nōkana, n., the plant Polygonum aviculare

Morarana-oa-letlapa, n., the plant Anisotoma cordifolia.

Moraretso, n., tangle, ornament of jackal's skin worn like braces in a dance; mixture, mess, entanglement.

Moratala, n., thick person or animal.

Moratchi (from ho rata), n., lovable one.

Moratha, n., pap cooked with water.

Morathi (from ho ratha), n., one who cuts.

Moratholi (from ho rathola), n.,

one who brews beer, brewer.

Morathuoa (from ho ratha), n., one who has been cut.

Morati (from he rata), n., one who loves, lover.

Moratiso (from harata), n., lovephiltre, drug supposed to cause one to love another,

Moratuoa (from he rata), n., beloved one.

More, n., medicine, drug.

Morea-rea, n., hesitation, lingering: ho elsa morea-rea, to hesitate,

Moreba - khosi, n., the plant Anthospermum ciliare.

Morebe-rebe, n., gathering.

Mo-re-etsi (from re and ho etsa), n., He who created us; Creator; informer, traitor.

Morei (from hu rea), n., one who gives a name.

Moreketiane (from ho reketla), n., shaky ground; shaky thing.

Moreki (from ho rèka), n., buyer. Morekisi (from ho rèka), n., seller, salesman.

Morekoloheli (from horekoloha),
n., merciful one.

Morèma-phofu, n., hard stone used for making mill stones.

Moremi (from ho rėma), n., one who cuts down a tree.

More-moholo, n., one of the devining bones.

More-mohōlō, n., the plant Senecio coronatus S, lasiorhizus.

Morèna (from ho rèna), n., chief, king, rich man; ho kenya taba ho morèna, to submit an affair to the judgment of a chief; moreneng, at the chief's place; motse ou moreneng, chief's place, capital; morèn'a mele, one who having no property pretends to be a chief. Morepo, n., petticoat of sheepskin from which the feet have not been cut.

Moreri (from ha rêra), n., one who plans, who schemes, schemer, plotter.

Morero (from ha rira), n., plan, plot, decision, purpose; ka marira, on purpose.

Mo-re-shoeli (from re and ho shoa). n., He who died for

Moretele, n.. a medicine; something not ripe, badly cooked food

Moretele, n., the plant Allium (?)
Moretele-o-monyenyane, n.,
the plant Albuca fastigiata,

Moretelehi (from he riticha),
n., one who turns a thing round; moreteletsi on monyu-ko, one who has denied his chief and claims to belong to another.

Moretlo or moretloa, n., the bush Lycium rigidum.

Moreto, n., streak, stripe.

Mo-re-tsoali (from re and ho tsoala), in, he who has begotten us, our father.

Moriana, n., handle of a pick.

Moriana, n., medicine, drug,
remedy.

Moriba, n., ploughing without sowing.

Moribi, n., he-goat, ram.

Morifi, n., wooden basin. dish (dim. moritšoana).

Moriri, n., human hair; (dim. mori/šana) ha meritšana soėė, where the hair bristles up, i. e. in a dangerous place.

Moriri-oa-lehaha, n., the plant Galium rotundifolium.

Moriri-oa-letlapa, n., the plant Wahlembergia prostrata.

Moriri-oa-letlapa, n., the plant Crassula parvula.

Moriri-oa-letlapa, n., the plant Crassula muscosa. Moriri-oa-lilomo, n., the plant Lycopodium Selago.

Moriri-oa-mafika, n., the plant Lycopodium clavatum.

Moriri-oa-mokhoabo, n., the plant Crassula natans.

Moriri-oa-naha, n., the plant Helichrysum coespiticium. Moriti, n., shade, shadow.

Moritjana, dim. of moriti, n., small shade, small shadow.

Moritšoana, dim. of morifi, n., small dish; saucer; ho raha moritšoana, to kick the dish, i. e., to refuse to eat (of a young man) in order to show that he wishes to get married.

Moro, n., juice, gravy, broth.

Moroa, n., Bushman; lefu la

Baroa, n., the disease of the

Bushmen, i. e. leprosy.

Moroali (from ho roala), n., one who puts his hat on his head, or his boots on his feet.

Moroalli (from ho roalla), n., one who gathers fuel.

Moroallo, n., inundation, deluge.
Moroalo (from ho roala), n., load
carried on the head or
shoulders; heavy load; o re
jèla meroalo hlohong, he deprives us of our rights.

Morobali (from ho robala), n., sleeper.

Morobane, n., head of cattle in its third year.

Morobatsi (from ho robala), n., one who causes to sleep.

Morobi (from ho roba), n., one who breaks; morobi oa molao, law breaker, transgressor.

Morobo (from ho roba), n., breaking; leihlo le morobo, one-eyed.

Morobo, n., a tree not yet identified.

Moroesi (from ho roala), n., one who puts on the head of another. Morobokoane, n., quantity.
Morobo-robo, n., the plant Senecio odontopterus.

Moroeroe, n., the plant Sebaea exigua.

Moroeroe, n., something seen vaguely at a distance.

Moroetsana, n,, young girl, maid, virgin.

Morogane, n., extraordinary tax.

Morōhaki (from he rōhaka), n., one who insults, who curses.

Moroho, n., any edible plant; vegetable.

Moroho, n., an incurable sore, Moroho-oa-likonyana, n., the plant Lobelia Erinus.

Morokahanyi (from ho rokahanya), n., mender.

Moroka-pula (from horoka and pula), n., rainmaker.

Morokana-pheleu, n., the bush Nyrsine africana.

Moroki (from ho roka), one who sings the praises; singer, praiser, poet.

Morōki (from ho rōka), n., one who sews; morōki oa likōbo, tailor; morōki oa lièta. shoemaker.

Moroko, n., small red bead.

Morōko (from ho rôka), n., sewing, stitch.

Morōkō, n, the flower of the plant mogōpōlla-thula.

Moroko, n., dregs.

Morokoli, n., a tree naving a nice smell (in Natal).

Morokolo, n., dung cf sheep or goats; seetu-le-moroko'o, one who goes away for a long time.

Morokolo-poli, n., the plant Hedyotis Amatymbica.

Morole, n., young ox.

Morole-o-monana, n., young men, youth of a village.

Morôli (from ho rôla), n., one who puts out his shoes or

what he wears on the head.

Morôlô, n., strength; freshness,
courage, spirits; ho tlôha morôlô, to loose strength, to
loose courage.

Moroloane-oa-litšoene, n., a plant not yet identified.

Moroloanyane-oa-lităoene, n., the plant Cyrtanthus parviflorus.

Morolu, n., "metal of the kings,"

probably gold.

Morôlu, n., a kind of medicine. Mo-Roma, n., member of the Church of Rome.

Moromeli (from ho roma), n., one who sends, sender.

Morômeli (from ho rōmèla), n., one who talks about his soul, probationer.

Moromi (from ho roma), n., one who sends.

Morômuoa (from ho rôma), n., messenger, ambassador.

Morongoa (from ho roma), n., messenger, ambassador.

Moronono,n.,some thing strong; moronono oa monna, strong man.

Moropa, n., drum used by girls at initiation; drum.

Moropoli, n., a Zululand tree having a n ce smell (same as morokoli).

Moropotsane. n., ointment made of much fat and a little red ochre.

Moropotiana, n., animal well fed, fat.

Morora, n., scoundrel.

Mororell (from ho rora), n., one who threatens.

Morori (from ho rora), n., one whoroars, one who threatens.

Mororisi (from ho rorisa), n., one who praises.

Morôro (from ho rora), n., roaring.

Mororobèla, n., skilled and strong person: ho latèlla litaha ka mororohèla, to do things well, in good order, duly.

Morose, n., reel.

Morethètso, n., the plant Alchemilla capensis.

Morôto (from ho rôta), n., urine; origin, descendant, child.

Moroto-oa-poho, n., the plant Convolvulus hastatus.

Morôtoana (from ho rôta), n., gonorrhea.

Morotoana-phookoana, n., the plant Dipicardi viride.

Morotoana-phookoana, n., the plant Albuca viscosa.

Morotoana-phookoana, n., the plant Albuca trichophylla.

Morotioula, n., tall person; morotioula ou monna, tall man. Moru, n., forest, wood,

Morubisi, n., spotted eagle owl, Bubo maculosis.

Morul (from ho rua), n., one who owns, owner, rich person.

Moruisi (from ho rua), n., one who causes to own, who enriches.

Morula, n., wooden milking-pot; bushel.

Moruleli (from ho rulèla), n., one who thatches.

Morulèlo (from ho rulèla), n... thatch, thatching.

Morumo, n., thickness of a pot, of cloth, brim.

Moruo (from ho rua), n., possession, riches.

Moruoa (from ho rua), n., slave, Morutl (from ho ruta), n., teacher minister, preacher, pastor, missionary.

Morutihoans, n., little leathern bags containing stones and bound round the ankle of a person dancing.

Morutse, n., piece of wood bound with straps under which are kept thread and needles for sewing; bobbin.

Morutuoa (from ho rnta), n.,
pupil, disciple, scholar.

Mosa, n., sweetness, kindness.

mercy.

Mosaa, n., cousin.

Mosaba-saba, n., long affair. Mosajana, dim. of mosali, n., little woman (nickname).

Mosala (from he sala). n., one who remains, the last one.

Mosala-a-lutse (from ho sala and ho lula), n., sluggard.

Mosala-ka-lapeng (from ha sala and lelapa). n., last child in a family.

Mosala-supe, n., the plant Malva parviflora.

Mosala-suping (from ho sala and lesupi), n., bones of a man killed in war.

Mosala-suping, n.. the plant Lithospermum cinereum.

Mosaletsa, n., remainder.

Mosali, n., woman, wife; mosali e mohōlō, a great woman, the first wife, an old woman.

Mosalihali, n., big woman.
Mosali mohōlō, n., old woman;
plur., bo-mosali mohōlō or basali bahōlō.

Mosali - e - mofubelu, n., the plant Cluytia natalensis. Mosalia (from ho sala). n., re-

mainder.

Mosamelo (from ho sama), n., pillow, cushion.

Mosami (from ho sama), n., one who places a pillow. Mosamo (from ho sama), n., pil-

low, cushion.

Mosana-peeana, n., short petticoat.

Mosangoana (from ho sama), dim. of mosamo, n, small pillow.

Mosaqa, n., thick stick. Mosaqama, n., thick stick. Mosarèlo (from ho sarèlea), n.,

want, poverty, leanness.

Mose, n., petticoat; mose-tšihlar yellow petticoat, yellow skin petticoat not smeared with red clay, of a poor person.

Mosè, n., bank of a river; mosè o koanō, on this side; mosè oane, mosè ola. on the other side

Mosea, n., a grass not yet identified.

Mosèbèko, n., wicked person. Mosebeletsi (from ho schelsa), n., one who works for, servant, minister.

Mosebetsi (from ho sebetsa), n., worker.

Mosebetsi (from ho sebetsa). n., work, use; ha a na mosebetsi, he is useless, good for nothing.

Mosebi (from ho seha), n., backbiter, slanderer.

Mosebi (from ho seba), n., evildoer, sinner.

Moseema, n., stick.

Mosehl (from ho sèha), n., one who cuts; tailor,

Mosèhlèlo, n., piece of wood planted at the entrance of a kraal.

Mosèblo (from ho schlatt. n... mark left by a string on the skin; ring on the horns of an ox, by which its age is guessed.

Mosèho (from ho sèha), n., edge of a skin,

Moseka, n., seed of the matolo grass and other grasses, Mosekama, n., slanting place.

Moseke-seke, n., difficulty; ho tlāha ka moseke-seke, to start with difficulty, unwillingly; taba e moseke-seke, business that never ends; hathā ba moseke-seke tumelong, people who never grow strong in the faith.

Mosekoe - sekoana, n. same sa moseke-seke. Mosela, n., tail.

Mosela-khaka, n., the plant Cyperus ustulatus.

Mosele (from sele), n., stranger, foreigner, alien.

Moseletsi, n., watcher, keeper, preserver, inspector.

Moseli, n., the grass Eleusine indica.

Moseli (from ho sèla), n., one who buys grain.

Mosema, n., knobkerrie, stick. . Moseme, n., mat made of the loli rush; ho shoa lefu la moseme, to die in one's bed; ho hula mosème, to drag the mat, i. e. (of a woman) to go slowly to her husband's home in order to get presents from him to induce her to go on.

Moseneke, n., neck, narrow place; litaba li mosenekeng, matters are difficult.

Mosenene-khômô,n,, a serpent. Mosenene-pôli, n., a serpent. Mosenngoa (from ho senva), n.,

spoiled one.

Mosenoli (from ho senola), n., revealer.

Mosenyehi (from ho senya), n., unhappy, unlucky person; one who has suffered damages.

Mosenyetsi (from ho senva), n., one who damages.

Mosenyi (from ho senya), n., one who damages.

Mosepeli (from ho sepela), n., roamer, vagabond.

Mosese, n., old grain basket. Mosesi (from ho sėsa), n., swim-

Moseso (from ho sa). n., cloud

after rain; motho ea moseso. one who could make rain.

Mosetlela, n., the tree Pittosporum viridiflorum.

Moseto (from ho seta), n., chisel. Mosetsana, n., girl, female child. Mosha, n., meerkat, Suricata tertradactyla.

Mosha, n., young boy, little shepherd boy.

Moshanyana, n., boy, little boy. Moshao, n., gravel.

Moshapi (from ho shapa), n.,

one who flogs.

Moshapo (from ho shapa), n., mark of flogging; meshaposhapo, many marks.

Moshapo, n., cap made of a skin.

Moshebi (from ho sheba), n., one who looks on, onlooker.

Moshemane, n., boy, especially one going to be circumcised: ho ea bashemaneng, to go to a circumcision ceremony.

Moshino, n., end of a string on which a knot has been made, forming an ornament.

Moshoa-feela, n., the plant Harveva (?)

Moshoantlela, n., very hard bread.

Moshoashoaila, n., sharp instrument or shell used for scraping pots; khetla ea moshoushoaila, one wno speaks much.

Moshobeli (from ho shōbela) n, one who elope.

Moshobelisi (from ho shobela), n., one who causes to elope,

Moshoela (from ho shou), n., death; ho shoa moshoela ruri, to die entirely.

Moshoela-habo (from ho shoa) n., he wno dies at home.

Mosnoeli (from ho shoa), n., he who dies for others.

Moshooga, n., piece of ground ploughed for the second year (the second year it is called boleme, the third year lehlaare).

Moshoqo, n., giddiness, pain in the calf of the leg from fatigue.

Moshosho, n., very mild tobacco.

Mosi, n., smoke; ho niša mosi ka lengope, to cause smoke out of the ditch, i.e. to weep; ho qèla mosi, to join in a fight without being implicated in the quarrel.

Mosibi (from ho siba), n.,

doctor.

Mosibolli (from ho siba), n., one who discovers, picks up.

Moslea-sleane (from ho siea), n., flight, people racing, fleeing, leaving each other behind.

Mosifa, n., sinew, tendon. Mosifa oa thaba, n., slope of

a mountain. Mosikaphalla, n., a venomous

centipede.

Mosika-nokana, n., the plant

Gomphostigma scoparioides.

Mosikaro (from ho sikara), n., rope pulled over the shoulders to carry a load; stretcher.

Mosikili (from ho sikila), n., beggar.

Mosiko (from ho sika), n., shore, flank or side of a mountain.

Mosilabele, n., a tree not yet identified.

Mosilafali (from he silafala), n., one who becomes dirty, defiled.

Mosilafatsi (from ho silafatsa), n., one who defiles.

Mosili (from ho sila), n., one who grinds, grinder, miller.
Mosili, n., powder, gun-powder.
Mosilii (from ho silila), n., one who rubs, one who irons.

Mosi-molelle - 'mitsa-lihōle, n., big smoke calling those who are far away.

Mosima, n., den, hole of a wild animal.

Mosimana, n., small hole; ho

rōmèla mothō ha mosimana, to send one to the grave, to kill one.

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Mosimölli (from ho simölla), n., one who begins, beginner. Mosino, n., the tree Leucosidea sericea.

Mosinoana - o - monyenyane, n., the plant Argrimone Eupatoria.

Mosireletsi (from ho sireletsa), n., protector, defender.

Mosireli (from ho sirèla), n., one who hides himself.

Mosisili, n., the plant Salvia runcinata.

Mosisinyi (from ho sisinya), n., one who shakes.

Mosisithehi (from hu sisithèha), n., slow and lazy per-

Mosita-tholo, n., the plant Eragrostis plana.

Mosita-tlali, n., the plant Lebeckia sericea.

Mositi (from ho sita), n., strong person.

Mositikoe (from ha sita), n... heavy thing, big thing.

Mositisi (from ho sita), n., one who prevents, disables.

Mositsi (from hositsa), n., giver. Mositsane, n., the plant Elephantorhiza Burchelli.

Moso, n., to morrow; ka moso, to-morrow; ka mosong, the day after to-morrow; ka mosong-song, later on, at some future time.

Mosoa, n., a kind of snake.

Mosoabeli (from ho soaba), n., one who is sorry for, who sympathizes.

Mosoabi (from ho soaba), n., one who is sad.

Mosoabisi (from ho soaba), n., one who makes sad.

Mosoaka-soaka, n., tall person or thing.

Mosoang, n., digested grass in

the stomach of an animal, chyme. Mosoansoanyane, n., tall but

thin person.

Mosoasi (from ho sonson), n., joker.

Mosoaso (from he seasea), n., fun, joke.

Mosōba, n., lump of clay, prop. bundle of reeds; grass added to a basket being made.

Mosobèlo, n., animal killed by many people or dogs and claimed by all.

Mosoenya, n., worm that destroys Kaffir corn plants.

Mosohletsi (from hu sohletsa), n., one who pushes in.

Mosohlo (from ho sohla), n., ear of corn eaten by birds, skeleton eaten by birds or dogs.

Mosohlokanyi (from ho sohlokanya), n., one who puts in disorder.

Mosohloki (from ho sohloka), n., one who puts in disorder.

Mosohlometsi (from ho sohlomeisa), n., one who pushes in.

Mosoholli (from ho soholla), n., one who mocks.

Mosokanyi (from ho sokanya), n., one who mixes,

Mosokeli (from ho soka), n., one who threatens.

Mosokèlo (from ha sakèla), n., medicine to cure diarrhoea,

Mosoki (from ho soka), n., one who trims, who rows

Mosoko or lesoko, n., stem of Karcorn on which appears the ear (mabèlè a mosoko).

Mosokolli (from hu sokolla), n., he who converts.

Mosokolohi (from ho sokoloha), n., converted one.

Mosolli (from ho solla), n., vagabond.

Mosolobanyi (from ho solobanya), n., one who spoils things or affairs. Mosolotso, n., dough taken out of a pot to clean the hands or the basket in which the loaves are placed.

Mosomi (from ho soma), n.,

mocker, scoffer.

Mosong (from moso), n., ka mosung-song, after several days, later on.

Mosongoa (from ho soma), n., who is mocked at.

Mososo, n., weakness; koae e mososo, mild tobacco.

Mosotetsi (from ho soletsa), n., one who drives cattle on.

Mosotetso (from ho soletsa), n., remain er of thick milk left at the bottom of a leathern bottle.

Mosothi, n., a variety of Kaffircorn.

Mosotho (from ho sotha), n., twist, twisted thing.

Mosotho, n., Mosuto.

Mosuhe or mosuoe (from ha. suha), n., keeper and teacher of boys at the circumcision hut.

Mosuhèla (from ho suha), n., any soft grass for scraping skins on.

Mosuhla, n., spinster, old maid; old person, old thing.

Mosuhi (from ha suha), n., tanner, one who works skins or riems.

Mosuko, n., penis of a horse.

Mosukutsoane, n., the bush Lycium Kraussi.

Mosulafatsi (from ha sulafala), n., one who makes (a thing) tasteless, disgusting.

Mosulubanyi (from ho sulubanya), n., one who does (something) badly.

Mosunya, n., egret made of the tail of the jackal.

Mosunyi (from ho sunya), n., one who slips into the ground.

Mosuoa, n., the thin part of a Kafir pick that goes in to the handle of it.

Mosuoane, n., the plant Gnaphalium luteoalbum.

Mosuoane-oa-lehaha, n., the plant Helichrysum capillaceum.

Mosuoane-oa-masimō, n., the plant Helichrysum declinatum.

Mosuoane-oa-metsi, n., the plant Leontonyx squarrosus.

Mosucane-oa-matlapa, n., the plant Senecio tanacetoides.

Mosuoane-oa-naha, n., the plant Helichrysum expansum.

Mosuoane-oa-thaba, n., the plant Helichrysum psilolepis.

Mosupi (from ho supa), n., one who points at.

Mosupisi (from ho supa), n., one who shows to.

Mosusumeletsi (from ho susumeletsa), n., one who urges, who pushes.

Mosusumetsi (from ho susumetsa), n., one who pushes, who urges.

Mosutheli (from ho sutha), n., one who makes room, who moves aside.

Mosuthi (from ho sutha), n., one who makes room, who moyes aside.

Mosuthisi (from ho sutha), n., one who removes.

Mosutu, n., persecutions used for forcing a man to leave his village; slow progress, reluctance,

Mosututsi (from he sututsa), n., one who pushes.

Motabo (from ho taba), n., ashes of certain plants added to snuff to make it stronger; mixture, mixed people.

Motabo, n., the plant Senecio

coronatus = S. lasiorhizus, Motaboli (from ho tabola), n., one who tears.

Motaja, n., spoiled thing, stretched out on the ground, as a dead animal.

Motajoane, n., the plant Thesium junceum.

Motaka (from ho taka), n., line, stripe, streak, coloured mark.

Motaki (from ho taka), n., one who makes a coloured mark.

Motako (from ho taka), n., coloured mark.

Motala, n., man getting old in his own country; aboriginee. Motalane, n., earthern pot.

Motalane (from tala), n., tobacco reaped when still unripe; grass growing after the old crops has been burnt in summer.

Motale or motole, the tree Carissa (?)

Motale, ka motale, askance.

Motanyane, n., woman who disguises herself to frighten and beat people at certain initiation ceremonies,

Motaoa-taoane, n., the plant Pycreus umbrosus.

Motaoa-taoane. n., the plant Cyperus longus = C. tenuiflorus.

Motaoa-taoane-oa-Illiba. n., the plant Cyperus lanceus.

Motaoa-taoane-o-mohôlô-oa -liliba, n., the plant Pycreus polystachius.

Motapallana, n., very small thing, little food.

Motatalasi, n., tasteless drink, lukewarm water.

Motato, n., message, errand, telegramm.

Motau-mohōlō (from tau and khōlo), n., big lion (in folk-lore tales).

Motaung, n., the plant Hibiscus (T) trionum = H. vesicarius = H. africanus.
*Môte, n., lark; Family alandidae.

Motebane, n., the plant Silene Burchelli.

Motebell (from ho tebėla), n., one who drives away.

Motebo, n., cattle-post.

Motebu-tebu, n., soft thing, watery mud or pap.

Moteki (from ho teka). n., one who goes about in search of food.

'Motèla, v. n., to become thin, to get shrivelled up,

Moteli (from ho tela), n., one who gives up, who renounces.

Moteliso (from ho tela), n., last act, something that helps or obliges to give up.

Motemo, n., anger.

Motene, n., stalk of maize not yet dry.

Moteno (from ho tena), n., dressing of the loins.

Moteo (from ho tea), n., manner or act of forging iron, of playing a musical instrument, a bell.

Motepèllana (from ha tepèlla). n., tired person, lazy person

Motero, n., barrier of pieces of wood made behind a house; hedge, railing.

Motetele, n., the plant Valeriana capensis.

Motetemala, n., file of people following one another.

Motetenene, n., a plant not identified; ntho e motetenene, very big thing.

Motetepelle, n., tastelessness. Mothaka, n., clan; company of

boys or girls of the same age.

Mothala, n., the grass Erianthus capensis; o sotsoe ke mothala, he has been killed by unknown people.

Mothalali, n., mark left in a pot

from which one has eaten porridge with his fingers.

Mothaleho (from ho thaleha), n., mark made on the head of, or food given to, a child to protect him.

Mothamahane(from thamaha), n., leting, light Kafircorn beer.

Mothamo, n., piece of bread; pitsa e mothamo, pot which contains much; hathō ha mothamo, many people.

Mothangoana, dim. of mothamo, n., small piece of bread. Mothapisi (from ho thapisa), n.,

one who tames and trains animals.

Mothapo, n., thin root, vein, artery, family, race.

Mothati, n., step, ridge, terrace. Mothato (from ho thata), n., grass rope binding the reed laths (maballo) of a reed enclosure (scatloana).

Mothèbè, n., the plant (arum) Richardia aethiopica.

Mothebolo (from ho thebola), n., little scar such as is made by inoculation.

Mothei (from hathèa).n., founder, beginner.

Mothèka. n., covering worn round the hips by Kafirs when dancing.

Mothèkè-thèkè, n., a kind of nervous disease accompanied by superstitious practices.

Motheli (from ho thèla), n., one who makes a present to his superior.

Mothèlla (from ho thèlla), n.. he who slips.

Mothelli (from ho thella), n., one who slips.

Mothemelle, ho èma mothemelle, to stand like a pillar.

Mothene, n., rope made of the otter and worn round the

head as an ornament Mothene, n., flower of the marapshane grass.

Motheo (from ho thea), n., foundation, foundation stone.

Motheo (from ho theoha), n., descent, declivity, slope.

Mothepa, n., spinster, girl. Mothepelane, n., a plant not

vet identified. Mothepetelle, n., the plant Gna-

phalium undulatum.

Mothethesi (from ho thethesa), n., one who bargains (at a marriage).

Mothetho (from he thetha), n., edge of a thatch roof.

Mothetsi (from ha thetsa), n., deceiver.

Mothetsuoa (from ho thetsa), n., one who is deceived.

Mothipoloha, n., declivity, slope, descent.

Motho, n., human being, male or female person; motho oa batho, poor person, poor fellow.

Mothoaela, n., man walking by himself; methonèla, few people, few things.

Mothobi (from ho thoba), n., runaway.

Mothobisi (from ho thoba), n., one who helps to run away. Mothobiso, masapo a mothobiso, upper ribs.

Mothoebe, n., yolk of an egg. Mothokho, n., the plant Ipo-

maea oblongata.

Mothokho - o - monyenyane, n., the plant Ipomaea crassipes.

Motholi (from ho thola), n.. one who picks up, who adopts, who engages a servant.

Motholo, n., shin-bone.

Motholuoa (from ho thola), n., adopted person, servant.

Motho-molapisi, n., name given to lightning (letolo) in its praises (lithoko).

Mothopohèla, n., a disease of the skin.

Mothosolo, n., tasteless dregs of beer.

Mothothokisi (from he thethekisa), n., one who pats, who flatters, who praises.

Mothoto, n., the rush Cyperus

fastigiatus.

Mothujoane, n., the plant Psammotrophe androsacea.

Mothule, n., slope, slanting place; dangerous place.

Mothuntšetso, n., the plant Gerbera piloselloides.

Mothusi (from ho thusa), n., helper.

Mothuso (from ho thusa), n., medicine applied outside, on the skin.

Motilisetsi (from ho tiea), n.,

persevering one.

Motilsi (from ha tiea), n., one who confirms, who makes firm, who affirms.

Motimeletsi (from ho timela). n., destroyer.

Motimeli (from ho timela), n., one who dies, who gets lost,

Motimetsi (from ho timela), n., destroyer.

Motimi (from ho lima), n., one who deprives, who refuses to give.

Motingos (from ho tima), n., one who is deprived, who does not receive.

Motintinyane, n., grass warbler.

Motinyane, same as motinti-

Motitimeli (from ho titima), n., one who goes by himself to circumcision.

Motitimi (from ho titima), n., one who runs.

Motjaka-tjaka, n., elongated thing, long thing.

Motjea, n., fringe of a tattered cloth,

Motjeki (from ho tjeku), n., one who takes part in the motjeko dance.

Motjeko (from ho tjeka), n., a

dance.

Motjetje, ho non motjetje, to drink without taking time to breathe.

Motjetjepa, n., tall and thin person.

Motjoebebe, n., pointedness.

Motjoka, n., something long and narrow (like a field, a file of people).

Motjokanyana, dim. of motjoka, n., little field, little coat.

Motjokoloto. n., very watery food.

Motjoli, n., Cape wagtail; or quick Stertje; Motacilla Capensis.

Motjoll, n., cattle herd, boy looking after cattle.

Motjotjo, n., very heavy rain. Motjotjoli, n., useless thing.

Motlabane, n., branch planted by hunters to show where trapped game is to be found; something put up to frighten away people; scare crow, bug bear, troops standing aside to threaten the enemy.

Motlacea, n., cavern which is not deep.

Motlaeli (from ho tlačla), n... one who makes fun.

Motlahall, n., the eighth month of pregnancy.

Motlahatsana, n., the ninth month of pregnancy.

month of pregnancy.

Motlaili (from he tlaila), n., one who sings badly.

Motlakana, ho ja motlakana, to eat some unknown thing; to boast of having killed something when it is not true.

Motiaki (from ho tlaka), n., mocker, scorner.

Motlala-mpa (from ho tlala

and mpa/, n., something that fills the stomach.

Motlalehi (from ho tlalèha), n., accuser.

Motlalehuoa (from ha tlalèha), n., accused one.

Motialo (from ho tlala), n., abundance, quantity; likhōmō li bonoa motlalo, cattle are so numerous that they cannot be defended.

Motlamahanyi (from ho tlama), n., one who binds together.

Motlamelletsi (from he tlama), n., slanderer.

Motlami (from ho tlama), n., one who binds.

Motlamo (from ho tlama), n., any garment bound round the waist, head dress made of jackal skin.

Motlamölli (from ho tlumu), n., one who unbinds, who sets free.

Motiamólóhi (from ho tlama), n., one who is unbound, delivered, freed.

Motlamuoa (from ha tlama), n., prisoner,

Motlaopa (from ho tluopa), n., person roaming about, idle person.

Motlapatia, n., one who has nothing, who has killed nothing in a hunt; stupid person.

Motlapasi, n., reed buck, Cervicapra Aurindineum.

Motlapa-tlapa, n., bad taste of a pumpkin.

Motlapa-tšunyana, n., the plant Stachys hysopoides - S. coerulea.

Motiaputsa (from he tlaputsa), n., shallow pond, mudhole. Motiase, n., a tree not yet

identified.

Motlathomo, n., wattled crane,
Bugeranus carunculatus.

Motiatiapi (from he tlatlapa),

n., plunderer.

Motlatsetsi (from ho tlatsa), n.,

helper.

Motlatsi (from ho tlatsa), n., one who fills, who helps, assistant, helper, accomplice; Motlatsi oa 'Musisi, Assistant Commissioner,

Motlatsoane (from ho tlatsa), n., piece of wood put over a door; something added to.

Motlatsuoa (from ho tlatsa), n., one who is helped by others.

Motlè, adj., nilè with nouns of the first class, mothō e motlè, fine person.

Motlèpèrê, n., the plant Echinospermum capense.

Motlèpère, n., something wet like mud.

Motlepu, n., abundance.

Motlepu, n., person who rests long whiles whilst working.

Motlerèpa, n., crack, split; phala e motlerèpa, cracked bugle.

Motihatiehi (from ho tihatlèha), n., cook, wife.

Motihotio (from ha tihotia), n., sieve for straining beer.

Motihoutio, n., thing long and getting thin at the end.

Motloabill, n., sheet of rain, downpour.

Motioaèlani (from ho tloaèla), n., one who is the friend of others.

Motioseli (from ho tlonèla), n., one who is accustomed, at home, used to.

Motioaetsi (from ho tloaèla), n., one who makes others accustomed, at home.

Motloang, n., plant branches and leaves of a plant; germ; original signification of a word.

Motloèbèlèlè, n., thick and full thing; crowd of people, heavy rain, sheet of rain. Motloèbèllè, n., same as motloèbèlèlè.

Motloenya, n., tuft of hair left on the head of a little child.

Motloheli (from ho tloha), n., one who leaves.

Motlohi (from ho tloha), n., one who goes away.

Motioii (from ho tlola), n., one who jumps; transgressor.

Motioii (from ho tlola), n., one who anoints.

Motlômo, n., elongation; lipitsa li metlômo, elongated vases

or vessels.

Motlopo, n., diarrhœa caused by a great sorrow; motlopo oa ho tsoala, fatherly compassion.

Motlopo-tlopo, same as motlo-

Motiosa-ngaka (from ho tlosa and ngaka), (doctor-remover) n., bad excuse.

Motiosi (from ho tloha) n., one who removes.

Motlotla, n., cow refusing to be milked: khōmō e motlotla, cow refusing to be milked.

Motlotla-letlotlo (from ho tlotla and letlotlo), n., treasurefinder. treasure-receiver.

Motiotiehi (from ho tlotla), n., one who deserves praises.

Motlotli (from ho ilōtla), n., one who praises,

Motlotlisi (from ha tlōtla), n., one who praises, who honours.

Motlotlo, n., grain higher than the bag; overflowing.

Motlotlo, n., joy, pride, triumph. Motlotloane, n., small hut.

Motiotiolii (from ho tiotia), n., one who desecrates, who dishonours.

Motiotsi (from ho tlotsa), n., one who anoints, who smears,

Motlotsuoa (from ho tlotsa), n.,

anointed one.

Motloutloana, n., anything

elongated.

'Môtô, n., lefifi la 'môtô, great darkness; ho lebella lefifi la moto, to wait for somebody who is not coming.

'Moto, n., syphilis in its third stage; 'moto o mongata, much

syphilis.

Motoa, n., scar, line, furrow showing where a new field is to be ploughed up.

Motoai-toai, plur. metoai-toai, n., vagabond, poor, hungry

and lean person.

Motoai-toai, n., the bush Lotononis sericophylla.

Motoa-motoane, n., heap of ground, seat, benches raised one above the other.

'Motoana, n., Basotho 'motonna, half Basutos.

Motoantoanyane, n., the plant Helichrysum Callicomum,

Motoantoanyane, n., the plant Helichrysum lucilioides.

Motoantoanyane-o-monyenyane, n., the plant Helichrysum rugulosum. .

Motoantoanyane-o-monyenyane, n., the plant Heli-

chrysum erosum.

Motoantoanyane-oa-thaba, n., the plant Cotula heterocarpa.

Motoantoanyane-oa-matiapa, n., the plant Helichrysum Kraussi.

Motoatoa, n., whiteness.

Motobaki (from ho tobaka), n., wandering person, roaming person, vagabond.

Motobane, n., the plant Cype-

rus lanceus.

Motoboketsi (from he tabaketsa), n., one who presses down, who feels with the

Motoenene, n., elongated thing.

Motofo, n., Kaffir corn 3 years old.

Motoho, n., porridge, pap.

Motoko-toko, n., length, long

Motole, n., the tree Carissa (?)

Motollo, n., long and thin per-

Motolo, n., the rush Scirpus Burkei.

Motoloki (from he toloka), n., interpreter.

'Moto-moto, n., stoep, flight of steps, ridge of a house.

Motona-ihlo (from ho tona and leihlo), n., one who keeps one eye open.

Motopa, n., mark made by a whip, bruise, swelling.

Motopa, n., pod. shell, husk. Motopo, n., length, oval.

Motoropo, n., the plant Anthericum elongatum.

Motoropo-o-monyenyane, n., the plant Anthericum Mac Owani.

Motototo, n., sore heart. Mototse, n., the plant Albuca (?)

Motšabeli (from ho tšaba), n., refugee.

Mots'a-balimo, n., place where the dead are; graveyard; rain-bow.

Motšabi (from he tšaba), n., one who fears.

Motsamai (from he Isamaea), n., one who walks, traveller.

Motsamaisi (from ho tsamaea), n., one who causes to walk, leader, guide, driver, coach-

Motsamao (from ho tsamaea). n., walk, step. behaviour.

Motsatsa, n., hole of a rat, of a springhaas.

Motse, n., village, town; ho tsoa motse to leave his father's place and build a village of his own (of a chief's son); ho thakhisa motse, to peg down a village, i. e. to plant it smeared with drugs round it in order to keep evil out of it.

Motšėanong or Motšėhanong (from ho tšeha and nong),

n., May.

Motšèha-bosèhla (from ho tšèha and bosèhla), n., one who laughs at poverty, i. e. at a poor man.

Motšehare or motšeare, n., midday, day time, motšehare oa hosasa, about 10 o'clock; motšehare oa mantsibōea, afternoon, about 2 o'clock.

Motšehi (from ho tšėha), n., one who laughs, mocker,

Motšėhoa (from ho tšeha), n., one who is laughed at.

Motseki (from ho tsèka), n., one who disputes, claimant.

Motsèkèlli (from ho tsèka), n., advocate, agent.

Motsekisani (from ho tsèka), n., one of those who dispute, who quarrels; claimant.

Motsekisi (from hv tsėka), n., one who disputes.

Motseko (from ho tseka), n., dispute, quarrel, claim.

Motsekuoa (from ho Isėka), n., one who is the subject of a dispute.

Motšeli (from ho tšela), n., one who cuts an animal or meat, Motšeli (from ho (šela), n., one

who crosses a river, a road. Motšeli (from ho tšėla), n., one

Motseli (from ho tšėla), n., one who pours.

Motšelisi (from ho tšela), n., onewho takes people through a river.

Motšelisi (from ho tšela), n., consoler, comforter.

Motšelo (from ho tšela), n., cow that does not calve although it has been covered.

Motšeo, n., further part of a hut.

Motse-oa-balimō,n., rain-bow-Motšepehi (from ho tšēpa), n., trustworthy one, trusted one.

Motšepi (from ho tšėpa), n., one who trusts.

Motšepisi (from ho tšėpa), n., one who has promised.

Motšepuoa (from ho tšėpa), n., trusted one.

Motsèrèrè, n., very ripe and dry Kaffircorn.

Motsero, n., coloured perpendicular line or stripe (as in rocks).

Motšetlase, n., tibia of the ox. Motsetlèla, n., the tree Euclea myrtina E. undulata.

Motšėtšė (oa lenaka), n., bony inside part of a horn.

Motšėtšė, n., the tree Cussonia paniculata.

Motšėtšėto, n., ridge of a hill, Motšetlase, n., shin bone.

'Mōtsi (from ho bōtsa), n., one who asks a question, inquirer.

Motsika, n., one who stands aside during work and comes only to eat.

Motsilli, n., raw milk, fresh milk.

Motsilli, n., a bird not yet identified.

Motsipi (from ho tsipa), n., one who pinches.

Motsitla, n., the rush Typha latifolia.

Motsitsa (from ho tsitsa), n.,

level place.

Motsō, n., root, unit, cause, origin.

Motšo (from ntšo), adj., black. Motšoana (from ntšo), adj., black (of a female).

Motsoana, n., person of the Bechuana nation.

Motšoaeleli (from ho išoačla), n., one who stabs after one; second best.

Motšoaeli (from ho tšoaela), n.,

one who stabs after one.

Motsoafi (from ho tsoafa), n.,
one who is loath or disinclined to do something.

Motsoakanyi (from ho tsoaka), n., one who mixes many

things.

Motsoaki (from ho tsoaka), n., one who mixes things; motsoaki oa lihlare, apothecary.

Motsoako (from ho tsoaka), n., mixture; metsoako - tsoako, mixtures of many things.

Motsoala, n., cousin, i. e. the child of one's mother's brother, or of his father's sister.

Motsoala-bana (from ho tsoala and bana), n., father, one who begets children.

Motsoali (from ho tsoala), n., parent, father or mother. Motsoa-lisa (from ho tsoa and

ho lisa), n., he who comes back from herding.

Motsoalle (from ho tsoala), pl., metsoalle or batsoalle, n., friend.

Motsoalle, n., the grass Tristachya leucothrix.

Motsoaluoa (from ho tsoala), n., child, begotten one.

Motšoara-teu (from ho tšoara and leu), n., leader of a span of oxen.

Metšoareli (from he tšvara), n., he who forgives, forgiver,

Motšoari (from ha tšoara), n., he who seizes; motšoari oa molao, administrator of justice, judge.

Motšoarisi (from ho tšoara), n.. one who helps to seize.

Motšoaro (from ho tšnara), n., handle, thing to seize.

Motšoaruoa (from ho tšoara),

Motšoasi (from ho tšoasa), n., one who catches; motšoasi oa lihlapi, fisherman. Motšoaso (from ha tšoasu), n... iron, fetters.

Motsoebera (from ho tsoebera), n., trouble, mixture, mess.

Motsoehla, n., the plant Melolobium (?)

Motsoela (from ho tsou), n., new grass growing through the old.

Motsoèla (from ho tsoa), n., warrior who goes to challenge the enemy.

Motšoenyehi (from ha tšoenya), n., tormented one, persecuted one, bothered one.

Motšoenyi (from ho tšoenya), n., tormentor, persecutor, one who bothers.

Motsoeri, n., ebony wood.

Motsoetse (from ho tsoala), n.,
woman just confined.

Motšoėtšoė, n., water oozing after rain.

Motsofall (from ho tsofala), n., one who becomes old.

Motsofe (from he tsofala), n., old person.

Motsoha (from ho tsoha), n., weed growing again after a field has been weeded.

Motsohi (from ho tsōha), n., one who gets up.

Motšohi (from ho tšoha), n., frightened person.

Motšohlo, n., a tree not yet identified.

Motsoili, n., jalousy,

Motsolsa (from *tsoa*), n., driving away, act of authority. Motsokō, n., the plant Gom-

phocarpus gibbus,

Motsõsa (from ho tsõka), n.

renewer of strength.

Metsosa-nku, n., a tree not yet identified.

Motsosi (from ho tšoha), n., one who frightens, who drives birds away from the lands.

Motsosi (from ho tsōhu), n., one who raises up, who wakes.

Motsosolosi (from ho Isosolosa). n., one who starts a building, a work again.

Motsotelli (from ho tsota), n., one who minds, who takes (a joke) in earnest.

Motsoti (from ho tsota), n., one who wonders at.

Motsoto, beer that has fermented well.

Motsotso, n., moment, instant, while, time, epoch: ha motsotso o e-ja babeli, as time passes on, later on...

Motsu, n., arrow.

Motsuane, n., half grown chick-

Motsubi (from ho tsuba), n., smoker.

Motsuku-tsuku, n., very tall person.

Motsula, v. t., to root out, to pull out.

Motsuntsunyane, n., the plant Tulbaghia (?), a kind of wild leek.

Motsunyane, dim. motsumi, n., hunter.

Motubi (from ho tuba), n., persecutor, oppressor.

Motupu, n., unripe and frost bitten Kaffir corn: mabèlè a shoele motupu, Kaffir corn has been killed by frost when still unripe.

Motutla, n., blanket, overcoat. Motutubali (from ho tutubala).

n., one who shuts his eyes. Motutubatsi (from ho tutubala), n., one who shuts the eves.

Motutubolli (from ho tutubala), n., one who opens the eyes. Motutubolohi (from ho tutuba-

la), n., one who opens his eves.

Mouba, n., leathern bag containing about two muids.

'Mouleli (from ho boulela), n., jealous one.

Mouoane, n., exhalation, haze Moupa, n., marks of strokes on the skin.

Moupelli (from ho upa), n., one who uses charms.

Moupello (from ho upa), n., charms.

Moupi (from ho upa), n., one who uses charms.

Moupo or 'mupo (from ho upa). n., a certain ox set apart and supposed to look after the others.

Moupo or 'mupo (from he upa), n., charm, using charms.

Moutla or 'mutla, n., generic name of the hare.

Moutloa-pelo (from ho utloa and belo), n., one who likes, who is willing.

Moution, n., thorn, prickle. Moutloelli (from ho utloa), n., one who misunderstands.

Moutloi (from ho utloa), n., one who hears, hearer.

Moutloisi (from ho utloa), n., one who causes to hear.

Moutloisisi (from ho utloa), n., one who understands.

Moutsoi (from ho utsoa), n., thief

Mpa, aux. verb, meaning but; ba mpa ba bua, but they speak; ba mpile ba tlile, but they have come; ho mpiloe ha thoe, but it was said.

Mpa. n., belly, stomach: mpa ea mohlaba, centre of a plateau; ho Isamaea naha ka mba, to remain idle, not doing what should be done; mpa ea monoana, fleshy part of the tip of a finger; ho seha mpa ka lehare, to cut the stomach in two parts, i. e. to make differences between one's children; ho khōra mpa, ho nka mpa, to become pregnant; ho isoa mpa, to miscarry; o na le mpa, she is pregnant; ba mpa-a-nökö, they are very many.

Mpaka, n., time, moment; ka mpaka, at this time.

Mpakalophele, n., one who takes great care not to make any mistake.

Mpaka-paka, n., Kafir rail, Rallus caerulesens.

Mpakateng, n., in the court, before the assembly of men, Mpakō, n., a species of white Kafircorn.

Mpa-noko, n., great thing. Mpehali (from mpe), adj., very

Mpakölöhele, n., ho elsa mpakölöhele, to give one something with the understanding that it is for the last time; something very great.

Mpa-mpa, ho re mpa-mpa. to speak foolishly, to speak of things one does not know.

Mpe, adj., bad wicked, ugly; mothi e mobe, bad person; ho hobe, it is bad; hampe, adv., badly.

Mpefala (from mpe), v. n., to become bad; mpefatsa, v. t., to make bad.

Mpehali (from mpe), adj., very bad.

Mphalane (from phalane), n., October.

Mphalane-ea-leshoma, n., October

Mphano (from ho fa), n., gift, present.

Mpharoane n., lizard.

Mphatlalatsane (from he phatlalla), n., Venus as morning star.

Mphatialatsane (from ho phatialia), adv., openly, in evidence.

Mphato (from mophato), n., fellow, playmate, comrade at the circumcision, one of the same age as myself. Mphatšoanyane, n., nothingness; ho scheletsa mphatšoanyane, to work for nothing.

Mphè (from ho fa), imperative; give me.

Mphè-ke-khōtše (from ho fa and ho khōra), n., April.

Mpheli (from ho fèla), n., end.

Mphi, n., army.

Mpho (from ho fa), n., gift, present.

Mphutlane. n., one who has no relatives.

Mpile, mpiloe, see mpa.

Mpja, n., dog.

Mpo, ho re mpo, to drink, to smoke, to fall.

Mpo, aux. verb (from mpa). u
mpo u re: say rather.

Mpoane, n., ngoana oa mpoane, beloved child, spoiled child,

Mpolaisane (from ho bolaea), n, name given to cattle in their praises, cause of one's death or condemnation

Mpoli or 'mampoli, n., herd who is at the head of others. Mpshane, n., large spoon.

Mpshatle, n., the plant Schizoglossum (?)

Mpshatle - ea - thaba, n., a plant not yet identified.

Mpshė, n., ostrich, Struthio australis.

Mpulutsoane, n., the plant Helichrysum Kraussi.

Mpulutsoane, n., a plant not yet identified.

Mpuru, n., one who conquers others, brave man, foremost boy, head boy; plur., bo-mouru.

Mputsoe, n., the plant Schizoglossum biflorum.

'Muelell (from ho bun), n., advocate, intercessor.

'Muelli (from ho bua), n., advocate, intercessor.

'Mukuru, n., a grass not yet identified.

Mula, v. t., to beat with a stick; mulanya, v. t., to beat much, to throw violently on the ground; mulèha. v. n., to get worn out (of a skin).

'Mulo, n., Monday.

Mumufala (from semumu), v. n., to get dumb; mumufatsa, v. t., to make dumb.

Mumula, v. t., to pluck off, to skin, to remove the whole of it; mumulèha, v. n., to fall off, to become denuded.

'Mupo or moupo (from ho upa).
n., ox set apart supposed to look after the others.

'Muru (d.), n., dregs of coffee; nut of a bolt; 'muru o mohōlō, big nut.

Murubisi (d.), n., mulberry tree.
'Musa-pelō (frm ho busa and
pelō, heart-restorer), n., the
plant Indigofera eriocarpa.

'Musa-pelō-o-mohōlō, n., the plant Lessertia flexuosa.

'Musa-pelō-o- mohōlō-oaliliba, n., the plant Lessertia polystachya.

'Musa - pelō-o - monyenyane, n., the plant Indigofera vimi-

'Musa-pelō-oa-nōka, n., the plant Sutherlandia frutescens.

'Musa-pelo-oa-matlapa, n., the plant Argyrolobium strictum.

'Musa-pelō-o- mohōlō-oa-

thaba, n., the plant Melolobium (?)

'Musa-pelo-oa-mangope, n., the plant Heliophila linearifolia.

'Musa-pelŏ-oa-matlapa-omonyenyane, n., the plant Argyrolobium (?)

'Musa-pelō-oa-thaba, n. the plant Indigofera dimidiata.

'Musa-pelō-oa-mafika, n., the plant Indigofera hediantha.

'Musa-pelō-o-monyenyane, n., the plant Argyrolobium velutinum.

'Musa-pelō-o-mosèhlanyana, n., the plant Crotalaria distans.

'Musi (from ho busa), n., chief, King, governor; plur. babusi.

'Musisi (from ho busa), n., governor; Resident Commissioner; pl. babusisi.

'Muso (from ho busa), n., kingdom, government; pl. mebuso.

'Musuoa (from ho busa), n., subject; plur. babusuoa.

'Mutla, n., hare; pl. mebutla, and meutla; ho robatsa 'mutla, to sleep with eyes half open.

'Mutsoèla. n., light Kafircorn beer.

'Mutso o mocka (from ho buisoa and ncha), n., Kafircorn which gets ripe after that which was sown early. Na, interrogative particle, like ana. Na ua mo tseba na! Do you know him?

Na, aux. verb, to be; ke na le, I am with, i. e. I have : used for forming the comparative degree: khōmō e molemo ho e-na le pèrè, the ox is more useful than the horse. Ha ho na'ng (ha ho na eng), there it does not is nothing, matter. never mind: ho na'ng! what does it matter? Hose na'ng, hose na'ng na'ng, nevertheless, never mind what happens; ho na le uèna, it is your business.

'Na, pers. pron. Ist pers. sing; I, me; a re ho 'na, he said to me: 'na ke re: I say.

'Na, aux, verb expressing a frequentative sense; a 'na a bua, he went on talking.

Na, v. n., to rain: ea na, it is raining; pula ea na, rain is falling; pula e nele, it has rained; nèla, v. t., to rain in or on; nilō ena ea nèla, rain comes through the roof in this house; nesa, v. t., to cause to rain; neselsa, v. t., to cause rain to fall for or in.

Nabo (old language), from na and bo, with them; pha-balimō o ja nabo, ho who gives to the gods, eats with them.

Nae (old language), from na and e, with him; mong a thipa re ja nae, we eat with him who provides the knife.

Nafo (d.), n. nave.

Naha, n., country, land; naheng, in the country, at the circumcision; pina ea naheng, song of boys whilst in the circumcision but; ha inèa naha, to run away into the world, to throw oneself away.

Nahana, v. t., to meditate upon, to think of, to examine a question; perf. nahanne; nahanèha, v. n., to be thought, to be probable or possible; inahanèla, v. r., to think of or on; nahanisa, v. t., nahanisisa, v. t., to examine very carefully; nahanisa, v. t., to cause to examine; nahanisisa, v. t., to examine very carefully, to cause or help to examine; nahanisana, v. t., to help one another to study an affair.

Nahano (from ho nahana), n., meditation.

Nahathothe, n., desert, wilderness.

Naka, ho re naka, to become scattered, to scatter.

Naka, v. n., to get scattered. Naka, n., Pleiades (Selemèla se

setona).
Naka, n., the plant Othonna natalensis.

Naka, n., secret drug put in the food of boys at the circumcision.

Naka-la-tholo(Koodoo's horn), n., the plant Sonchus Dregeanus.

Nakana, n., part of the liver. Nakasèla, v. n., to run away (of many people frightened by something).

'Nake, pl. bo-'nake, n., my little sister, dear one; bo-'nak'ao, thy dear ones. Nakeli, n., mouse-dog, Cape Pole-cat, Zorilla, Ictonyx Zorilla; strip of the skin of a mouse-dog worn on the head by a brave warrior.

Nakeli-tjootjoana, n., a spe-

cies of mouse-dog.

Naketsana, dim. of nakeli, n., small mouse-dog; foot of mouse-dog worn on the neck by a child; ho phunya mothō mahlo a naketsana, to blind people in order to deceive them.

Naketsane, n., skin of a mousedog worn on the head by a man who has killed another

in a battle.

Naketsane,n., mahlo a naketsane, incisions made above and

below the eye.

Nako, n., time, moment, season, hour; nako ea teng, the right. the proper time.

Nakoana, dim. of nako, n., short time.

Nala, n., abundance of food. Nala, adj. white and red; fem. nalana.

Nala-la-nonyana, n., a plant not yet identified.

Nalana, adj., white and red (for a female).

Nale, adv., before, in front; pèrè e tlòhile nale, the horse has started before the others.

Nale (d.) n., needle.

Nalell, n., star; ha ho hlaha naleli, when the (morning) star rises; early; naleli e mochochonono, n., comet; naleli e chachametsang, shooting star.

Nalete (d.) n. needle.

Naletsana, dim. of naleli, n., little star.

Nama, n., flesh, meat; naman'a leleoana, small piece of meat.

Nama, v. t., to spread out, to extend; to gain ground, to borrow, to make a loan; ho nama leōtō, to stretch out the foot, i. e. to borrow; ke namile leōto la motho eo, I have borrowed from that man; namèla, v. t., to spread to, to extend to; namèlla, v. t., to spread out, to lie flat on the face; namisa, v. t., to cause to extend; namōha, v. n., to draw back one's extended feet; to return a load, to pay a debt.

Namahali, n., full grown cow; any female animal (in the language of the divining

bones).

Namalatsa, v. t., to do a work roughly; to sew with long stitches: to tack.

Namalla, v. n., to lie flat on the ground from fatigue.

Namane, plur. manamane, n., calf; namane e tōna, a male calf, i. e. great affair, important thing; o hatile (masepa) a manamane, he has trodden on calves dung, i. e. he is engaged in a severe fight.

Namathèla, v. t., to attack oneself to, to stick to, to adhere to.

Namele, n., the plant Lotononis filicaulis.

Namele, n., the grass Hemarthria compressa.

Nameru, or khōmō e nameru, n., cow in calf.

Namola, v. t., to separate, to interfere; he namola ntoa, to put an end to a fight, to intervene; a ntamolèla or a 'namolèla, v. t., to deliver, to rescue, to separate two persons fighting; inamolèla or itamolèla, v. r., to deliver oneself, namolèlana, to deliver one another; namolèlana, v. n., another; namolèlana, v. n.

to get delivered,

Namôlelo, n., liberation, deliverance, arbitration.

Namólo, n., intervention, deliverance.

Namōlēha, v. n., to walk slowly. Namō-namō, n., softness, clamminess.

Namosa, v. t., to draw back, to give in, to take back,

Nana, adj., very small; thaka e nana or ea nana, the little girls of a village.

Nanabèla, v. t., to stretch out the hand toward something; to seize, to catch; metsō e nanabèlang letsoho, more than ten units; nanabetsa, v. t., to stretch out the hand toward something, to seize, to catch, (ho nanabelsa letsoho); nanabeletsa, v. t., to stretch out, the hand toward.

Nanabôlèlè, n., a fabulous animal of the folklore.

Nanabōlōha, v. n., to stretch oneself out, to walk slowly. Nanaōla, v. t., to burn everywhere completely.

Nanaöla, n., wholesale burning; naha e chele nanaöla, the whole country is burnt.

Nanara, v. n., to advance stealthily; nanarèla, v. t., to advance stealthily toward, to take by surprise; nanarèlana, to take one another by surprise.

Nanarelano, n., reciprocal sur-

prise. Nanarèlo, n., surprise.

Nanarisa, n., smuggling. Nanaro, n., stealthy advance.

Nanna, v. t., to divide, to dis-

tribute, to arraign.

Nanoba, v. n., to walk softly, quietly; to approach stealthily; nanobisa, v. t., to send forth stealthily; nanobia, v. t., to walk quietly

toward.

Nantša, v. t., to allude to, to speak indirectly of.

Nanya. v. n., to walk slowly, dragging the feet; nanyetsa, v. t., to take by surprise, to creep to; nanyetsana, to take one another by surprise.

Naoa, n., generic name for

Napethisa, v. t., to make true, to prove the truth of.

Naphō-naphō, n., softness.

Naphōha, v. n., to become soft, to go to pieces; naphōlsa, v. t., to work something soft.

Napshane, n., the plant Athanasia palmatifida.

Napshane-ea-phiri, n., the plant Metzelia depressa Lobelia depressa,

Nare, n., buffalo; Bos caffer. Natefa, v. n., to become nice; natefela, v. n., to become nice to a man (of food, etc.); natefala, v. n., to become agreeable, nice; natefalla. v. t., to become nice for; natefatsa, v. t., to make nice; natefaletsa, v. t., to make nice for: natefisa, v. t., to make nice, to embellish; natefisetsa, v. t., to make nice for; natefaletsana. natefisetsana, to make nice for one another; inatefiselsa, v. r., to make nice for oneself.

Natefalo or natafalo, n., thing becoming nice, improvement.

Natefatso or natafatso, n., act of making nice, improvement.

Natefiso or natafiso, n., act of making nice, improvement. Nathō-nathō, n., something

weak, loose.

Nathôha, v. n., to go to pieces (of an old cloth); nathōla,

v. t., to unravel, to tear.

Natlafala, v. n., to become strong, brave, manly; natlafalla, v. n., to become strong for; natlafalsa, natlafisa, v. t., to make strong; natlafaletsa, natlafisas, inatlafisa, to make oneself strong; inatlafaletsa, inatlafisetsa, v. r., to make oneself strong for; natlafalsana, natlafisana, to make one another strong.

Natlafalo, n., increase of strength.

Natlafatsano, n., giving strength to one another.

Natlafatso, n., giving strength, increase of strength.

Natlafisano,n., mutual strentgh-

Natlafiso, n., strengthening.

Natialia, v. n., to walk majestically.

Natsa, v. t., to care for, to take heed or notice of, to pay attention to.

Natso (old language, from na and tso), with them; moeanatso, he who goes with them (affairs).

Nauna, v. t., to catch, to shake, to seize.

Ncha, adj., new, fresh, young; mothō e mocha, young person; ho hocha, something new.

Nchafala, v. n., to become new, young, regenerated; nchafalla, v. n., to become new or young for; nchafatsa, v. t., to renew, to make young nchafalsana. again: to renew one another; nchafaletsa, v. t., to renew for; nchafaletsana, to for one another: inchafatsa, v r., to renew oneself: inchafaletsa, v. r., to renew oneself for.

Nchafalo, n., renewing, renewal, regeneration, reformation.

Nchafatso, n., renewing, renewal, regeneration; Reformation.

Nchallatsane, n., a species of lizard.

Nchanyana, n., little boy.

Nchoatle, n., the plant Schizoglossum (?)

Nchocho, n., pointedness; thipa e nchocho, pointed knife; mahlo a nchocho, pointed eyes, i. e., piercing eyes.

Nchoho, n., powerful man.
'Ne, subj. and fut. of the aux. verb
'na; ke lla 'ne ke bone, I will
further see.

Ne, aux. verb, ke ne ke bua, I was speaking.

'Ne, adj., four; bathō ba bane, four persons; (letsatsi) la bone, the fourth day, i. e., Thursday.

Nea or neha, v. t., to give: inea. v. r., to give oneself; ho inea naha, to run away into the world; neana, v. t., to give to one another; nèèla, v. t., to devote, to give to or for; nèèla or nèhèla namane, to let a calf out of the kraal to suck its mother: nèèlana, v., t., to give to one another: inèèla, v. r., to devote oneself to, to surrender, to give oneself to; neeletsa, v. t., to give to another one; to give indirectly, by intermediaries; neeletsana, v. t., to give to one another; ho neeletsana mantsoe, to answer one another in singing; lefu le neeletsanoang, contagious disease.

Neano, n., tradition, transmis-

Neanya, v. t., to bring one near; ho ineanya, v. r., to come stealthily. Neeletsano, n., transmission to one another.

Neelo, n., gift, consecration.

Nèha, as nèa, v. t., to give; ho inèha naha, to flee to the country, to go away without knowing where; nèhèlla, v. t., to order to attack; to send to; nèhèla, v. t. to send racing, to send to battle; nèhèllèla, v. t., to send to; ho nèhèllela mothò ka lelölö, to draw lightning upon a person; nèhèllèlana, v. t., to send to one another.

Neheletsano (from honèha), n.,

tradition.

Nèhèlla (from ho nèha), n., witchcraft; tricks of witchcraft; boroko ba linèhèlla, very deep sleep produced by witchcraft.

Nèhèlo, n., sending to battle. Nèhèlo, n., sending, racing; gift, grant, consecration.

Nehena, v. n., to shake (like a plant just taken out of the ground.

Neho (from ho neha), n., gift. Neka, v. t., to trouble, to bother,

to plague; neka-neka, v. t. id. Nekèla, v. t., to go slanting toward, toprogress stealthily.

Neke-nekela, v. t., to go slanting toward; to approach a person cleverly so as to win her goodwill.

Neko, n., hearth of a smithy; crucible.

Nèna, v. t., to dislike, to repulse, to refuse; ho nênêla hōle, to refuse absolutely.

Neneka, v. t., to pet a child, to take great care of; neneketsa, v. t., to pet a child, to spoil; to seize carefully; to scold too mildly.

Nènèkoa, n., well soaked thing (like bread in milk).

Neneng or neng, adv. of inter-

rogation: when? Eitse c le neng, after a long time; le ha isa neng (with a negation), never; neng kapa neng, never mind when.

Nenesa, v. t., to take hold of slightly.

Neneta, v. n., to become frightened.

Neng, see neneng; neng e tla ba neng! how long is it going to last? eare e se neng, after a time.

Nenôfatsa, v. t., to make light, easy, to attenuate, to mini-

mize.

Nenola, v. t., to do something only a little; to touch a matter slightly; to skim off.

Neo (from ho nea), n., gift, present.

Nepa, v. t., to hit right, to be right, to be correct; to suit; u nepile, you are right; u 'nepile, you have spoken or acted as I wished; nepana, to hit one another; to suit one another; to meet together: mosebetsi oa hao o nepane le oa ka, your work is to be done at the same time as mine; u nepane le taba, you have spoken to the point; the matter concerns you; nepela, v. t., to be right for; nepahala, v. n., to become suitable, right, true; nèpafatsa, v. t., to prove, to show the rightness of.

Nèpahalo, n., rightness, correctness, becoming right.

Nepahatso, n., proof; making right.

Nèpo (from ho nèpa), n., good hit; truth, good answer, good decision; right action.

Nepõla, v. t., to crush something wet; nepõha, v. n., to get up slowly, to walk languidly; nepõlõsa, v. t., to stretch out.

to speak slowly and stopping often; to pour some trickling liquid; nepōlōha, v. n., to trickle down.

Neta, v. t., to besmear; to slander.

Netahala, v. n., to prove or become true; netahalsa, v. t., to prove the truth of, to confirm, to prove.

Netahalo, n., becoming true.

Netahatso, n., preving, proof.
'Nete, plur. linnele or bo-'nete, n.,
truth, sincerity, reality; 'nete-a-mannele, real truth; ka
'nete, truly, indeed, verily;
ka 'nete-'nete, very truly,
surely.

Netefala, v. t., to become true, to be proved, to be realized; netefalla, v. n., to become true for; netefalsa, v. t., to make true, to prove, netefaletsa, v. t., to prove for or to.

Netefalo, n., becoming true. Netefatso, n., making true,

proving, proof.

Nga, ho re nga-nga, to be about to come to an end (of the night).

Nga, ho re nga, to strike, to beat,

to conquer.

'Nga or nqa, n., side, direction; ka 'nga tsohle, on all sides, entirely, from every point of view; 'nga e 'ngoe, or 'nge 'ngoe, on one side, in one sense, on the one hand; ka 'nge 'ngoe, from another side or point of view; ka 'nga e le 'ngoe, on one side only; ka 'ngang ea rona, ka 'nga ka ho rona, on our side.

Ngaba, v. t., to strike.

Ngaba or qaba, v. t., to conquer, to vanquish (see qaba).

Ngabaola, v. t., to strike on the head.

Ngaea, v. n., to cry, to shout, to howl; ngaėla, v. n., to cry

(of a child).

Ngaka, n., doctor, medical man. Ngala, v. t., to go away in a bad humour, to sulk; to refuse out of sulkiness; ngalla, v. t., to sulk for or in or at; ngalana, to sulk at one another.

Ngale, ho re ngale, to enter at

Ngali, like monghali, n., sir, lord, master.

Ngalo (from ho ngala), n., sulkiness.

Ngalo or galo, n., place, spot, room.

Ngalōha, v. n., to run away from the circumcision hut, to desert, to backslide.

Ngalôho, n., backsliding, apostasy.

Ngama, v. t., to soak; ho ngama bohobè ka mōrō, to soak bread in gravy; ingama-ngama, v. r., to weep, to complain.

Ngamōha, v. n., to get tired; to get broken (of a pot); nga-mōla, v. t., to break, to tire, to importune.

Ngamolo, n., importunity, bother, tiresome business.

Ngampa, v. t., to gesticulate before fighting.

Nganga, v. t., to quarrel, to argue, to grumble, to rebel, to contest, to tie fast; ngangisa, v. t., to contradict, to debate with; ngangisana, to quarrel. to argue sharply; ngangèla, v. t., to dispute; e ngangetse (ntoa. taba), the battle, the quarrel is fierce; ngangèlla, v. n., to be obstinate; ngangellana. to discuss with obstinacy; ngangolla, v. t., to separate violently, to spread, to open.

Ngangabala, v. n., to run. Nganganga, ha bosin bo qala ho re nganganga, at dawn. Ngangèllano, n., quarrel, dispute.

Ngangello, n., quarrel, dispute, obstinacy.

Ngangisano, n., quarrel, dispute.

Ngantela, v. t., to tie very tigtly.

Ngapa, v. t., to take hold of with the nails, to catch.

Ngaparela, v. t., to seize with the nails, firmly.

Ngata, adj., numerous, many; batho ba bangata, many people; hangata, adv., often; ho hongata, it is much.

Ngata, v. t., to strike, to beat, to conquer.

Ngata, plur. mangata, n. sheaf, bundle.

Ngatafala, v. n., to become numerous, to increase, to multiply; ngatafalla, v. n., to get many for, to increase for; ngatafalasa, v. t., to increase in numbers, to multiply; ngatafaletsa, v. t., to increase for; ngatafaletsana, to increase for one another. Ngatafalo, n., increase.

Ngatafatso, n., increasing, increase.

Ngati or qati, n., one of the stomachs of a ruminant.

Ngebeleha or qhibiliha, v. n., to melt; ngebelehisa, v. t., to cause to melt, to melt. Ngena or qena, v. t., to despise,

to hate.

Ngene-ngene, ha re ngene-ngene, to jingle, to tingle.

Ngèpha or qepha, v. n., to diminish, to get low.

Ngera, v. t., to strike on the head.

Ngèta, v. n., to weep, to fret; to run fast.

Ngèta, v. t., to cut a bit of string, of cord; to cut clean; to play a trick on; o mo ngetile, he has played a trick on him, to do harm secretly to one.

Ngōo, ho re ngōo, to be very dry; liliba li omile ngōo, fountains are quite dry.

Ngone, n., eruption on the body.

Ngonen, v. t., to scratch; ingoaea, v. r., to scratch oneself;
ngoaèla, v. t., to scratch a
skin with a rough stone in
order to make it supple.

Ngoae-ngoaetsa, v. t., to brush, to pat,

Ngoaha, plur. mengoaha, n., year, age; ngoaha oa roba, the year breaks, i.e., winter is near (month of May).

Ngoahola (ngoaha ola, that year), n., last year.

Ngoahola-kôla (ngoaha ke ola (?), there yonder is the year), n., the year before last.

Ngoahola-köleng, n., three years ago.

Ngoahola - kôla - kôleng, n., long ago, years ago.

Ngoal-ngoal (from ho ngoaea), n., one who scratches, one who always stays near a chief.

Ngoakō, n., a species of beetle. Ngoakō, ngoana oa ngoakō, n., child born after many childless years; beloved child.

Ngoakoane, n., the plant Senecio rhomboidens.

Ngoale, plur. bale, n., girl undergoing the rites of initiation; ngoale e molle, pretty girl; ho lebèlla ngoale ha e khiba, to watch a girl dancing, to look at without taking part.

Ngoana, plur. bana, n., child, infant; ngoan'a - morèna, young chief; ngoana mohlanka, son; ngoana moroetsana, daughter, girl; ngoan'a talane, child of unripe Kafir corn, i. e. person having reaped only unripe corn; ngoan'a khōngoana - tšingoana, ngoan'a seho, n., child got by means of superstitious practice; petted child.

Ngoan'a ngoan'a ke, n., my child's child, my grand-child;

my dear.

Ngoana, n., tooth of a baby. Ngoana, n., stone won at the knuckle-bones game.

Ngoan'abo, n., brother of a man, sister of a woman; his brother, her sister; his relative; ngoan'abo röna, our brother or sister; our relative; ngoan'abo lona, ngoan'abo bona, their brother, sister, relative, plur. bana-b'abo lona, rōna, bona, our, your, their brothers, relatives.

Ngoanana, n., little girl. Ngoananyana, n., little girl.

Ngoan'enō, n., thy brother, thy relative; plur. banab'enō.

Ngoan'esō, n., my brother, my relative; plur. banab'esō.

Ngoapa, v. t., to scratch; ngoapèha, v. n., to have marks of scratches made on one's skin; ngoapana, v. t., to scratch one another; ngoapaka, v. t., to scratch much; ngoapakana, v. t., to scratch one another much.

Ngoapakano, n., bad reciprocal scratching.

Ngoapo, n., scratching, scratch. Ngoara or ngoara-ngoara, v. t., to scratch, to engrave.

Ngoatha, v. t., to take a slice of, to take a certain quantity of; ngoathèla, v. t., to cut a slice for, to give something to eat; ngoathèlana, v. t., to give bread to one another.

Ngoathelano, n., dividing bread

between many; charity.

Ngoatho, n., breaking (of the bread).

Ngoatsi, n., big basket (serots), made of lesuoane roots; ho inka ka sa ngoatsi, to be proud, conceited, puffed up.

Ngoatso, n., milk given to herds when cows begin to eat the

new grass.

'Ngoe, adj. other; pèrè e 'ngoe, another horse, l'ngoe forms, according to the prefixes of nouns connected with it: bong, leng, seng, mong, ling, bang, mang, hong, etc).

'Ngoe, adj. one; perè e le 'ngoe, one single horse; (constructed as 'ngoe, other); 'ngoe-'ngoe, only one, single one.

'Ngoe, adj., which? ke papali 'ngoe? what game is it. Ngoèha, v. n., to go away hur-

riedly.

Ngoeli, n., light of the moon, moonlight; o bona ngoeli a re ho sele, he sees moonlight and thinks it is day time, he sees a thousand stars; he does something before the right time.

Ngoèlla, v. t., to chasten. Ngoèsè, n., dullness, calm: ho

Ngoese, n., duliness, calm; ho sa le ngoésé, it is still all well, all quiet.

Ngoetsi, n., daughter-in-law. Ngokèla, v. t., to entice; ho ngokèla pēluo, to entice one in order to kill him.

Ngokèlo, n., enticement.

Ngola, perf. ngolile or ngolse, v.
t., to engrave, to draw, to
write, to take a passport;
ho ingola lebitso, to sign one's
name; ngolisa, v. t., to cause to write, to dictate to;
ngolisana, to teach or cause
one anothor to write; ngolla,
v. t., to write to, or for;
ngollana. v. t., to write to

one another, to correspond. Ngôlatane, n., the plant Schizoglossum (?)

Ngollano, n., correspondence.
Ngoma, v. t., to clasp, to lock,
to buckle; ngomèla. v. t., to
clasp, to lock, to join, to
glue together; ngomölla, v.
t., to unbuckle, to unclasp,
to draw asunder, to disjoint;
ngomõha, v. n., to get out, to
get unbuckled; to be pretty.

Ngomôla, v. t., to do something very well; to give birth to a fine child; to pull out.

Ngongoreha, v. n., to grumble, to be dissatisfied.

Ngooane or qooane, n., viper. Ngopė - a - setšoha, n., something one tries and does well at once, adventure.

Ngopė-setšoha, n., the plant Geranium incanum.

Ngopè-setšōha, n., the plant Geranium canescens Geranium sericeum.

Ngōphèlla or qhōphèlla, v. t., to constrain, to press; ngophèllana, to constrain one another.

Ngophellano, n., pressing one another, reciprocal compulsion.

Ngophello, n., inistance, pres-

Ngōsa or qōsa, v. t., to accuse, to beg hard; ngōsana, to accuse one another; ngōsa, v. r., to accuse oneself.

Ngosano, n., reciprocal accusation.

Ngoso, n., accusation.

Ngōthōla or qotōla, v. t., to draw out (leaving the roots in)

Ngotla, v. t., to dissimulate, to hide, to lessen; ingotla, v. r., to make oneself small in order to pass unseen.

Nka, for ke ka, I can, aux. verb;

nka etsa, I can do; perf. nkile ka bona, I have seen; nka be ke etsa, I could do.

Nka, v. t., to take to seize; ho nka moroetsana, to engage a girl; o nkiloe, she is engaged; ho nka motho sebaka, to think much of a person; inkėla, v. r., to take for oneself: ba inkėla holimo, to make oneself big, important; nkėha, v. n., to be taken; ho nkèha ke boroko thunee, to be very sleepy; nkèla, v. t., to take for, to seize for; nkėlana, v. t., to take for or from one another; nkėloa, to be deprived of, to have one's property taken away; ho nkèla mothi holimo, to make a great fuss about a person; ho inkèla holimo, to make oneself big, important; ho nkèlana lithunya, to take (fire) arms against one another; nkana, to take one another; inkėla, v. r., to take for oneself.

Nkakasole, n., proud person, rebel.

Nkalo, n., a species of very small mouse,

Nka-nka, n., something not to be understood; litsèbè li itse nka-nka, ears do not hear at

Nkano, n., taking one another. Nkatana, n., rag; ho hafa ka

nkatana, to shovel out with a rag, i. e. to be prodigal, to waste because one has much.

Nkeka, n., fellow; nkeka eo, that fellow.

Nkekele, n., vain person, one who has no shame.

Nketjoane, n., frog.

Nketlana, n., a short garment.

Nketu, n., frog.

Nkha, v. t., to smell, to have a smell; lijo li nkha mosi, food has a smell of smoke; ke

nkha mosi, I perceive the smell of smoke; ho nkhankhana monko, to smell the smell of one another, i. e. to agree, to be of the same party; ho nkha monko, to have a smell, to have something suspicions about oneself; nkhisa, v. t., to cause to smell; nkhisana, to cause one another to smell; nkhana, to smell one another.

Nkhane, 'mankhane, plur., bo-'mankhane, n., bat; 'mankhane e moholo, great bat.

Nkhatōe! interj. go away! (said in a certain game).

Nkhi, ho re nkhi, to be beaten. Nkho (from ho kha), n., water pot, can, water pouch.

Nkhoè, adj., with a white stripe on the back: fem. nkhoana.

Nkhokho, n., great doctor (ngaka ea nkhokho).

Nkholi, n., see 'mankholi, n., black kite.

Nkhôli, n., pulley.

Nkhōnō, n., my grand mother, the elder sister of my mother; wife of an elder uncle, aunt; plur. bo-nkhōnō, my aunts; bo-nkhōnō a rōna, our aunts.

Nkhōnō, n., wicket in the sekhō-

pi sport. Nkhōnō, n., little black spot on

the skin (plur., linkhōnō, bonkhōnō). Nkhōnō-nthoe, n., a grey blan-

ket.

Nkhu, ho re nkhu, to rest.

Nkile, perf., of ho nka, or of the aux. verb. nka.

Nko (from ho nka), n., seizure, seizing, taking.

Nko, n., nose; nostril; point, protuberance; ho hlahisa nko, to show one's nose, i. e. to show what one is, to come to a head; taba e se nang nko,

pointless affair, i. e. affair that cannot be grasped.

Nkoane, n., mouldiness, mouldy part.

Nkoapo, n., fierce girl, fighting girl, bad tempered girl.

Nkoè, n., leopard; Felis Pardalis. Nko-ea-ntja. n., the plant Ornithogalum grammifolium.

Nkôkô, n., leaves of a tree.

Nkökömöhi (from ho kökömöha), n., ground swelling, rising up naturally.

Nkokoto, makhōtla a nkokoto, many regiments of soldiers not taking part in a battle; useless people.

Nkolane, n., a kind of frog; ho etsisa nkolane, to imitate big people, to make oneself big.

Nkolatane, n., the plant Schyzoglossum (?)

Nkonko-phiri, n., the plant Albuca Cooperi.

Nkonotėla, v. t., to urge, to plague.

Nkonotèlo, n., meat taken from the rump; a bone on the back of an ox.

Nkōpe, lesaka la nkōpe, n., complete circle.

Nkotlolle (from ho ollolla), n., sickness in which the patient wishes people to pull his limbs.

Nkoto, n., lowest vertebra.

Nkōtō, for leōtō, in children language, n., foot,

Nkotopo, n., lowest bone on the back.

Nku (plur. linku and manku), n., sheep; dim. konyana, lamb.

Nkukè (from he kuka), n., sticks used for striking fire.

No, aux. verb., n no n re'ng, what did you say?

N'o, aux, verb, to go on; motho a n'o bua, the man must speak; n'o buang hantle, speak nicely! 'No. subi, mood of aux, verb: 'na u 'no u tle, come always; nong le tle, come often, come

always.

Noa, v. t., to drink; perf. noele, pass, nooa; liaparo li mo noele, his clothes fit him well: o inoele, he is well dressed; noesa, nosa, v. t., to cause to drink, to give to drink; noesana, nosana, to give drink to one another; noseisa, v. t., to water; noela, v. t., to drink in or from, or for: to get drowned, to sink; u noelsoe ke metsi, he has been drowned : noeha, v. n., to be nice to drink.

Noaboloha, v. n., to stretch (like india-rubber); to stretch

oneself; to be slow.

Noapo, n., a certain song of girls at the initiation when meeting other girls in the same condition.

Noèba, v. t., to make a very loose grass rope.

Nona, v. t., to divine, to guess.

Noha, n. snake, serpent.

Noha, n., the plant Epilobium hirsutum.

Noha, n., the plant Epilobium flavescens.

Nohana-metsana, n., earth worm.

Nohana-metsana, n., the plant Manulea crassifolia.

Noka, n., hip.

Noka, n., river.

Noka, v. t., to season, to salt, to strew, to embalm.

Nokela, v. t., to put in.

Noko, n., porcupine, Hystrix Cristatus; ho chèha lindko, to entrap porcupines, to come late, to wait a long time for nothing.

Noko-noko, ho re noko-noko, to pick up one by one.

Noko (from ho noka), n., season-

ing. salting. embalming. spices.

Nokoana, n., disease of the navel.

Nokola, v. t., to pick up one by one.

Nokoloha. v.n., to walk slowly. Noko-nokoloha, v. n., to walk. slowly, to pick up.

Nolo (as bonolo), n., meekness, simplicity, easiness; motho ea nolo, good, meek person.

Nolofala (from nolo), v. n., to become soft, meek, tender easy; nolofalla, v. n., to become easy for; nolofatsa. v. t., to make tender, easy; nolofaletsa, v. t., to make easy for; nolofaletsana, v. t., to make easy for one another; inolofatsa, v. r., to make oneself good, kind; nolofatsana, to make one another kind, good.

Nolofalo and nolofallo n., getting tender, easy; facility. Nolofatso, n., making

facilitating.

Nona, v. n., to become fat; ho nonoa ke pelo, to become proud, conceited; nontša, v. t., to fatten, to make fat; ho nontša taba, to exaggerate a matter; nonella, v. n., to become fatter, to keep fat,

None, n., blesboek. Damalis Albifrons.

Nonellela, v. n., to like very much, to love very much.

Nonetsa, v. t., to sprinkle (as with salt).

Nonetso, n., sprinkling, scent, powder, perfume mixed with fat, pommade.

Nong, n., vulture.

Nonoba, v. n., to walk slowly, to spread (as a disease).

Nonoetsa, v. t., to bewitch people that they may go and die for away; to frighten people by pointing something at them.

Nonopa, nonopèla, v. n., to become fat, to recover from a disease, to grow after a drought.

Nônôsa, v. t., to frighten, to scare.

Nonya, v. t., to brandish, to try something (a stick, an assegai), to try a man to see what he will say.

Nonyana (dim. of nong), n., bird; lightning (supposed to be a bird); o otliloe ke nonyana, he has been struck by lightning; ho ntšetsa linonyana, to take the eggs of birds; ho ntša linonyana, to give old people beer at a leisema.

Nonyana, n., a certain tune played on the lesiba.

Nonyana-senya-mafi, n., one who talks much.

Nonyetsèha, v. n., to get out of joint, dislocated, sprained, to sprain; ke nonyetsehile le-biō, my foot is sprained.

Nonyetsého, n., sprain, dislocation.

Nonyolla, v. n., to disjoin, to open with a knife.

Nosi, adj., alone, in moèma-nosi, one who is alone.

Nota, v. t., to equalize, to cut straight.

Notla, v. t., to make small or thin; inotla, to make oneself small in order to go through a narrow place or to be unseen; notlana, to wrestle, to unite one to another, to grasp each other.

Notlèla, v. t., to lock; notlôlla, v. t., to unlock,

Noto (e.), n., note of music; linoto, music, tune,

Noto, hammer.

Notobella, v. t., to insist on a matter, to press, to coerce.

'Nôtši or inôtši, adj., alone; ke 'nôtši, I am alone; ba 'nôtši, they are alone, they alone.

Notši, n., honey bee, Apis mellifiea.

Nga, or 'nga, n., side.

Nqe, he re nqe, to join together. to glue.

Nqechane, n., a bird not yet identified.

Nqechane, n., one who talks much, chatter box.

Nqhènqhè, linqhèqhè, n., slobber, saliva of children.

Nta, n., louse; re longoa ke nta fèèla, only lice bite us, i. e. we have no serious troubles. Ntamōlane, n., very puny per-

son; spy.

Ntano, ntoo, aux. verb, then, afterwards; a ėma a ntano bua, he stood up and then spoke.

Ntantane, n., nice food. Ntantane, n., the plant Gla-

diolus Eckloii. Ntaramane, n., a certain cattle

disease.

Ntatal-ka-nkōtō, make me
walk on my foot, (said to
little children learning to
walk); fig. to educate gently.

Ntate, n., my father, father; ntat'ao, thy father; plur. bontate, my fathers, my father and others; bo-ntat'a rona, our fathers.

Ntate-mohōlō, n., my grand father; the eldest brother of my father; plur. bo-ntate-mohōlō, my grand fathers; my grand father and others; bo-ntat'a rōna mohōlō, our grand fathers.

Ntebane, aux., verb, u ntebane u bua, and then you speak.

Nteka-tekane, n., man running to fetch the *lekaba* ox; one who takes to the village the news of those killed in battle.

Ntekeletsane, n., corner of a blanket, edge of a precipice, danger

Ntenta, n., saliva dropping out of the mouth of a baby.

Ntepeletsane, n., something that bothers, that disheartens.

Ntètèroane, n., ABC sheet. Ntha, n., dried up sinew, small piece of flesh adhering to a bone.

Nthane, n., third stomach of ruminating animals; ke omile nthane, I am very thirsty.

Nthau, ho tšoara pèrè nthau, to lead a horse with a thong.

Nthènthè, n., saliva dropping out of the mouth of a baby. Nthethe, n., tree (in a song).

Nthi, ho re nthi, to run, to rush upon; to laugh.

Nthithi, n., bluntness; thipa e

Ntho, n., thing, matter; plur. lintho, cattle; ntho fèèla, mere nothing, trifle; dim. n'hoana, nthoanyana, nthonyana; hase ntho eo, it is not true, not a bit of it.

Nthoana-fejana, dim.of ntho fèèla, n., trifle.

Nthofatsa (from motho), v. t., to humanize, to make a man of someone; nthofala, v. n., to become a man.

Ntl, ho re nti. to wound, to pierce.

Nt]a, n., dog; Canis familiaris; ho etsa sa ntja le phiri, to do like the dog and the hyena, i. e. to hate one another; ho tsoa ntjeng, to strip.

Ntja, n., dysentry of little child-

Ntja peli, for lintja tse peli, n., two dogs.

Ntjoli, ho re ntjoli, to disappear

Ntialala (from nilė), v. n., to become beautiful, pretty, good; nilafalla, v. n., to become good for; nilafatsa, v. t., to make beautiful, pretty, good, to improve; nilafaletsa,

good, to improve; ntlafaletsa, v. t., to make good for; intlafaletsa, v. t., to make good for; intlafaletsa, v. r., to make oneself good, to preten: to be good; intlafaletsa, v. r., to make oneself good for.

Ntlafalo, n. becoming good, pretty, improvement.

Ntlafatso, n., improving; making good, beautiful.

Ntlè, adl., beautiful, fine, pretty, handsome; good, righteous; molhō e mollè good person, fine person; ho hollè, it is right, pretty; ntlè-ntlè, very pretty; hantlè, adv., well, good.

Ntle, adv., outside; a tsoela ntle, he went outside; kantle, adv., outside; ka ntle ho, without; ka ntle ho bua, without speaking; ka ntle ho motse, outside the village.

Ntle, ho re ntle, to bind. Ntlebere, n., large lips.

Ntlèhali, adj., very beautiful, mosali e mollèhali, beautiful woman.

Ntlha, n., corner; end; point; top; taba e se nang ntlha, a pointless affair, an affair that cannot be grasped.

Ntiha-peli, for lintiha tse peli, two points; double game, treacherous person.

Ntlhasi, n., bran of maize.

Ntlhokoe, n., the plant Gomphocarpus tenuis - Lagarinthus tenuis.

Ntlo, plur. matlo, n., house, hut, family; tlung, inside; letsatsi le kene tlung, the sun has entered the house, i. e. the solstice has begun; letsatsi

le tsoile tlung, the sun has come out of the house, i. e. the solstice is finished; ho kenya monna tlung, to introduce a man into the house, i. e. to give a man to a woman, especially to a widow, to tell a man to cohabit with a woman.

Ntlo, n., the guard of a chief, warriors remaining round

him as a reserve.

Ntloana, plur. mantloana, n., toy house made by children; house of an inferior wife; oa niloaneng, child of an inferior wife.

Ntlo-ea-balimo (the ancestors' house), n., nest of white ants, nest built of clay by certain insects (with certain tribes: rainbow).

Ntiō-ea-mahlanya (mad men's house), n., part of the first stomach of a ruminating animal.

Ntlō-ea-makhoaba (crows' house), n., the tree Royena hirsuta.

Ntlo-ea-mali (the blood's house), n., part of the back between the shoulder blades.

Ntlo-ea-moutla (hare's house), n., a plant not yet found.

Ntlō-ea-thaha (finch's house), n., the grass Melica decumbens.

Ntlo-ea-thahae nyenyane, n., the grass Melica racemosa. Ntlororo, n., blessbock (nonè).

Ntoa (from ho loa), n., war, army, battle, quarrel, fight; ntoa e mahlo a matsō, black eyed battle, fierce battle; o na le ntoa, he is in a fighting mood.

Ntôbaki (from ho tôbaka), n., vagabond, vagrant person.

Ntoba-tobe, n., tattoo on the cheeks,

Ntoo, like ntano, aux verb., then, afterwards; a ntoo bua; then he spoke.

Ntoto, n., penis of a bull.

Ntša, v. t., to take out, to send or put out, to draw out: to give, to contribute, to pay; to contain; nkho ena e ntša massoana a mane, that big pot contains four small pots; ho ntša motho kotsi, to inflict a wound or an evil on a person; o se (sello) ntša hlohong, he weeps; intša, v. r., to take oneself out, to withdraw from : ntšana. take one another out: ba utsana hae, they all go away from home: ba ntšana likotsi, they hurt one another: ntšisa, v. t., to cause to come out, to cause to give or to pay: ntšetsa, perf., ntšelitse, v. t., to take out for, to pay for or to: ho nišelsa nonvana, to take the eggs out of a bird's nest; ho ntšelsa pele, to improve, to civilize, to go on with, to continue, to develope, to increase; nišetsana, to give to one another; intšetsa, v. r., to take out for oneself; ho intšetsa pele, to civilize or improve oneself.

Ntsakanatsike, n., bread in which whey or butter-milk has been put as yeast.

Ntsane, aux. verb indicating the continuation of an act; ba sa ntsane ba batla, they are still looking for.

Ntse, aux. verb indicating the continuation of an act; ke ntse ke re, I always say.

Ntsèbèlè, n., the plant Polygala Garcini.

Ntsèbèlè-ea-moru, n., the plant Polygala virgata.

Ntšekhė, hơ matha la ntšekhė, to run fast, Ntšelė, n., numerous brood, progeny.

Ntšepeli-a-ntšepe; o na le ntšepeli-a-ntšepe khōtolieng, he has somewhere somebody or something to encourage him; vain hopes.

Ntšetsano-pele, n., mutual im-

provement.

Ntši, n., lash; lintši, eyelashes; end, fringe, edge of a precipice; ho liha lintši, to look on the ground; ho busa liniši, to shut the eves; noka e ja lintši, the river eats the edges, i. e. is full to the overflowing of its banks.

Ntsi, n., fly; ho kolla ntsi hanong, to eat without knowing

what to eat next.

Ntsi, n., number of people; ho ruta ntsi, to set a bad example, to teach evil to many people.

Ntsi-ea-khômô, n., a grass not

yet identified.

Ntsintsi, n., fly; mathe a lintsintsi, flies' spittle, drops of rain; noka e kola lintsintsi. the river has quite over-

Ntsilabelo, n., the bush Rhus erosa.

Ntsime, n., the plant Gomphocarpus pachyglossus.

Ntsitloane, n., part of the first

stomach (gati).

Ntšo, adj., black; of a dark colour; fem. tšoana; monna e motšo, black man; sethole se selšoana, black heifer; pelo e ntšo, black heart, i. e. sore heart; ho hotso, it is dark, in darkness.

Ntsoana, n., pipe for smoking hemp (dagga).

Ntšoantšane, n., the plant Stobæa onopordifolia.

Ntšoantšane n., the plant Argemone mexicana,

Ntšoantšane, n., the plant Cnicus lanceolatus.

Ntšoantšane, n., the plant Berkeya pungens.

Ntšoe, n., sweet-reed, sugarcane, Sorghum saccharatum; ho tsoa ka ntšoè li sa fohloa, to go out with unpeeled sweet-reed, i. e. to go away in a disgraceful wav.

Ntšoekhe, ho re ntšoekhe, to run well in a race; a matha la

ntšoěkhé, he ran well.

Ntšoeso (black of ours), n., my

dear (pet name).

Ntšofala (from ntšo), v. n., to become black, dark, uncertain, sad; ho ntsofala pelo, to get a sore heart; ntšofalla, v. n., to become dark for; nišofatsa, v. t., to blacken, to darken, to sadden: ntšofaletsa, v. t., to darken or sadden for; intšofatsa, v r., to blacken oneself, to slander oneself; intsofaletsa, v. r., to blacken oneself for, or to blacken things for oneself.

Ntšofalo, n., getting black, black-

ening, saddening.

Ntsofatso, n., making black, dark, sad.

Ntsohohlo, n., (letsoho) la nisohohlo, the left hand.

Ntsu, n., tawny eagle, Aquila rapax.

Ntsu-kobo-kobo, n., eagle.

Ntsukunyane, n., one who does not know how to sharpen

the "phalo".

Nya, nyela, v. n., to go to stool; to pass excrements; to fall in the tinder case (of a spark); ho nya tali, to let a field mouse pass behind you; e nyetse, food is finished (said by herd boys); khōmō e nya mokotla, the pack ox lets the bag of grain drop behind it; nyēla, v. t., to deposit excrements in; to make dirty, to defile; nyēlla, v. t., to bring forth its little ones (of a bitch, a sow, a cat).

Nya, ho re nya, to disappear.

Nyabèla, v. t., to eat. Nyabetsa, v. t., to eat.

Nyabuketsa, v. n., to make footprints on soft ground.

Nyabura, n., badly cooked food.
Nyaea, v. t., to make wet, to moisten; to give a little; to be quite; ka le nyaea, I did not answer you.

Nyafa, v. t., to dig wet clay.

Nyafa, aux. verb., to do a thing at the right time; ke nyafile ke fihle, I came at the right time.

Nyafu-nyafu, n., soft thing, laziness, softness,

Nyafutsa, v. t., to take a little of.

Nyaha, v. t., to moisten; to give little; to be quiet.

Nyaha, n., year; long space of time; nyaheng, formerly; nyaha ka nyaha, year after year, continually.

Nyahama (pelö), v. n., to become disheartened, discouraged.

Nyahamiso, n., cause of distress, of despondency.

Nyahamo, n., discouragement. Nyahanya, v. t., to scold, to insult.

Nyahatsa, v. t., to grind something soft, sticking, like wet malt ('mela).

Nyahlatsa, v. t., to filter without twisting the filter much; to loosen.

Nyaka, v. t., to look in all directions; inyaka, v. r., to look at oneself, to admire one's dress. Nyakafatane, ho etsa ntho nyakafatane, to take a thing without having any right to it, to waste or spoil something.

Nyakalatso, n., cause of joy.

Nyakalla, v. n., to be joyful,
glad, to rejoice; nyakallèla,
v. t., to rejoice at; nyakalatsa,
v. t., to make glad, to cause
to rejoice; nyakalatsana, to
make one another glad.

Nyakallo, n., joy, gladness. Nyakölla, v. t., to reveal secrets; nyaköllana, to divulge secrets to one another.

Nyakurèla, v. t., to lean over a thing so as to look into it; to peep in; to look fixedly at; to look much at something below one.

Nyala, for manyala, n., dirt, great quantity.

Nyala, v. t., to give cattle for a girl, to marry (of a man); ho nyaloa, to get married, to marry (of a girl); ho nyala bana, to give cattle for child. ren born of a woman for whom no cattle had been given; o nyetse, he has married, he is married: nyalla. v. t., to give cattle to a man to marry his daughter; mya-Ilana, to intermarry, to live on friendly terms; nyalisa, v. t., to marry, to cause to marry; nyalisana, to help or cause one another to marry; inyalla, v. r., to marry for oneself; nyalana, to marry one another, to marry, to inter-marry.

Nyalano, n., marriage.

Nyaletsa, v. t., to tell a person
things concerning her, after
having told them to others.

Nyaliso, n., marriage, arrangements for a marriage. Nyaliano, n., intermarriage. Nyalo, n., marriage ceremony or custom, marriage.

Nyaloha, v. n., to germinate too much (of 'mela).

Nyalothe, n., millet; Cenicillaria spicata Pennisetum thyphoideum.

Nyama, v. n., to dwindle.

Nyamakhama, n., wild animal of the antelope kind.

Nyamatsane, n., any wild animal of the antelope kind,

any wild herbivorous animal.

Nyamèla, v. n., to disappear;

nyamèlla, v. n., to disappear
in or for; nyamelsa, v. t., to
cause to disappear, to steal,
to destroy, to hide.

Nyamello, n., disappearing, dis-

appearance.

Nyamelo, n., disappearing, dis-

appearance.

Nyamoleha, v. n., to do evil without shame; to do openly what is being done secretly; to long for.

Nyamolotsa, v. t., to blister.

Nyane, like nyenyane, adj., small, little, short; hunyane, adv., a little.

Nyankölla, v. t., to make bare, to discover secrets.

Nyantša, v. t., to hide an idea or a plan by speaking; to brood plans in secret.

Nyanya, (like anya), v. t., to suck; nyanyetsa, v. t., to suck the milk which should be sucked by a younger one (animal or child); nyanyesa, v. t., to suckle.

Nyanya, v. t., to despise; nyanyèha, v. n., to be despicable, unlovely disagreable.

Nyanyabetsa, v. n., to press the feet down on soft ground; to press the fingers when pinching.

Nyanyaka, v. t., to look well at, to arrange well.

Nyanyakėla, v. t., to go and invite people; to go to.

Nyanyatha, v. t., to crush with the front teeth.

Nyanyathèha, v. n., to shine with perspiration or with fat smeared over the face.

Nyanyatsa, v. t., to sprinkle. Nyaō, n., line of tattoo on the

Nyaō, n., line of tattoo on the face.

Nyaôla, v. t., to take up much. Nyapisa, v. t., to spit on, to make wet with spittle, saliva.

Nyare, ho re nyare, to look in.

Nyarèla, v. t., to look into from above; nyarèlana, to visit, examine one another; nyarèlasa, v. t., to look into for.

Nyarèlano, n., observing one another.

Nyarèlo, n., scrutinizing look. Nyarô, ho re nyarô, to get start!-

ed.

Nyarōha, v. n., to become startled, to start; nyarōsa, v. t., to startle, to scare, to surprise; nyarōsana, to startle one another.

Nyarôho, n., startling, start.

Nyaroso, n., startling.

Nyase, n., grain more than two years old.

Nyaso, ho re nyaso, to look askance.

Nyatha, v. t., to pinch, to gnaw. Nyathèha, v. n., to happen to come to a place when there is food.

Nyathèla, v. t., to stamp with the foot, to put the foot on; to find.

Nyathôla. v. t., to take up something, like corn, with a basket.

Nyathôlôtsa, v. t., to pinch much, to go deep in the mud.

Nyatsa, v. t., to criticise, to blame, to disapprove, to reprove, to reproach, to scold; inyatsa, v. r., to reprove oneself, to condemn oneself; nyatsèha, v. n., to be blameworthy; nyatsana, to blame one another; nyatsetsa, v. t., to blame for; inyatsetsa, v. r., to blame oneself for or to; nyatsia, v. t., to cause to blame.

Nyatseho, n., fault, blameworth-

iness; guilt.

Nyatsi, n., concubine, paramour (man or woman).

Nyatso (from ho nyatsa), n., blame, criticism, reproach, disapprobation, scolding,

Nyèba, v. n., to diminish; nyebisa, v. t., to discourage; nyebisana, to discourage one another.

Nyeba, v. t., to slaughter.

Nyèbèlla, v. n., to topple down, to diminish, to sit idle.

Nyebisa, v. t., to seize softly, feebly.

Nyebōkōlla, v. t., to dig with a spade.

Nyebola, v. t., to dig with a spade.

Nyebuka, adj., of many colours mixed.

'Nyee, n., word used when one does not remember the right word.

Nyefola, v. t., to blaspheme, to abuse, to revile, to insult, to scold; to speak badly of; inyefola, v. r., to revile oneself, nyefolisa, v. t., to cause to revile; inyefolisa, v. r., to cause oneself to revile; a inyefolisa batho, he gave people reasons for reviling him; nyefolisana, to cause people to insult one another; nyefoliana, to revile one another; to use bad language; nyefoliano, n., reciprocal insult;

bad language.

Nyefoliso, n., cause of blasphemy.

Nyefolo, n., insult, blasphemy, abuse.

Nyehanyehoa, v. t., to shade. Nyèhèla, v. t., to make a present to; to do homage; to pay a tribute; nyèhèlla, v. t., to pay a tribute to.

Nyèhèlo, n., present, tribute,

homage.

Nyehenyeha, v. n., to swarm. Nyèhla, v. n., to become loose, to hang down; nyehlisa, v. t., to loosen; to abate; to lower the price of; nyehliseisa, v. t., to grant a rebate, a reduction of price.

Nyehlisetso, n., rebate.

Nyehonyèha, v. n., to swarm. Nyèka, v. t., to lick; to turn (of the heart); pelō ea ka ea nyèka, I want to vomit; nyekisa, v. t., to cause nausea; ntho e nyekisang pelō, something disgusting, causing nausea, Nyeka-nyeka, v. t., to take, to

Nyeke, ho re nyeke, to swarm, to be all alive; to push a little on one side; to startle.

Nyekefola, v. t., to speak roughly to.

Nyekeletsa, v. t., to take much; to speak badly to one who speaks gently.

Nyèkèlla, v. n., to be loose and shaking (like fat).

Nyèkèllè, n., very fat person. Nyekenya, v. t., to shake a stone, a tooth.

Nyekenyèha, v. n., to swarm. Nyekè-nyèkè, n., softness.

Nyèkè-nyèkèha, v.n., to swarm. Nyèkèthè, n., softness.

Nyekethetsa, v. t., to scold; to make a fool of; to speak abruptly to; to address roughly. Nyèkoè, n., pap of pumpkin and beans.

Nyekoeletsa, v. t, to gibe, to turn up one's nose at somebody.

Nyèkoètsèha, v. n., to get spilt, to overflow.

Nyekôla, v. t., to unearth, to cause to appear; nyekôlla, v. t., to reveal; nyekôlla, v. t., to betray each other.

Nyekollano, n., betraying one another; mutual treason.

Nyekôllo, n., treason. Nyekôtsa, v. t., to make a sign with the head toward a person in order to call her or to scorn her.

Nyèla, v. n., to cease boiling for want of fire.

Nyele or nyelele, he re nyelele, to become silent, to disappear.

Nyell, ho re nyeli, to flash.

Nyelima, v. n., to glitter, to shine, to flash.

Nyelimètsèha, v. n., to get sprained.

Nyelisa, v. t., to despise, to contemn; inyelisa, v. r., to despise oneself; nyelisana, to despise one another; nyelisetsa, v. t., to despise for; nyeliseta, v. n., to be despicable.

Nyelisano, n., mutual contempt. Nyelisèho, n., being worthy of contempt.

Nyeliso, n., contempt.

Nyella, v. t., to bring forth its little ones (of a bitch, a sow, a cat).

Nyemōtsa, v. t., to make a sign at a person with the eye, to wink at; nyemōtsana, to give hints to one another by winking.

Nyene, n., day, daylight; in daytime.

Nyenya, n., a tree not yet

identified.

Nyenya, v. t., to disdain; to go out slowly.

Nyenya, adj., thick; mothā e monyenya, thick person.

Nyenyane, adj., small, little, short; of small importance; sefale se senyenyane, small tree; hanyenyane, adv., a little.

Nyenyefala (from nyenyane), v. n., to become short, small, little, unimportant; nvenvefalla, v.n., to become small for: nvenyefatsa, v. t., to make small, little, unimportant: to diminish the importance of; nyenyefatsana, to diminish one another, to discredit one another; inyenyefalsa, v. r., to humble oneself, to belittle oneself; to discredit oneself; nyenyefaletsa, v. t., to belittle for; nyenyefaletsana, to belittle for one another; invenyefaletsa, v. r., to belittle for oneself.

Nyenyefalo, n., diminution.

Nyenyefatsano, n., mutual discrediting.

Nyenyefatso, n., discrediting, belittling, diminution.

Nyenyemõtsa, v. t., to wink at, to slander.

Nyenye-nyenyene, ho re nyenye-nyenyenye, to make a distant noise.

Nyenyetsa, v.t., to whisper; nyenyeletsa, v.t., to whisper nyenyeletsana, to whisper to one another.

Nyenyeletsano, n., whispering to one another.

Nyenyetso, n., whisper.

'Nyeo, n., some one whose name is not mentioned; 'nyeo o re: "Somebody" says; plur. bo-'nyeo.

Nyèce, n., cause taken into a court of justice, case, cause

of a quarrel.

Nyeonya, v. n., to swarm, to be

in large numbers.

Nyepa, v. t., to draw much water.

Nyèra, v. n., to become quiet;
to sit down at ease, to become slow, weak; nyèrèlla,
v. n., to seat loosely, at ease.

Nyetheletsa, v. t., to take much.

Nyethōla, v. t., to tear with the

teeth.

Nyètlèlla, v. n., to get tired, to faint; to make oneself small in order to avoid something or to enter a narrow place.

Nyetsèha, v.n., to get dislocated,

sprained.

Nyobosèla, v. n., to walk or fly noiselessly up and down. Nyoèka, v. n., to undress, to

strip.

Nyofa, v. t., to eat greedily.

Nyōka, ho elsa mothō mahlo a nyōka, to threaten one from behind, to create a diversion; mahlo a nyōka, squinting eyes.

Nyokhōlōha, v. n., to wish to vomit, to have nausea.

Nyoko, nyooko, n., bile.

Nyoko, n., shell of certain berries.

Nyōkōla, v. t., to pull out (a stone, a thorn), with an instrument.

Nyōkōla, v. n., to become very sour, bad.

Nyôkônya, v. t., to shake a stone, a tooth.

Nyokotia, v. t., to eat very much, to cram.

Nyōllano, n., helping one another, mutual help.

Nyōllo, n., raising up.

Nyōlōha, v. t.. to ascend; to rise; to get anxious, to be in great earnest, to like very much; nyōlōhėla, v. t., to ascend to, on, for; nyōlla, v. t., to draw up, to cause to ascend, to raise up; to put

out of trouble; nyōllana, to help one another out of trouble; inyōlla, v. r., to raise oneself; nyōlðsa, v. t., to go up; ho nyōlðsa nōka, to go up a river; nyolōsetsa, v. t., to cause to ascend to, on; to be wrong, faulty in speaking, in reciting lithoka.

Nyōlōhėlo, n., Ascension.
Nyōlōsetso, n., Assumption.
Nyōma-nyōma, v. t., to nibble.
Nyōnya, v. t., to test (a stick to see if it is strong).

Nyonya, v. t., to despise, to contemn; to be disgusted with; nyonyana, to despise one another; nyonyisa, v. t., to dis-

gust; nyōnyèha, v. n., to be despicable.

Nyōnyōba, v. n., to walk lightly (as a cat).

Nyooko, n., bile.

Nyōpa, n., barren woman; ho lula nyōpa, to be barren.

Nyōpa, v. n., to be barren, to be childless, to be unfruitful; nyōpisa, v. t., to cause to be barren, unfruitful, fruitless; nyōpafatsa, v. t., to cause to be barren; nyōpafatsölla, v. t., to cause to cease to be barren.

Nyopana, v. n., to hate one another.

Nyōroa, v. n., to be thirsty; nyōrėloa, v. n., to be thirsty for, to desire much, to thirst for, to long for; nyōrōlōsa, v. t., to remove the thirst, to quench the thirst; inyōrōlōsa, v. r., to quench one's thirst.

Nyōthōha, v. n., to come up (of flesh inside a wound).

Nyôthôla, v. t., to speak badly to one who speaks nicely.

Nyotobèla, v. n., to diminish (of boiling water in a pot, corn in a basket); to degenerate.

Nyōtōla, v. t., to make a big mouth, to speak disrespectfully. Nyōtōlla, v. t., to have a quantity of, plenty of; o nyōtōlōtsc mabċlè, he has reaped much Kafir corn. O and oa, pers. pron., 3rd pers. sing, of the 1st and 2nd class in the nominative case; oa bua, he speaks; o buile, he has spoken,

O, pers. pron. of the 3rd class sing in the objective case; molamu, kea o išoara, the

stick, I seize it.

O, rel. pron. of the 2nd class sing, connecting the adjective with the noun; moru o mohōlō, great forest.

Oa, prep., after nouns of the 1st and 2nd class. sing.; morena oa ka, my chief; moea oa ka,

my spirit.

Oa,n., to fall; perf. oele; (lebese) le oele, the butter is made; e oele, it has become fat; v. a oa fatše, he fell to the ground; ho oa ka mahlo, to loose by death the head of the family; oisa, v. t., to cause to fall; oisana, to cause one another to fall; oela, v. n., to fall on, in, for; to meet by chance; lefu lena le re oetse seoa, that death happened to us quite unexpectedly; oèlana, to fall on one another, to meet unexpectedly; ho oèloa ke nilo, to have one's house fall, i. e. to loose one's wife.

Oa, ho re oa, to strike, to beat. Oaal interj. used in saluting a chief.

Oabala, v. t., to strike.

Oahlatsa, v. t., to let something making a slight noise fall on the ground, like corn; oahlatseha, v. n., to fall on the ground.

Oahlela, v. t., to give a blow on the ear, to slap.

Oalasela, v. n., to work hurriedly.

Oane, dem. pron. of the 2nd class sing, showing an object at a distance, that, yonder; moru oane, that forest yonder.

Oatata, ho re oatata, to be dispersed, scattered,

Oba. v. t., to prevent, to stop, to

turn cattle, to bend.

Obèla, v. t., to take a portion of Kafircorn ears from the heap and to bring them under the threshing sticks; to lead an animal with a thong.

Oe! interj., Ah! Indeed! Oèè ! interj., Fie! For shame! Oe-he! interj., Indeed! Oela, v. t., to enter, to come in. Oele! interj., oh!

Oele-oelele, n., noise of a song. Oeoèla, v. n., to whisper; oeoetsa, v. t., to whisper to; oeoelsana, to whisper one to another.

Oeoèlo, n., whispering, whisper. Ococtso, n., whispering whisper.

Ofe, ofeng? interr. pron. of the 1st and 2nd class sing. mosali ofe? which woman? mokete ofe? what feast?

Ohla, v. t., to twist, to spin; ikohla, v. r., to grow straight; sefate sena se ikohlile, that tree has grown high and straight; ohlèha, v. n., to become thin and straight.

Ohlomela, v. n., to become

Ohlotsa, v. t., to smite the head

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with a stone or a stick.

Oho! interj., o! O!! interj., fie!

Oka, v. t., to nurse a sick person, to give medicine to; ho oka seso ka makhapa, to dress a sore with crusts, to pretend to put things right by bad means, to increase the evil; okana, to nurse one another; okisan, v. t., to help to nurse; okisana, to help one another to nurse; ikoka, v. n., to nurse oneself; okèla, v. t., to treat for, to prescribe for a disease.

O(ô)ka-ôka, v. n., to hesitate

to grope,

O(ō)ka-ōkela, v. n., to hover, to try to seize, to grope, to

hesitate.

Okamèla, v. t., to hang above, to be above, to be superior to, to dominate; okamèlana, to be superior to one another; okametsa, v. t., to place above.

Oke, ho iketsetsa moriti oa oke, to secure protection for oneself that will not be useful

in time of danger.

Okha, v. t., to drive cattle

quickly.

Okha, v. t., to take fire on a hearth in order to light another fire with it; ho okha nloa, to begin a fight, a war; okhèla, v. t., to take fire for; okhèlana, to take fire for one another; ho okhèlana mollo le mothò, to take fire from one another, i. e. to be on friendly terms, to be good neighbours.

O(ō)khōla, v. t., to gather small pieces of dry dung as fuel; to chase, to drive animals.

Okōla, v. t., to skim, to take the upper part only; okōlèla, v., t., to take for. O(ŏ)kōlla, v., t., to fatten; ðkōlðha v. n., to recover, to get better.

O(ō)kōsa or ōkōtsa, v. t., to speak a little of an affair, fearing to go to the bottom of it: to seize slightly.

O(δ)la, v. t. to remove the bulk of the chaff with the hand before winnowing; to brush; δlana, to brush one another.

Ola, v. t., to gather (ground, ashes, etc.); olla, v. t. to gather into a basket, a bag; etc.; olana, to seize one another (in a fight); oleha, v. n.. to be gathered; to be fit for gathering.

Ola, dem. pron. of the 2nd class. sing., there yonder; moru pla, that forest over there.

Olama, v. n., to sleep only a little (like one on the look out for something).

Olèhèla, v. n., to enter, to go in.

OH (d.), n., oil.

O(ō)lōha, v. n., ke ōlōha mamina, my nose is running.

O(ô)lôsa, v. t., to winnow; to stir beer cooking in a pot.

O(ō)ma, v. t., to lift up the hand against a man, without striking him; to threaten with the hand; ho ōma ka hloho, to shake the head; pula e ōmile, rain has threathened but not fallen; ōmèla, v. t., to hint at; not to say all about a matter.

Oma, perf., omile and omme, v.
n., to become dry (when the
surface was wet); ho omile,
ho omme, it is dry; omisa, v.
t., to cause to be dry, to
dry; omèlla, v. n., to become
dry gradually, completely
(as a tree); sefate se omeletseng, dry tree.

Omanya, v. t., to scold, to insult; omanyetsa, v. t., to

scold for; omana, v. n., to scold.

Omela, v. t., to assert, to be in earnest.

O(ō)mėla, v. t., to add flour when beer is already cooked.

Omi, adv., very dry; ho omile

omi, it is very dry.

O(o)mosa, v. t., to place before the fire; to put a little in a fire; ikomosa, v. r., to warm oneself before a fire.

Ona, onèla, onala, v, n., to get worn out (of a coat); to get shrivelled up (of an old person); to get spoiled.

Ona, dem. pron. of the 2nd class sing., this.

Onama, v. n., to be afraid.

Ono, dem. pron. of the 2nd class sing., that.

Onorobaki (d.), n., waistcoat.

Onto (d.), n., oven. Oo, dem. pron. of the 2nd class

sing., this, that.

Opa, v. t., to strike; ho opa ka liatla, to clap the hands, to applaud; ho le (letšeho) opa, to laugh loudly; opèla, v. t., to clap for, to applaud; opèlla, v. t., to strike repeatedly, to drive a nail in; opana, to strike one another (as goats fighting); to grow thickly, to be thick (as corn in the fields).

Opa, v. t., to cause pain, to be sore; hloho ea ka ea opa, ke opjoa ke hloho, hloho ea ka ea nkopèla, ke opèloa ke liloho, I have a headache; opisa, v. t., to cause to ache; bohloko ba ka bo nkopisa hloho, my sickness gives me headache,

Ope, (old Sesuto), pron., any. Opella, v. t., to fix strongly together; to go along a river, a field; to go down in a donga; opėllana, v. n., to grow densely.

Ophe, pron. (same as ofe, but used with a peculiar meaning), ngoana ophe, a good child.

Ora, v. t., to face; ho ora letsatsi, to bask in the sun; ho ora mollo, to sit and warm oneself at a fire.

Orelere (d.), n., vamp.

Oroha, v. n., to return home in the evening; to return home, to die; orohèla, v. n., to return to; orōsa, v. t., to take home, to send home; to bring home (cattle, grain, a child born at his grand parents'); ikorosa, v. r., to go back home by oneself; orosetsa, v. t., to send back to. to take back to or for.

Osele, indef. pron. of the 1st and 2nd classes sing., other, different.

Oshola, v. n., to walk when tired, sad, discouraged.

Ota, v. n., to become thin, meagre, lean; otisa, v.t., to cause to be thin; ikotisa, v. r., to make oneself thin; ho ikotisa motho, to become thin through loving one too much; ikotisetsa, v. r., to make oneself thin for; otèla, v. n., to become thin for ; ke u otetse, I have growing thin through desiring you, I desire you very much; otèlana, to desire

one another much. Otla, v. t., to strike, to beat, to punish; ho otla motho ka ntja. to beat a person on a dog, e. to scold one indirectly; ho otla motho la ntja, to beat one like a dog; ho otla tlanyane, to graze; ikotla, v. r., to strike oneself, to punish oneself; otlisa, v. t., to cause to strike well; ottisana, to cause one another to beat; ikotlisa, v. r., to cause oneself to beat or to be beaten; otlėla, v. t., to beat for; otlėlana, to beat for one another; ikotlėla, v. t., to beat for oneself; ollana, to knock against one another, to beat one another; a atlana fatse, he fell to the ground; otlella, v. t., to strike repeatedly; otlanya, v. t., to knock, to go against; otlaka, v. t., to beat indiscriminately, much.

O(ô)tla, v. t., to feed a little child, a little animal; otlela, v. t., to feed for on in; ātlisa, v. t., to help to feed; otlisana, to help one another to feed.

Otlellsa, v. t., to finish killing, to beat to death,

Otlolla, v. t., to stretch out, to pull straight; to straighten; ikotlolla, v. r., to stretch oneself; otlollèla, v. t., to stretch for; otlollèlana, to stretch for one another; otloloha, v. n., to become stretched out, to become straight; ollolohileng, straight.

O(ô)tsa, v. t., to do harm to; to be prejudicial to, to be injurious, to plague ; likhomo tsa ka li otsa tsa hao sakeng, my cattle do harm to yours in the kraal (in a mysterious manner).

Otse, ho re olse, to slumber.

Otsèla, v. n., to slumber, sleep a little; otselisa, v. t., to lull a child to sleep.

Pa, ho re pa, to split, to crack. Paate, n., plant not yet identified.

Pabala, n. a species of antelope. Paballano (from ho baballa), n., taking care of one another,

Paballelo (from ho baballa), n... caring for, keeping for.

Paballo (from ho baballa), n., care, providence, save keeping.

Pabatso (from ho babatsa), n., admiration, wonder.

Pabèla, n., spot in the eye-ball. Pabl, n., spot in the eye-ball.

Pabl, sing. of lipabi, n., ground roasted maize.

Pabo (from ho baba), n., bitterness, sickness, illness, disease.

Pahatsane, n., noise of a quarrel; clapping of the hands in grief; cry of alarm; ho tšėla pahatsane, to express great sorrow; ho hlaba pahatsane, to alarm.

Paka, v. t., to stop with a cork; to put a stopper in a hole; pakölla, v. t., to remove a cork, lid; pakölöha, v. n., to become open.

Paka (d.), n., pack, parcel, suit of clothes; pack saddle.

Paka, v. t., to witness, to stand as witness for; ke paka taba ena, I am a witness to the truth of that matter; ipaka, v. r., to prove itself, to speak for itself; pakisisa, v. t., to witness, to prove very early; pakahala, v. n., to be perfectly proved; pakahalsa, v. t., to prove the truth of evidence; pakèla, v. t., to witness to, or before some-

body; pakèlana, to witness to one another.

Paka-mahlomola, n., person or thing causing sorrow.

Paka-paka, v. n., to flutter about.

Pakane (d), n., target, goal. Pakasèla, v. n., to fly; to flee out of danger.

Pakatetso, n., sandal.

Pakatha, ho re pakatha, to arrive unexpectedly.

Pakèlo (from ho paka), n., testimony.

Pakeng tsa, n., in the middle of; pakeng tsa rōna, between us.

Paketla, v. n., to run very quickly.

Paki (from ho paka), n., witness. Pako (from ho baka), n., repen-

Pako (from ho paka), n., witnessing.

Pakollane, n., a variety of Kafircorn.

Pakölöha (see paka), v. n., to become open.

Pala, v. n., to be great fierce, obstinate; letsatsi le palile, the heat is very great; palèla, v. t., to be great for, to overwhelm; bohlōkō bo mo paletse, his pain is very great; palloa, v. n., to be overpowered, conquered; ke paletsoe ke bohlōkō, my sufferings are very great.

Pala, n., small thing, unique; pōli e pala, one single goat; ha ke na ngoana le ea pala, I have not one single child.

Pala, n., coloured spot on the legs of a person who sits often near the fire.

Palama, v. t., to ride, to sit astride; to master, to domineer over, to oppress; palamèla, v. t., to ride to or for; palamèlana, to ride to one another; palamisa, v. t., to put on a horse.

Pala-mabèlé, n., a bird; fig. one who goes from place to

place.

Palamo, n., riding.

Palaoane, n., bone in the front leg of an ox.

Palaola, v. n., to raise the cry of alarm.

Pale, n., history; ho elsa pale, to speak of old matters; buka ea pale, book of old stories.

Palèhèlano (from ho balèha), n., fleeing from one another.

Palehelo (from ho baleha), n., flight.

Palèho (from ho balèha), n., flight.

Palema (d.), n., palm.

Palesa, n., flower, blossom.

Palesa, v. n., to blossom; to be in heat (of animals); ho palesa pelō, to move, to grieve.

Pall, n., story, history.

Palisano (from ho hala), n., teaching one another to read.

Paliso (from ho bala), reading book, reading lesson.

Pallahali, n., one who tells you what he gave you when you refuse to give him something.

Pallano (from ho bala), n., mut-

ual promise.

Pallanyane, n., one who always reminds you of what he gave you.

Pallo (from ho bala), promise.

Pallo (from ho balla), n., putting laths on a roof.

Pallo (from ho balla), n., lath. Palo (from ho bala), n., reading, counting, number, quantity; lipalo, arithmetic.

Palollano (from ho balla), n., denying one another's relationship, dishonouring.

Palollo (from ho halla), n., denying one's relationship.

Pampiri (d.), n., paper.

Pampitsana (dim. of pampiri), n., little paper,

Panya, v. n., to twinkle, to blink; ka ho panya ha leihlo, in an instant, suddenly.

Panya-panya, v. n., to get full (of a river), to overflow, to

run over.

Panyèha, v. t., to hang; panyòlla, v. t., to unhang.

Panyeho, n., hanging.

Paoana, n., old leather shield.
Paola, n., tin or iron box in
which coal is burnt; footwarmer.

Papaela, v. n., to go on without knowing where, carelessly.

Papalala, he re papalala, to lie flat on the ground.

Papalèha, v. t., to spread a wet thing to dry. Papali (from ho bapala), n., play,

game, trifle; sport; drill.
Papalisano (from ho hapala),

n., playing together.

Papaliso (from ho bapala), n.,

play, game.
Papalo (from ho bapala), n.,

playing, play.

Papanana, ho re papanana, to

do something suddenly.

Papano (from ho bapa), n., parallelity.

Papasane, n., the plant Sisymbrium lyratum.

Papateha, v. n., to have the skin of the face crackled, to become cracked (of the lips).

Papatetsa, v. n., to hide one's thoughts, to be reticent.

Papatla, v. t., to make a broad thing like a cake of dung for fuel.

Papatlala, v. t., to tell things incorrectly, vaguely.

Papatletsa, v, t., to tell half the truth only; to speak vaguely of.

Papatséha, v. n., to become crackled (of the skin, the lips), to become dry.

Papatso (from ho bapatsa), n., commerce, trade.

Papetla, v. t., to widen, to spread.

Papetloane, n., the plant Haplocarpha scaposa.

Papetloane-e-khőlő, n., the plant Helichrysum latifolium

Papetloane-ea-liliba, n., the plant Helichrysum griseum.

Papetloane - ea - mafika, n., the plant Helichrysum platypterum.

Papetloane - ea - motabo, n., the plant Senecio coronatus - S, lasiorhizus.

Papisi (d.), n., bots, larva of the Oestrida or Warble fly.

Papiso (from ho bapa), n., comparison, similitude, parable.

Paqa-paqa, n., something shaky, Paqama, v. n., to lie on one's stomach; paqamisa, v. t., to cause to lie; paqamèla, v. t., to lie in or on.

Paqekoane, n., the plant Chenopodium album.

Parama, v. n., to be sitting stupidly.

Paratla, v. n., to make a noise with the feet (of horses running).

Paroha, v. n., to split open; parola, v. t., to split open.

Pasa, v. t., to fit well.

Pasa, (d.), n., passport. pass. Pasėla (d.), n., present, gift.

Pasela (d.), v. t., to give a present to.

Paseka (d.), n., Easter, Passover.

Pata, v. t., to hide, to conceal; to bury; patana, to hide one another; ipata, v. r., to hide oneself; patèha, v. n., to be concealable; patèla, v. t., to hide from, to withhold; patèlana, v.t., to hide from one another; ipatèla, v. r., to hide from oneself.

Patahano (from ho patahana), n., straits, difficulty.

Patahanya, v. t., to join two things together; ho ipatahanya le, to join oneself to; patahana, v. n., to be in straits.

Patahanyo, n., joining. Patakalle, n., a species of lizard.

Patakano (from ho bata), n., striking one another.

Patako (from ho bata), n., striking, beating.

Pata-leoana, n., fern, see Lepata-maoa.

Patana, n., shepherd's bag. Patano (from ho pata), n., act

of hiding one another.

Pataolo, n., something hard, hard and barren place; something wide, big.

Pate, n., second thing, two things together; ho ja motho pate, to be two against one.

Pateho (from ho bateha), n., rough plastering.

Pateho (from ho pala), n., state of being concealable.

Patèla, v. t., to attack by surprise; patèlana, to attack one another.

Patèlano (from ho patèla), n., attack.

Patelletsa, v. t., to place against, very near to; pateletsa, v. t., to beset, to press hard; ipateletsa, to draw oneself against a rock, a wall, etc.

Patelo (from ho patela), n.

attack,

Paterone (d.), n., pattern, model.

Paterone (d.), n., cartridge.
Patleane, n., the grass Andropogon Scheenanthus.

Patisa, v. t., to narrow, to press, to keep close, to put in straits, to oppress; ipatisa, v. t., to squeeze oneself in; patisèha, v. n., to be pressed; patisana, to crush one another, to press one another; to be crowded.

Patisano, n., crushing one another.

Patiseho, n., state of being pressed.

Patiso, n., crowding, press.

Patla or poatla, v. n., to boil.

Patlaka, adv. with force, violently, firmly.

Patlama, v. n., to lie on one's stomach; to sit down; to remain sitting on the ground.

Patiano (from he batla), n., looking for one another.

Patla-patla, v. n., to flee, to disperse on all sides.

Patielo (from ha batla), n., looking for, search.

Patlisiso (from ho batla), n., carefull search.

Patliso (from ho balla), n., search.

Patlo (from ha batla). n., search. Patlotsa, v. t., to strike with the open hand.

Pato (from ho pata), n., act of hiding.

Patolo (from ha batola), n., hard stone used for sharpening mill stones.

Patsana, n., the bush Anthospermum Aethiopicum.

Patsi, n., wood, firewood.

Patsōha, v. n., to split or burst open; patsōla, v. t., to split open.

Patsôho, n., splitting, split; bursting open. Patsolo, n., splitting, split.
Pe! interj. of astonishment.
Pè, ha re pè-pè, to walk quickly.
Pea. v. t., to hang; peālla, v. t.,
to unhang, to bring down.

Pealla, v. n., to stand idle. Peela, n., a kind of pap for children.

Péèlo (from ho bèa), n., reward, information.

Peepa-peepe, n., beard of corn. Peerahanya, v. t., to put one out of temper.

Pefellano (from ho befa), n., anger with one another.

Pefo (from ho befa), n., violence. Pehèlano (from ho bèha), n., bet, wager.

Pehelo (from ho beha), n., report, notice.

Pehi (from ho beha), n., report of death, news of death.

Pého (from ho bèha), n., laying of a stone, placing, putting, installation, appointment.

Peho (from ho beha), n., notice given to a chief, report; pawn, pledge.

Peiki (d.), n., pickaxe.

Peiso (from ho heisa), n., race; peiso va lipere, horse race.

Pejana, dim. of pele, adv., a little in front; a while ago; a little further; hapejana, adv., a little further.

Peka (d.), v. t., to dig with a pickaxe.

Pekaeli, n., brave man, one who is always foremost.

Pekane, n., the plant Bulbine asphodeloides.

Pėkane, n., crack on the lips.
Pekecha, n., roaming man, loafer, vagabond.

Pekecha, v. n., to roam about without taking notice of people.

Pèkèllo (from ho bèka), n., meat cut in small pieces; cutting meat in small pieces. Pekenya, v. t., to glitter. Pekeula, n., brave man, war-

rior; wild man.

Pekōtsa. v. n., to show one's anger by words, by blows, by throwing about everything that comes to hand; pekōlelsa, v. t., to kick, to scold very much.

Pela, n., pap of fermented maize. Pela, n., rock-rabbit; dassie:

Hyrax capensis.

Pelaèlo (from (ho belaèla), n., discontent, grievance, doubt, anxiety, dissatisfaction.

Pelaetsano (from he belaèla), n., failing to satisfy one another.

Pelaetso (from ho belaèla), n., cause of discontent; grievance.

Pela-pela, n., ox killed for the feast of the "bale" when they finish their time of initiation.

Pele, adv., in front, formerly, first; letsatsi la pele, the first day, i. e. Monday; motho oa pele, the first man; ke fihlile pele, I have arrived first; ke tlile pele ho uena, I came before you.

Pele, prep., in front of, before; pele ho ntlö or pel'a ntlö, in front of the house; pel'a hao, before thee, in thy presence.

Pele-a-pele. adv., later on, and so on, further more; in course of time.

Pelehi (from ho bèlèha), n., confinement, accouchement.

Pèlèho (from ho bèlèha), n., confinement; bringing forth; birth.

Pelekana, v. n., to squint; mahlo a pelekaneng, squinting eyes.

Pelekeqe, adv., noise made by something soft, like a piece of meat, falling to the round; a mo lahla pelekege, he threw him away like a heavy soft thing.

Pelesa (from ho belesa), n., beast of burden, pack animal.

Peleta (d.), v. t., to spell.

Pell, adj., two; bathō ba babeli, two people; habeli, twice; ho elsa monna shoa-peli, to want another man to die with you, to accuse a person of the same fault as you have yourself.

Pelō, n., heart, courage; mothō ea pelō, good and generous person, patient; pelō e tšoeu, or pelō tšoeu, white heart, satisfied, glad heart; pelō e ntšō, black heart, sad heart, sadness; pelō e telele, long heart, patience, long suffering; pelō khōlō, big heart, gluttony; pelō hohlōkō, sore heart, sadness, sorrow; pelō tse beli, two hearts, uncer-

tse peli, two hearts, uncertain mind; pelō keletsi, wise heart, wisdom; pelō hlōmōhi, merciful hearth, mercy; pelō mpe, sore heart, wickedness; pelō ea sisa, the heart throbs; pelō ea teba, the heart sinks within one.

Pelō-li-maroba, n., the plant Tephrosia polystarchya.

Pelō-li-maroba-ea-thaba, n., the plant Tephrosia diffusa. Pelōnyana (the small heart).

n., epiglottis.

Pena, v. t., to turn up the brim

of a hat; pėnėha, to be turned up, to be wide open (of a basket); penõla, v. t., to uncover; penõha, v. n., to get up before having completely fallen backwards; penõhėla, v. n., to protrude.

Penama, v. n., to be full to the brim.

Penè (d.), n., pen, slate pencil. Peni (d.), n., penny. Penoha, v. n., to draw oneself

up; to bulge.

Penya, v. t., to tie, to bind; to crush in the hands; to wriggle; penanya, v. n., to be crowded, to crush one another; penyeletsa, v. t. to make tight, to unite; to bind strongly, fast; penyeha, v. n., to get tight.

Penya-penya, v. n., to walk quickly with short steps (of

women).

Penya, penyetsa, v. t., to scold violently, to go about scolding, to go away sulking.

Penyano (from ha penya), n., crushing one another; crush.

Penyeka, v. n.. to wring; to writhe like a worm; to wave. Penyo (from he penya), n., tying

Penyo (from ho penya), n., tying fast; violence.

Péo (from ho bèa), n., placing, putting, installation.

Peo, n., seed.

Pèpa or pepa, v. t., to carry on the back; pèpèlla, v. t., to carry on the back under the garments; pèpana, to carry one another, to help one another.

Pèpa, n., thin skin covering a grain of corn.

Pepe, n., lipepe, things seen.

Pepea, v. n., to roam, to wander about with affectation; pepeaka, v. n., to walk about slovenly.

Pepeletsa or phepheletsa, v. t., to raise quarrels between people by speaking badly of them; to assent to the evil said by another.

Pepeletsane or phepheletsane, n., one who raises quarrels by talking badly of peo-

nle.

Pepeluma, n., great doctor (ngaka ea pepeluma).

Pepeneha, v. n, to become ma-

nifest, visible.

Pepenene, n., evidence; open ground; ka pépénéné or pepeneneng, adv., in the open, publicly, openly; pepeneneng ho nêna or ea hao, in thy presence.

Peperana, v. n., to become split, to crack (like a window-

pane).

Peperehana, v. n., to split, to

crack,

Pepesa, v. t., to divulge, to reveal, to make known; to expose.

Pepeso, n., revelation, discov-

ery, exposure.

Pépétla, v.n., to boast, to make oneself big, to speak very much.

Pepetlőlőtséha. v. n., to run, to advance quickly, to flee in great numbers.

Peqa, v. t., to smear much with

Peqe, hore peqe, to be full, to come together.

Peqe, n., one thing, one mass.

Peqekane, n., plant used as a vegetable, Chenopodium album.

Peqe-peqe, n., muddy and turbid stuff; mixed crowd; leting le peqe-peqe, thick beer.

Peqeletsa, v. t., to anoint oneself very much.

Peqetsa, v. t., to crush; peqelseha, v. n., to come out like a liquid out of a crushed thing,

Pera, v. n., to be timed, to be a coward.

Peralla, v. n., to stand idle, motionless, to stand up; peralatsa, v. t., to hold high up.

Perama, v. n., to be moved, to be sad, to have pity; peramisa, v. t., to frighten.

Peramo, n., pity,

Pere (d.), n., horse; sa lipere, a game of little boys racing

with crossed feet.

Père, n., anus.

Pèrè (d.), n., pear.

Pereetsa, v. t., to take a female animal to a male.

Pèrèhanya, v. t., to trouble, to disturb.

Perekisi (d.), n., peach.

Pèrèko (d.) (from ho bèrèka), n., work.

Perela ,e.), n., pearl.

Perema, v. n., to be afraid, to fear, to be shy.

Perè-perè, n., the "parts" of a ccw.

Peretla, v. n., to have wind. Perinki (d.), n., saucer.

Perõha, v. n., to shout, to speak loudly, to be noisy; perõla,

v. t., to lift up the voice, to shout.

Peroho, n., noise, shouting.

Pesa, v. n., to bend the back down (of a horse when a saddle is put on its sore back).

Pesaleme (d.), n., psalm.

Peseletso (from ho besa), n., fire lit in a field to cause the corn to be abundant; burnt offering.

Pesetsa, v. n., to go forward without stopping, to go onwards, to persevere.

Peshatsana, n., a variety of dark yellow maize.

Pesola, v. t., to cause one's big stomach to protrude, to put out one's stomach.

Pesola, u., very corpulent person.

Peta, n., chest.

Petahana, v. n., to be thickly sown, to be too close; petahanya, v. t., to sow thickly, to crowd.

Petahano, n., crowdedness, crush.

Petahanyo, n., crowding, pushing together. Petano (from ho beta), n., wrestling, struggling, struggle.

Peteketsa, v. t., to speak a language badly.

Peteketsa, v. t., to force something into a place where it cannot enter; pelekeletsa, v. t., to force in.

Pete-pete, n., thick and unclean liquid, very strong drink.

Peteta, v. t., to squeeze out, to squeeze.

Petetsa, v. t. (old word), to pray; to recommend.

Petetsa, v. t., to put many things together; ke petelitsoe, I have no room, no time; petelsana, to crowd, to be crowded; petelsisoe, v. t., to force; re petelelitsoe, we are crowded, in straits, in a corner; ipeteletsa, v. r., to put oneself in straits, to force oneself to do.

Petetsano, n., crowding one another, crowd,

Petetso, n., pressure. Petse (d.), n., well.

Petia, v. n., to continue to be bad, not to heal (of a wound), to be purulent.

Pètlama, v. n., to sit on the ground throwing back with a noise one's skin dresses; to walk quikly flopping one's dress.

Petlane, n., roaming person. Petlane, n., chap on the feet. Pètla-pètla, v. n., to go away,

to flee.

Petle, ho re pelle, to throw away, to refuse; to fall.

Pètlè-pètlé, n., breadth, broad thing.

Petleha, v. n., to run in great numbers.

Petleha, v. n., to slip out of one's hands; pitsa ea petlehèla fatše, the pot fell to the ground.

Petieka, v. n., to fall backwards; khōmō e petlekile hloho, the ox has thrown its head backwards, i. e. has horns bent backwards; petlekana. v. n., to fall in the mud, to the ground, to become like pap.

Petlekheme, n., the plant Anchusa capensis.

Pètièlla, v. n., to bend as under a heavy load.

Pètlèllè, n., loose and shaking thing like fat; very fat person.

Petlenya, v. t., to crush, to let fall, to divulge secrets.

Petlesela, v. n., to run.

Petletsa, v. t., to throw away, to waste.

Pètlo (from ho bètla), n., carving, cutting, carpentry.

Petloane (from ho bella), n., chisel, tools.

Peto (from ho bela), n., assault, throwing down, violence.

Petōha, v. n., to be quick, exposed (of flesh), to be turned up (of eyes).

Petsana, dim. of pere, n., foal.
Petsano (from ho belsa), n., firing or throwing at one another.

Petso (from ho betsa), n., throw-

Petsoa-majoeng (from ho bctsa and lejoe), molamu oa petsoa majoeng, n., brave warrior, man always trusted for difficult works,

Petsõha, v. n., to split open, to split; petsõla, v. t., to split.

Petsõho, n., splitting, split. Petsõlo, n., splitting.

Pha, ho re pha, to be nice, to have a nice taste.

Phaatla, v. n., to expel the water-pouch.

Pha-balimo (from ho fa and molimo), n., thank offering

of corn or beer to the ancestors; one who gives such an offering.

Phachakalle, n., a species of lizard.

Phachaketsa, v. n., to walk very slowly.

Phacha-phacha. n., one who walks very slowly.

Phaella, v. t., to add to, to multiply, to exaggerate.

Phaello, n., increase, exaggeration; interest.

Phafa, v. t., to praise. Phafa, n., horse-whip.

Phafa, n., troop, regiment, vanguard which engages the enemy.

Phafana, n., small calabash. Phafunyèha, v. n., to be violent; moca oa hae oa phafunyèha, his breathing is violent.

Phaha, n., serval, tiger-cat, Felis serval.

Phahama. v. n., to rise, to become high; phahamisa, v. t., to raise, to lift up, to elevate; phahamisetsa, v. t., to raise to or for; iphahamisa, v. r., to raise oneself, to make oneself big; phahamèla, v. n., to rise above, to overcome; phahamisana, to raise one another; phahamèlana, v. t., to rise above one another.

Phahama, n., high place, elevation, platform; high position, eminence.

Phahamiso, n., elevation.

Phahamo, n., elevation, high place.

Phahatha, v. n., to carry with difficulty because the hands are full.

Phahla, v. t., to unload, to pack up, to remove; phahlila, v. t., to remove for or to; to provide a young woman with a trousseau when going to her husband; phablolla, v. t., to remove.

Phahla, n., mpa e liphahla, big and thick belly.

Phahla-phahla, v. t., to pack up quickly,

Phahlalala, v. t., to enter bruskly, to intrude on people.

Phahlano (from ho fahla), n., hurting one another's feelings or ideas; scandal.

Phahlo. n., luggage, load. goods, merchandise; liphahlo, goods.

Phahlo, n., packing up.

Phahlo (from ho fahla), n., putting something in one's eye; scandalising.

Phai, he re phai, to give a slap. Phail interj., pass away! go on!

Phaila, v. n., to roam, to wander about.

Phalla, v. t., to give a slap, to

Phai-phai, n., stupidity; motho ea phai-phai, stupid person.

Phaka, v. n., to make haste, to hasten; phakisa, v. t., to hasten, to do quickly, to hurry; phakisetsa, v. t., to hasten for or to: u mphakisetse, do it quickly for me; phakiselsana, to hasten for one another.

Phaka, v. t., to strike, to whip. Phaketsi, n., brass ornament worn on the head by a warrior.

Phakha, ho re phakha, to speak thoughtlessly; to burst (of the water-pouch).

Phakha, v. t., to overfeed, to fill up; ho phakhèla lisu, to to cover with fuel a pot of raw clay which is to be burnt.

Phaki-phaki, n., haste, hurry. Phakisane, n., the plant Anthospermum hirtum.

Phakisetso (from ho phaka), n., haste, hurry.

Phakiso, n., quickness; ka phakiso, quickly; in a hurry

Phakoana-tšoana, n., black shouldered kite: Elanus Cae-

Phakoe, n., South African Lanner or hawk; Falco biar-

Phala, n., trumpet, bugie; tube, pipe; stem on which a flower will blossom; ntho e phala, hollow thing, tube.

Phalafala, n., one of the divining-bones.

Phalali (from ho falla), n., emigration, removal (of people driven away from their homes).

Phalalisa, see phalla.

Phalana (ea selemo), n., haze. Phalana, n., stem of a flower.

Phalatsa, v. t., to grope for something carelessly.

Phalatsane, n., the fern Gleichenia polypodioides.

Phalatso (from ho falatsa), n., causing people to emigrate, expulsion.

Phall, ho re phali, to lash with a whip (sephali).

Phalimehelano (from ho falimèha), n., mutual care, mutual watching over.

Phalimèhèlo (from ho falimèha), n., watching over.

Phalimeho (from ho falimeha), n., vigilance, watchfulness, Phalisa, v. n., to handle a whip

(sephali). Phalitsa, v. n., to handle a whip

(sephali). Phalla, v. n., to run, to flow;

phallè'a, v. n., to run to, to go to the rescue of, to pursue, to help; phallèlana, to rescue one another; phallisa, v. t., to cause to run, to pursue; phalalisa, v. t., to pursue; phallisetsa, v. t., to pursue to, in, or for.

Phallelo (from ho falla), n., emigration to.

Phallo (from ho falla), n., emigration; going away.

Phallo (from ho phalla), n., flow,

Phalo (from ho fala), n., adze used for scratching skins before they are made supple.

Phalo (from ho fala) (liphalo). n., chips scraped off a skin, scrapings.

Phalola, v. n., to pass without stopping.

Phama, n., hand open for strik-

ing (a mo otla ka phama). Phamo, ho re phamo, to snatch

Phamola, v. t., to snatch away, to take violently; phamoha, v. n., to start, to blurt, to speak, without reason; phamolèla, v. t., to sing very loudly.

Phamolo, n., snatching away. Phamphela, v. t., to put much

food in a pot.

Phano (from ho fa), n., giving. gift, liberality, generosity. Phanôllo (from ho fa), n., can-

celling a gift.

Phanya-phanya, v.n., to roam, to go from place to place; to overflow.

Phanyeho (from ho fanyèha), n., hanging.

Phanyollo (from ho fanyolla), n., unhanging.

Phaolla, v. t., to pour into a small vessel a liquid taken out of a big one; to be generous.

Phaolo (from ho faola), n., castration.

Phapang (from ho fapana), n., dispute, quarrel, difference, Phapano (from ho fapana), n., crossing, quarrel, difference; interchange.

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Phapanyo (from ho fapanya), n., crossing, cause of a quarrel, interchanging.

Phapha, v. n., to fly, to run, to jump up; phaphèla, v. t., to run for, to, in.

Phaphaila, v. n., to roam about;

to avoid.

Phaphama, v. n., to awake suddenly, to awake; ho phaphamela taba, to go heartily into an affair, to do a work earnestly.

Phaphamala, v. n., to get full, satisfied; phaphamatsa, v. t., to puff the clothes up in running: to raise something from inside, to inflate, to swell, to blow about.

Phaphamela, v. n., to be puffed up, to be raised (of clothes on the chest of a woman or

of people running).

Phaphatha, v. t., to caress, to pat, to stroke; phaphathisa, v. t., to hit slightly, to tell a little of an affair, to allude, to speak with reticence.

Phaphatheha, v. n., to flee, to wander away without knowing where one is going.

Phapohane, n., piece of the lungs.

Phapohelano (from ho fapoha), n., visiting one another.

Phapôhèlo (from ho fapāha), n., going out of one's way to a village; ntlo ea phapohèlo. hotel.

Phapoho (from ho fapoha), n., leaving the road, going out of one's way,

Phaposi (from ho fapoha), n., dark corner in a hut, small room.

Phara, ho re phara, to squat on the ground; to spread oneself; to hit (of a bullet, a stone).

Phara, v. t., to plaster, to spread, to smear roughly, to make cakes of cattle dung; iphara, v. r., to besmear oneself; to squat on the ground at ease; pharèha, v. n., to be at ease, to lie flat on the ground,

Phara-lerako, n., thing said to be against the wall in order

to frighten children.

Pharalla, v. n., to squat at ease on the ground; to have space, room; to spread.

Pharama, v. n., to sit or squat at ease; to lie flat; to be spread on the ground; pharamisa, v. t., to flatten, to spread on the ground.

Phareha, v. t., to mend an old

cloth.

Pharèla (from ho farèloa), n., difficult question, puzzle.

Pharèla (from farèloa), n., cow which dies when calving or cannot calf; calf people had to help to be born and which has died.

Pharu or lefaru, n., cave, deep chasm.

Pharuma, v. n., to jump, to hop (like frogs, locusts); pharumèla, v. t., to hop to.

Phasa, v. t., to fill; phasaa, v. n., to want to go to stool; to be full, numerous; phasaphasa, to become scattered all about.

Phasalla, v. n., to become, strong, obstinate, fierce; ntoa e phasaletse, the war is fierce.

Phasa-phasa, v.n., to be numerous, to fill a place, to be encumbered.

Phasoloha, v. n., to jump up; to lift up one's voice; to speak in an excited manner, before knowing what is being said.

Phatang, n., medicine or drug

supposed to scatter people of a village.

Phate, n., bread eaten dry without milk or fat.

Phate, n., skin spread on the ground as a bed; ho ala leleme phate, to speak much.

Phate-ea-ngaka, n., skin given to a doctor to spread his drugs on.

Phate-e-sôba, n., skin with a

hole; useless thing.

Phatela, n., ant-bear (thakali). Phateli (from ho fata), n., one who scratches or digs the ground.

Phatha, v. t., to slap.

Phatha, ho re phatha, to slap.

Phathahana, v. n., to be thin, contracted, in straits; to be pressed on all sides by many duties or works; marama a phathahaneng, hollow.cheeks.

Phathahano, n., straits, difficulty.

Phatakalle, n., Varana lizard, Varana albigularis.

Phathanèha, v. n., to be very busy, to be taken up by much work.

Phathatsa, v. t., to give a friendly slap to one who would speak imprudently; to slap (in a game).

Phathatsane, n., game of touch.

Phatla, n., forehead.

Phatla, v. n., to let the water loose, to break, to burst (of the water pouch in a cow calving).

Phatla-phatla, v. n., to flee, to

run away.

Phatlalatsa, adv., widely, openly, frankly; motho co o phallalatsa, that person is in full view, hides nothing, is not afraid.

Phatlalatsa, n., whole truth, evidence; u hlahise phatlalatsa ea taba, tell the whole truth.

Phatialatsi, adv., widely, openly, frankly, in full view.

Phatlalla, n., open space, wide place.

Phatlalla, v. n., to become wide; phatlalatsa, v. t., to spread, to widen, to put in full light.

Phationa, v. n., to burst open, to break open; phatlolla, v. t., to break open; phatlolla, v. t., to make or force one's way through people or bushes, to open a road through.

Phatloho, n., bursting open.
Phato (from ho fata), n., August.
Phato-ea-makoatle, n.. August, (when digging with a

pick begins).

Phatsa, v. t., to lance, to scarify, to make an incision; to eat corn in the ear (of birds, locusts); phatsetsa, v. t., to lance for.

Phatsa, n., splint of wood, of bone.

Phatsima, v. n., to glitter, to flash, to blink.

Phatsimo, n., glitter, brilliancy.
Phatso (from ho phatsa), n., lancing, scarification.

Phatšoa, adj., white and black; fem. phatšoana; likhothatso tse phatšoana, pretty exhortations.

Phatšoanahatsana, n., pet name given to praise a black and white cow.

Phau-phau, n., stupid person.
Phèa or phèha, v. t., to cook;
pheisa, v. t., to help to cook,
to give one some food to
help him to entertain people;
pheisana, to help one another
with food; pheiselsa, v. t., to
help with food for; phèèlan,
v. t., to cook for; phèèlana,
to cook for one another.

Phea, v. t., to bet; ho phea khang, to wager, to bet; ke phea nku, I bet a sheep; pheisa khang, v. t., to contest with, to argue with; pheisana khang, to wager, to bet, to discuss; to contest with one another.

Phècha, v. n., to drag oneself on the ground, to creep, to

Phecha. v. t., to coerce; phechèha, v. n., to get tired.

Phecha-phechana le, to persevere in, to struggle with something ni order to master it.

Pheeke, n., male dog.

Pheeke, n., thin stick used for making a trap (sefi).

Pheella or phehella, v. t., to strive for, to urge, to insist, to persevere; u pheelelse, you insist; ho pheella motho, to urge a person.

Pheello or phehello, n., perseverance, insistance.

Phèfa, adj., distinct, clear (of the voice, a sound).

Pheferetsa, v. n., to speak without shame,

Phefo, n., wind.

Phefo, n., the plant Gnaphalium undulatum.

Phefo-e-khōlō, n., the plant Vernonia hirsuta.

Phefo-ea-liliba, n., the plant Helichrysum Mundlii.

Phefo-ea-meru, n., the plant Coniza caffra.

Phefo-ea-malotl, n., a plant not yet identified.

Phefo-ea-noka, n., a plant not yet identified.

Phefo-ea-setlolo, n., the plant Helichrysum stenonterum

Helichrysum stenopterum. Phefo-ea-thaba, n., the plant Helichrysum Cooperii.

Phefshoana-ea-basla, n., a plant, Felicia (?)

Phefshoana-e-nyenyane, n., a plant not yet identified. Phofumoloha, v. n., to breathe. Phefumólóho, n., breath. Phèha, v. t., to cook; phehisa, v. t., to help with food, etc.,

see phèa.

Phehèlla, see pheèlla.

Phehello, see pheèllo. Phehèlo (from ho fehèloa), n., sighing, sigh.

Phehisano (from ho pheha), n., helping one another with food.

Phehiso (from ho phèha), n., food given to help people to entertain friends; fees given to a doctor when he begins to attend to a sick person.

Phèhla, n., long and pointed

thing; spear.

Phehla, v. t., to goad; not to heal (of a wound).

Phèhlè-phèhlè, n., looseness (like pap).

Phehlekana, v. n., to rot.

Phèhlèla, v. t., to pierce, to make a hole through, to stab.

Phehleloane, n., the plant Indigofera intermedia.

Phèho (from ho phèha), n., cooking; kitchen work.

Pheisano, n., see phehisano.

Pheiso, n., see phehiso.

Phekalla, v. t., to cramp, to straiten (of many people sleeping in the same hut).

Phekama, v. n., to lie down, Pheke, n., little stick used for making a trap.

Pheke, n., male dog; breeding dog.

Phèkèsèla, v. n., to be shaky. to stagger.

Phekha, v. n., to run away, to flee; to split in two.

Phekhola, v. t., to bring up from the bottom, from a low place, to drive back; phekhōha, v. n., to gush out, to come to the surface, to appear out of a hidden place; to overflow; phekholana, to throw one another to and fro, up and down.

Pheko, n., remedy; expiation. Phekola, v. t., to give medicines to, to heal, to mend, to purify, to drug, to doctor; iphekola, v. r., to doctor oneself; phekolèha, v. n., to be healable, mendable; phekolela, v. t., to doctor for; phekolana, to doctor one an-

Phekolo, n., remedy, doctoring,

purification.

Phela, adj., stout, big; selo se phèla, big thing, stout man. Phela, n., the tree called also

monkhoane.

Phela, n., the plant Dimorpho-theca Tragus.

Phela, v. n., ho phela letlalo, to have dark spots on the skin.

Phela, v. t., to live, to be alive; to save one's own life; motho ea phelang, true man; ke phetse, I have lived, got out of danger; ke sa phela, I am still well; phelisa, v. t., to cause to live; to treat; ore phelisa hantle, hampe, he treats us well, badly; phelisana, to treat one other; iphelisa, v. r., to cause oneself to live; phelisetsa, v. t., to cause to live for; phelèla, v. t., to live for; phelèlana, to live for one another; iphelèla, v. r., to live for oneself.

Phela-phela, exclam., what next? what have you more

Phelehetsano (from ho felehetsa), n., accompanying one another.

Phelehetso (from ho felehetsa), n., accompanying, going part of the way.

Phele-li-kokoto, n., the tree

Euclea coriacea.

Phelephanyetsa, v. t., to do something quickly, to coerce a person, to bother, to conquer, to strike the iron whilst it is hot.

Pheletso (from ho fèla), n., end.

Pheleu, n., ram.

Phelisano (from ho fèla), n., destruction of one another,

Phelisano (from ho phela), n., treating one another, intercourse.

Pheliso (from ho fèla), n., destruction, putting an end to; end.

Pheliso (from ho phela,, n., treating, saving life.

Phèllo (from ho fèla), n., end, fringe.

Phèlloane (from ho fèla). n., end; one who has lost all his relatives or property; ke se ke le phèlloane, I have finished all I had.

Phema, v. t., to avoid, to escape; phemisa, v. t., to cause to avoid, to cause to escape; phemèha, v. n., to be avoid-

able.

Phemo, n., escape. Phènama, v. n., to get full.

Pheneka, v. t. (in the knucklebones game), to place a stone so as to pick it up.

Phenethano (from ho fenetha), n., strangling one another, mutual bad treatment.

Phenetho (from ho fenetha), n., strangulation; violence.

Phenkhoila, v. t., to speak much, to tell many things, to tell somebody's secrets.

Phenya, v. t., to look everywhere for something. Phenyèha, v. n., to roam.

Phenyèkè, n., bold person. Phenyekōla, n., open and high

place. Phenyekölla, v. t., to search, to rummage, to uncover.

Phenyo (from ho fenya), n., conquering, defeating, victory.Phenyōkōlla, v. t., to uncover.

Phenyōkōlla, v. t., to uncover to search, to rummage.

Phenyola, n., open place without cover or shelter.

Pheo (from ho phea), n., sweepstake, wager, betting.

Phèo (from ho phèa), n., cooking. Phèpa, adj., clear, distinct (of a voice, sound).

Phépa, v. t., to make up a fire; phèpèla, v. t., to make up a fire, to add fuel to a fire.

Phèpa, n., white clay; ho tlola phèpa, to smear oneself with white clay.

Phèpano (from ho fèpa), n., nourishing one another.

Phépèla, v. t., to blow the fire to increase a fire; to make fire burn.

Phèpha, v. t., to avoid, to escape; ho phèpha litaba, to refuse to have anything to do with affairs; phephisa, v. t., to cause to avoid or to escape; ntlo e phephisitse fèèla, the house caught fire, but was only partly burnt.

Phepheletsa, v. t., to excite, to cause people to quarrel.

Phepheletsa, n., round scar made by girls on their arms with a burning piece of reed.

Phepheletsane, n., one who incites a chief against another man.

Phepheletso, n., excitement, act of inciting to a quarrel.

Phepheng, n., scorpion.

Phepheretsa, v. n., to run away, to flee.

Phephetha, v. n., legeba le phephetha bolalu, pus is coming out of the wound.

Phèphètha, v. t., to deny. Phèphètha, v. n., to blow (of a strong wind); phéphèthèla, v. t., to blow away.

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Phéphèthana, v. n., to be slanting so as to allow water

to run.

Phephetsa, v. t., to provoke, to defy; ho phephetsa ntoa, to provoke a fight; phephetsana, to provoke one another.

Phephetsano, n., mutual provocation.

Phephetso, n., provocation, defiance.

Phephi (from ho phepha), ho re phephi, to have a narrow escape; ho elsa phephi, to have a narrow escape.

Phepisano (from ho fepa), n., helping one another to feed. Phepiso (from ho fepa), n., joint

feeding of an animal. Phèpo (form ho fèpa), n., feed-

ing, food. Phega, v. t., to annoy, to torment; to deceive.

Phega, v. n., to close, to shut the door.

Phègè, n., weakness; leting le phègè, sweet and weak leting beer.

Phege, ho re phege, to peel, to peel off; to drink all, to finish.

Phège-phège, n., sweet and weak beer.

Phegeletsa, v. t., to crush with the finger.

Phegetseha, v. n., to ooze out (of a liquid out of a thing pressed).

Phèra, n., bull gnu.

Phera, n., narrow place; ho tsoa ka liphera, to have a narrow escape.

Phèrèhano (from ho fèrèha), n., flirtation, courtship.

Pherehla, v. n., to boil loudly; to cook very little food, to produce pus.

Pherehla, v. n., to boil, to be boiling, to whirl.

Pherehlana, v. n., to moulder, to rot, to produce pus.

Phèrèho (from ho fèrèha), n., courtship, matrimonial addresses.

Pherekano (from ho ferekana), n., disturbance, disorder.

Pherekanyo (from hoferekanya) n., disturbing, cause of disor-

Pherekhong (from ho fèra and khong), n., January.

Pheremetsa, v. n., to speak with a strong voice.

Phèrènkhoa, n., very strong and very heavy person or thing.

Pherenyana, n., very small quantity of food.

Phèrèlla, v. n., to sit idle.

Phere-phere, n., thickness in a liquid, very strong drink.

Pheresa, adj., speckled colour (of an animal); fem. pheresana.

Pheretia, v. n., to move the wings without flying.

Pheretlesela, v. n., to run nicely.

Phero, n., recess where a man can hide himself.

Phèro (from ho fèra), n., timber work of a roof.

Phèsè-phèsè, adj., lank, tall and thin, loose (of an animal).

Pheta, n., the plant Oligomeris capensis.

Pheta, v. t., to repeat, to tell, to narrate, to recite; to report; to do something for the second time, to do again; phetisa, v. t., to teach by heart, to cause to repeat; phetisana, to teach one another; phetèla, v. t., to tell to; phètèlana, to tell to one another.

Phetano (from ho feta), n., surpassing one another; improving on one another.

Phetetano (from ho pheta), n., reporting to one another.

Phetèlo (from ho pheta), n., report, narration.

Phetetsa, v. t., to avenge; ho pheteisa bobe ka bobe, to return evil for evil; ipheteisa, v. r., to avenge oneself; pheteisana, to avenge one another; pheleletsa, v. t., to avenge.

Phetetso, n., vengeance, retri-

bution.

Phètha, v. t., to finish, to accomplish, to perfect, to end, to do completely; phèthèha, v. n., to be done completely, to be perfect, finished; phethehileng, perfect; phethissa, v. t., to perfect; phethissa, v. t., to do perfectly; phèthahala, v. n., to become accomplished, to happen, to arrive, to take place; ho phèthahetse, it is done; phèthèlla, v. t., to finish (a grass rope, etc.); phèthahalsa, v. t., to accomplish.

Phètha, v. t., to plait, to twist. Phèthahalo, n., completion.

Phèthèho, n., perfection, accomplishment.

Phethell-a-phèthè, n., orator, one who performs his work perfectly well.

Phethe-phethe, n., disorder, indistinct things.

Phethesèla, v. n., to go to and

Phethisise (from he phètha), n., perfection, doing very well. Phethe (from he phètha), n., fin-

ish, end; perfecting; ke phètho ke tu, that's all.

Phethō (from ho phethōha), ho re phethō, to roll on the ground.

Phethôha, v. n., to turn over; to capsize; phethôla, v. t., to turn over, to change, to modify.

Phethoho, n., turning over, capsizing.

Phethola, v. t., to turn over, to change, to modify.

Phetholo, n., capsizing, change, modification.

Phètla, v. t., to open (a book, a

shell).
Phetla, n., West, West wind.

Phetla, v. n., to be purulent. Pheto (from ho fela), n., passing

by, surpassing.

Pheto (from ho pheta), n., repetition, story, narrative.

Pheto (from ho fetoha and phetoha), ho re pheto, to roll, to go rolling, to change.

Pheto, ho re pheto, to get turned; a nyolla mahlo pheto, he lifted his eyes until only the whites of them were seen.

Phetōhėlo (from ho fetōha), n., rebellion.

Phetoho (from ho fetoha), n., change, alteration.

Phetôla, v. t., to turn over; phetôha, v. n., to get turned over.

Phetola, n., the plant Scilla saturata.

Phetôla, n., the plant Scilla Cooperii.

Phetola, n., a special medicine given to a woman a few days before her confinement.

Phetolano (from ho fetola), n., discussion.

Phetôlia, v. t., to change, to modify.

Phetolo (from ho fetola), n., change, modification; answer, reply; translation.

Phetsa, v. n., to cease, to leave off.

Phetsela, v. t., to crush with the foot, to crush something soft by rubbing it with the foot.

Phetso, n., end; ceasing.

Phetsoha, v. n., to change, to turn; phetsola, v. t., to change, to turn.

Pheu, ho re pheu, to be blown

about like paper.

Phifall, adj., white with long black stripes (colour of cattle); fem. phifalsana.

Phifalo (from ho fifala), n., darkning, darkness, twilight. Phihlèla, n., sore on the head

of a baby.

Phihiello (from ho fihla), n., meeting place, arrival, experience.

Phihlèlo (from ho fihla), n., aim, object, experience, place of arrival.

Phihlo (from ho fihla), n., arriv-

Phihlo, n., beer kept for another time; hidden food.

Phika, n., warrior.

Phikoloha, v. n., to roll down or off, to turn; phikolohèla, v. n., to roll to, towards; phikolosa, v. t., to roll off, to remove by rolling off; phikoloselsa, v. t., to roll for or to.

Phikoloho, n., rolling. Phikoloso, n., rolling.

Phile, ho re phile, to reach something run or looked after.

Phinya, v. n., to have wind; ho phinya lõnya, to deceive, to treat badly; to play a bad trick on.

Phinyaketsa, v. t., to speak in a disrespectful manner.

Phinyèllo (from ho finyèlla), n., arrival.

Phio, n., kidney; ho hlaba phio, to act treacherously.

Phiphitha, v. t., to drive or urge a large drove; to tell much news. Phiri, n., hyena, wolf (in South Africa); Hyaena brunnea, dim. phitšana.

Phiri, n., (in the language of the circumcision) ashes.

Phiri-ea-hiaha, n., the plant Lyperia pinnatifida – Sutera pinnatifida,

Phiri-ea-hiaha-e-nyenyane, n., the plant Lyperia multifida = Sutera aurantiaca.

Phirima, n., late evening; phirima e khōlō, very late.

Phirima, v. n., to set, to go down (of the sun); letsatsi le phirimile, the sun has set; phirimela, v. t., to set for; ke phirimelsoe, I have been overtaken by night; phirimisa, v. t., to cause to set; a phirimisa letsatsi a ntse a bua, he spoke till sun set.

Phirimana, n., evening; ka phirimana, in the evening.

Phiso, n., pot, vessel.

Phitšana, dim. of phiri, n., young hyena, young wolf (in South Africa).

Phoa, n., the plant Amellus hispidus.

Phobèla, v. t. and n., to hollow; to become dented, hollow; to have holes (the wall of a house).

Phôbô-phôbô, n., softness; kôbo e phôbô-phôbô, soft blanket.

Phochalla, v. n., to run.

Phochōha, v. n., to get loose,
to free oneself, to snap; phochōlèla, v. t., to break off

maize cobs.

Phōfa, v. n., to be delirious, to rave, to have nightmare.

Phofi, n., plume of reeds. Phofo, n., meal, flower; dim.

phōshoana. Phōfō-e-ntšō, n., rust.

Phofu, n., eland, Oreas Canna; hloho ea phofu, ox taken by one's maternal uncle on the occasion of one's marriage. Phohla, n., hole, opening. Phohlahall, n., big opening

(like a window), big hole.

Phohlèla, v. t., to cast, to put in a hole, to load, to take in; to sew a mat quickly; a phohlèla mototi ka majoe, he filled the hole with stones.

Phohletsa, phohleletsa, v. n., to sing very loudly.

Phohloko, n., small gorge. Phohlotsa, v. t., to strike.

Phohoana, n., the fontanel. Phohomèla, v. n., to sing, to lament.

Phohomela, n., loud crying of many people, lamentations. Phoka, v. t., to drink, to sip so-

mething hot.

Phoka, v. t., to calm one who is angry, to restrain; to drive away flies; to pour water into a pot so that it does not cook too quickly.

Phōka, n., dew; phōka e letse. there is dew on the ground. Phōkanahloana, n., the first

cold in the year.

Phokella, v. n., to emit (foam, saliva).

Phokho - phokho, n., plumpness, goodness, softness; foamy matter.

Phokhotsa, v. t., to pierce.

Phokhutsa, v. t., to strike something soft (like a blanket, a bird).

Phokojoe, n., silver jackal, Canis mesomelas.

Phôkôla, v. t., to intone, to lead the singing.

Phokoletso (from ho fokola), n., rebate, decrease.

Phokoliso (from ho fokola), n., weakening, making weak, cause of weakness,

Phokolo, n., intoning.

Phokolo (from ho fokola), n., weakness. Phōkōtsèho (from ho fokola), n., diminution.

Phokotso (from he fekela), n., diminishing, diminution.

Phōku, n., boy punished because he has touched the sekhopi wicket, or because other boys have touched his head.

Phota, v. n., to become cool; ho pholile, it is cool; pholisa,

v. t., to make cool.

Pholatsa, v. t., to grope on the ground,

Pholiso (from ho fola), n., healing.

Pholiso (from ho pholisa), n., act of making cool.

Pholla, v. t., to caress, to pat, to stroke; phollana, to flatter each other.

Phollatsi, n., grooves in the passage of a hut.

Pholletsa, v. t., to go through, to traverse (a country), to be everywhere,

Pholo (from ho fela), n., reco-

Pholo (from ho phola), n., coolness.

Pholo n., ox; monna oa pholo, great man; pholo ea letlaka, ox of the vulture, i. e. man, destined to be killed in war and eaten by vultures.

Pholofolo, n., animal.

Pholoha, v. n., to escape death, to get saved; to live; ke sa pholohile, l am still well; pholosa, v. t., to deliver, to save, to rescue; pholosana, v. t., to save for; pholosana, to save one another; ipholosa, v. r., to save oneself; ipholosetsa, v. r., to save for oneself; pholosetsana, to save for one another.

Phôlôho, n., salvation, deliverance, rescue.

Pholo-li-kokoto, n., the tree Euclea coriacea. Pholoso, n., saving, salvation, rescue

Pholotso (from ho folotsa), n., abortion (of an animal).

Phoma, v. t., to deceive.

Phoma-metsu, n., the plant Xysmalobium undulatum.

Phomèla, v. t., to throw oneself into, to progress.

Phomella, v. n., to become rich. Phomo, n., deceit, deception,

treachery.

Phōmōla, v. n., to rest, to take rest; phōmōlèla, v. n., to take rest in, for, at; phōmōlsa, v. t., to give rest, to cause to rest, to relieve from a work; phōmōlsana, to relieve one another, to work by relays.

Phomolo, n., rest

Phomolo, n., third and seventh squares of the hop-scotch game.

Phōmōsa, v. t., to give food to; phōmōsetsa, v. t., to give food to; phōmōsetsana, to give food to one another.

Phomosetsano, n., helping one another with food.

Phomosetso, n., giving food. Phomoso, n., gift of food.

Phomotsano, n., acting as relay to one another.

Phompholia, v. t., to caress, to pat.

Phonya, v. t., to speak strongly, badly; phonyelsa, v. t., to persuade, to use bad langua-

ge to one.

Phonyoha, v. n., to escape; to escape from a danger; to get out of trouble; phonyohèla, v. t., to escape from; ke phonyohelsoe ke lenlsoe lena, I have said that without meaning it; ke phonyohelsoe ke pèrè, my horse has gone away from me; phonyosa, v. t., to cause to escape; to save.

Phonyoho, n., escape.

Phōnyōnyō, n., something one cannot seize or hold; ho tṣoara phōnyōnyō, to try and fail.

Phonyoso, n., salvation, rescue. Phoofolo, n., animal; dim. phoofotsoana.

Phoofolo, n., a kind of rash on little children.

Phoofotsoana, dim. of phoofolo, n., little animal.

Phooko, n., he-goat,

Phooku, n., the boy who, having hit the target, does not throw anymore.

Phophi, n., drop.

Phopholetsa, v. t., to grope to feel, to touch.

Phophola, n., stupid person.
Phopholo, n., large black ant.
Phophoma, v. n., to boil hard,
to rise in a pot (like boiling
milk); to get indignant.

Phophomala, n., meat which

will not boil.

Phophomala, v. n., to fill a pot without getting cooked (of meat).

Phophotha, v. t., to break sods or clods; to harrow; to pat a child to sleep.

Phophothisa, v. t., to shake out, to scrape out everything that remains.

Phophotho, n., harrowing, harrow.

Phophotja, n., nama e phophotja, thick and hard meat badly cooked.

Phophotsa, v. t., to send forth; o phophotsa mali ka linko, he bleeds much from the nose.

Phoqa, v. t., to knead something watery.

Phoqa, v. n., to speak much; to eat; to deceive; phoqana, v. n., to quarrel; phoqanya, v. t., to raise a quarrel between people, Phoqano, n., quarrel. Phoqha or phoqhèlla, v. n.,

to suck much.

Phoqha, v. n., to fall off (of the hair, of the skin from a burn).

Phōqōha, v. n., to be flayed, to get skinned; phōqōla, v. t., to flay, to skin; to rub the skin.

Phorè, n., small part, small portion, small thong.

Phorl, n., rust.

Phorohia, v.n., to boil (of water and meal in a pot).

Phorohloana, n., young he-goat or sheep.

Phororo, n., rapids, cascade, waterfall.

Phororo, lesela le liphororo, n., coloured print with wide lines of other colours.

Phororoana, n., a grass not yet identified.

Phorosa, v. n., to run strongly (of water in rapids); phorosetsa, v. t., to gurgle.

Phosa, v. t., to throw, to dart, to shoot; phoselsa, v. t., to throw at.

Phosa, v. t., to bewitch.

Phosa, n., one whose children have all died.

Phosa, v. t., to drink.

Phosetsana (from ho fosa), n., weaned little child; little child; infant.

Phoshoana, dim. of phofo, n., little meal, little flour.

Phoso (from hophosa), n., throwing.

Phoso (from ho fosa, to miss) n., mistake, miss, fault, error.

Phōso (from ho fōsa, to wean), n., weaning.

Phoso (from ho phosa, to bewitch), n., be witching, charm,

Phosu, ho re phosu, to fall or jump into water.

Phosumela, v. t., to throw, to fall; phosumelsa, v. t., to cast in, to throw in; phosumeletsa, v. t., to throw in; ho iphosumeletsa litabeng, to throw oneself foolishly into an affair.

Phothasela v. t., to do something, hurriedly, to work badly, to seize loosely, to jump about.

Phothatsa, v. t., to take something carelessly.

Photholotsa, v. t., to seize violently by the hand.

Phothoma, v. t., to overwhelm, to seize, to embrace.

Phothula, v. t., to rub the dirt off one's hands.

Phothula, n., dirt rubbed off the hands.

Photla, v. t., to wash the face; iphotla, v. t., to wash one's face.

Photlaisa. v. t., to allude to, to say incorrectly, vaguely; iphotlaisa, v. r., to pretend not to know a thing of which one is speaking.

Photiolisa, v.t., to strike gently with a reed; to pass by; to say incorrectly.

Photo, n., evening wind in winter.

Photo, n., thick part of tripe.

Photholeha, v. n., to tell one's secrets stupidly, to tell unbecoming things, to do evil openly, to do evil without shame.

Phoufalo (from ho foufala), n., blindness.

Phoufatso (from he foufala), n., causing blindness, blinding.

Phoula, v. n., to walk with fati-

Phu, ho re phu, to smell badly, very badly.

Phuamo (from ho fuama), n., shutting oneself up alone, retreat. Phuana, n., fontanel.

Phubula, v. t., to slap. Phufèhèlo (from ho fufèhèla), n.,

jealousy.

Phufulèlo (from fufulèloa), n.

Phufulèlo (from fufulèloa), n perspiration.

Phuhla, ko re phuhla, to come down at once, or to the ground (like a quail).

Phuhlalala, same as phuhla. Phuka, n., wing of a fowl.

Phukha, v. t., to break, to smash; to bathe, to swim (of women only); phukhèha, v. n., to get broken; phukhahana, v. n., to break to pieces, to get smashed; phukhahanya, v. t., to break into many pieces.

Phukhu, n., the tree Leucoxilon larinum.

Phukhu-e-nyenyane, n., the tree Pittosporum viridiflorum.

Phukhu-phukhu, n., rumbling noise (of a blanket beaten with a stick).

Phukhumetsa, v. n., to rain heavily, to splash.

Phukhutsa, v. t., to strike something soft (like a blanket, a hen) with a stick.

Phula, n., vale.

Phula-maliboho,n.,forerunner, brave man, one who shows the way, who gives a good example.

Phulo (from ho fula, to shoot), n., shooting, darting, shot.

Phulo (from ho fula, to graze), n., grazing,

Phuluho (from ho fuluha), n., stirring.

Phuma, v. t., to let fall a thing carried on the head; phumisa, v. t., to cause one to let a thing fall.

Phuma, v. t., to learn certain songs before going to cir-

cumcision (boys),

Phumanano (from ho fumana), n., finding one another.

Phumano (from ho fumana), n... finding.

Phumela, v. t., to drive gently, to pursue feebly, to drive away and let go.

Phumuha, v. n., to get scraped, to get a snore back; to have the hair scraped off; to become bald; phumula, v. t., to take off the skin, to cut (a hore's back), to wipe off.

Phumuho, n., place of which the hair has been scraped; sore back.

Phumula, n., eatable excrescence of the morara bush.

Phunya, v. t., to pierce, to bore: to put cattle in reaped fields; ho phunya litaba, to speak first, to open a case, or a meeting, to introduce a question; phunyèha, v. n., to get open, pierced, to burst open : pula e phunyehile, rain has come (after a drought); phunyetsa, v. t., to pierce for: phunyeletsa, v. t., to pass the thatching needle through the thatch; phunyelletsa, v. t., to go through everything : phunyetsana, to pierce for one another.

Phuoa (from ho fa); motho eo o thata phuoa, that person is stingy with her food.

Phupa, v. n., to play at guessing in which hand a little stone has been hidden.

Phupè, n., game consisting in guessing in which hand a little stone has been hidden.

Phuphu, ho re phuphu, to flap, to flutter.

Phuphusèla, v. t., to flap the wings, to flutter, to flap.

Phuphutha, v. n., to drive forcibly; to wear a coat trailing on the ground; a

phuphuthisa likobo, she made her dress trail on the ground. Phuphuthèla, v. t., to send away roughly, to pursue.

Phupjane (dim. of Phupu), n., June.

Phupioane (dim. of Phupu), n., lune.

Phupu (from ho fupusa), n.,

July.

Phupu, n., burial place; grave. Phupu, n., small heap of Kafircorn just reaped; small heap.

Phura, v. t., to eat (something hard); phurèha, v. n., to be crisp; to remain angry, to insult; phuranya, v. t., to grind, to gnash the teeth.

Phuralla (from ho furalla), n., child born with feet foremost. Phurallano (from ho furalla), n.,

turning backs on one another, rupture, estrangement Phurallo (from ho furalla), n.,

abandon, rupture.

Phurèha, v. n., to speak without reason, without being listened to.

Phureho (from ho fura), n., hollow, rotten place, cavity. Phuru, ho re phuru, to start (as a bird in the grass).

Phuru, ho re phuru, to get out quickly.

Phuruhloa, adj., of yellow colour.

Phurusetsa, v. n., to leave its nest with its brood for the first time (of a bird).

Phususu, ho re phususu, to fall

to the ground.

Phutha, v. n., to fold, to gather, to collect, to bring or call together; phuthèha, v. n., to come together, to gather, to assemble, to congregate, to meet; phuthèhèla, v. n., to assemble at, for, in; iphutha, v. r., to sit still; a iphutha matsoho, he folded

his hands, he did nothing: phulhana, v. n., to gather, to assemble; phulholla, v. t., to unfold; to explain; phutholoha, v. n., to get unfolded, explained; ho phutholoha 'mele, to feel easy, well.

Phuthahano (from ho futahana), n., constriction of the limbs.

Phutha-likhoba, n., the grass Aristida congesta.

Phutha-mahlasoa, n., the plant Aristida congesta.

Phuthano, n., congregating. congregation.

Phuthèho, n., gathering, assembly, meeting; motho oa phuthèho e khēlo, full member of the Church; phutheho e nyenyane or phuthèhoana, class of probationers, catechumens.

Phuthi, n., grysbock, Nanotra-

gus melanotus.

Phutho (from ho phutha), n., gathering, collecting,

Phuthôllo (from ho phutha) n., unfolding, explanation.

Phuthumalo (from ho futhumala), n., heat, warmth.

Phuthumatso (from ho futhumala), n., heating, warming.

Phuthumetsa, v. t., to pour water on something.

Phutla, v. t., to slap as with a skin.

Phutsa, v. t., to sprinkle with water from the mouth; phutsetsa, v. t., to throw water on with the mouth.

Phutsa, v. n., to grow (of corn) without forming grain.

Phutsalatsa, v. t., to throw water with the mouth, to make a trail, to shoot; to spread (of water, smoke).

Phutsalla, like phutsalatsa. Phutuhelano (from ho futuha), n., attacking one another.

Phutuhèlo (from ho futuha), n.,

attack, going to war. Phutuho (from ho futuha), n.,

attack, assault.

Plana, n., pipe for smoking hemp.

Pieo (from ho biea), n., bits of reeds or grass placed in a water pot to prevent the water from being spilt.

Pikitia, v. t., to friction, to rub; pikitlèlla, v. t., to rub repeat-

edly, to rub in.

Pikitle, n., friction, rubbing. Pikoko (e.), n., peacock.

Piletso (from ho bitsa), n., calling, avocation.

Pilikoe, n., round thing, ball; pilikoana, n,, little ball.

Pill-pill (d.), n., domestic duck. Pilo, ho re pilo-pilo, to finish up, to give all.

Pllo, n., black powder made of burnt drugs; bohobe bo pilopilo, very black bread.

Pina (from ho bina), n., song, tune, dance, feast of dancing

and singing.

Pinyane, n., secret, lit le theft. Pipia, v. t., to hide, to keep secrets, to tell things in an indirect way, incompletely; pipietsa, v. t., to keep secrets; pipieletsa, v.t., to hide secrets from.

Pipietsa, n., secret; ho elsa pipietsa, to keep an affair for

oneself.

Pipitha, v. n., to emit pus and not to heal.

Pipitlèla, v. t., to cause flatulency, to fill the stomach; pipitleloa, v. n., to have the stomach full, to have indigestion; ke pipitletsoe, my stomach is full.

Pipitielo, n,, feeling of fulness

in the stomach.

Piripitlanyana, n., short fat and strong man, animal or thing.

Pitlela, n., piece of skin or cloth.

Pitla, v. t., to crush by falling on; to fall upon; ho pitla taba, to insist upon a matter; pitlakanya, v. t., to crush, to smash.

Pitla. n., big stone, heavy stone. Pitika, v. n., to roll on the ground, to writhe with pain; pitikoloha, v. n., to roll; pitikolosa, v. t., to roll, to turn over; pilikisa, v. t., to swing its udder (of a cow); ipitika, v. r., to roll.

Pitikoe, n., round thing (stone, ball); pitikoana, n., pill.

Pitsa, n., pot.

Pitsano (from ho bitsa), n., call-

ing one another.

Pitsi, n., zebra, Burchell's zebra, Equus Burchelli; horse.

Pitsi-ea-haks, n., horse (in the old Sesuto language).

Pitsi, n., uncircumcised man (in the language of the circumcision).

Pitso (from ho bitsa), n., call, calling, assembly, gathering, public meeting.

Pitsollano (from ho bitsa), n., dishonouring one another.

Pitsollo (from ho bitsa), n., dishonouring.

Plang, adv., face to face; rateana pjang le bona, we meet them face to face unexpectedly.

Pjatla, v. n., to cook well.

Pjempjete, n., the bird Bakbakiri Shrike, or Kokolviet, Laniarius Gutturalis.

Pletletsa, v. t., to emit, to spit; ho pjetletsa mathe, to emit spittle whilst speaking.

Ploang, he re pjeang, to meet unexpectedly.

Po, ho re po, there is nothing left.

Po, ho re po, to be cold.

Poaneng, adv., in the open ground, in the veld.

Poaneng, n., a bird not yet identified.

Pěběli (from he bbbbla), n., mouning, groaning.

Põea, n., the plant Amaranthus chlorostachys: ho gela posa. to ask permission to settle in a village.

Pčea-e-khôló. n., the plant Chenopodium ambrosioides

= Ch. acuminatum, Poelano (from he boea), n., coming back to one another,

reconciliation

Pôclanyo (from he bôca), n., bringing back, reconciling.

Pôello (from ho bōea), n., return, frequent return, coming back the same day.

Poelo (from he boea), n., return,

coming back to.

Pôclo-morao (from hoběcla and morao), n., recoil, decline, downfall, going backward, Põeo (from ho bõea), n., return.

Pofo (from ho bofa), n., bondage,

slavery.

Pofollo (from ho bofa), n., outspanning, deliverance.

Pohèho (from ho bōha), n., being admirable, beauty.

Poho (from ho boha), n., admiration, look, contemplation.

Poho, n., male animal, bull, stallion; trunk of the elephant; ho patisa poho ka lebota, to attack a man when he is in trouble.

Pohoana, dim. of poho, n., little male; also screw-hammer.

Pohomela, v. n., to lament (of many people).

Pohomèle-Illio, n., lamentation. Pohomelo, n., lamentation.

Poho-tšehla, n., the leshobhoa plant; Xyamalobium lapathifolium.

Poka, v. n., to bellow, to scold,

to sing badly, to roar, Pokano (from ho běha),

adultery.

Pokano (from ho bokana), n., gathering, meeting.

Pokellano (from ho bokana), n., gathering, meeting,

Pokello (from ho bokella), n., gathering, collection; pokello ea libuka, library.

Poki (from ho boka), n., one who praises a chief.

Poko (from ho boka), n., praise, thanks.

Poko (from ho boka), adultery. Poko-poko, n., noise of the instrument sharpening the

"phalo".

Poko-poko, n., a bird.

Pokollo (from he bokolla), n., mouning, weeping, howling.

Pokosela, v. n., to change (of the voice of a boy), to have a deep voice; to speak so that people at a distance cannot understand.

Pokotha, (e.), v. t., to put in the pocket; pokothölla, v. t., to take out of the pocket.

Pokotho (e.), n., pocket.

Pokotso (from he běkotsa), n., nice talk, flattery.

Pôla, v. t., to thrash; pôleka, v. n., to be fit for being thrashed; polèla, v. t., to thrash for; polèlana, to thrash for one another: ipolela, v. r., to thrash for oneself; polisa, v. t., to help to thrash, to thrash well; polisana, to help one another to thrash; polella, v. t., to thrash many times in one day; pělaka, v. t., to thrash much, to beat much; polanya, v. t., to beat down on the ground; to beat the ground with the tail (a dog, a snake); pēlana, v. n., to fall heavily to the ground.

Pola, n., red ochre.

Polaano (from ho bolaea), n., massacre, killing one an-

Polao (from ho bolaea), n., murder, killing; casualties in a battle; ill-treatment.

Polasi (d.), n., farm. Poleliso (from ho bolèla), n.,

telling, explaning.

Polellano (from ho bolela), n., reporting to one another, report.

Polello (from ho bolella), n., report.

Polelo (from ho bolela), n., word, saying, speech.

Poli, n., goat; dim. potsanyane. Poll, n., plume of the reed; loose end of the strings of a thethana ea mafitoana.

Poli-ea-noka, n., the plant Lobelia (?)

Poli-ea- phofo, n., flour.

Poli-lia-loa (the goats are fighting), n., flint gun.

Polile-khoana, n., black field bug.

Poli-ntšolelė, n., the insect ant-eater, Formica-leo.

Poli-tšohana, n., the plant Senecio (?)

Pollo (from ho bolla), n., circumcision.

Polioana, n., little child.

Polo (from ho bola), n., rotting. Polo, n., penis.

Polo (from ho pola), n., thrashingstick; flail.

Polo-metsi, n., water-lizard; Iguana, monitor lizard; Varana niloticus.

Pôlô-makhoashane, n., land Iguana.

Polokano (from ho boloka), n., keeping one another, mutual care.

Polokého (from ho boloka), n., salvation, safe keeping. Polokelo (from ho boloka), n., keeping place, treasury.

Poloko (from ho boloka). keeping, salvation, care.

Polokoe, n., round thing; ball; loaf of bread; polokoenyana, n., pill; polokoana, n., little ball.

Polotso (from ho bolotsa), n., circumcising, circumcision,

Poma. v. t., to cut, to amputate; poměha, v. n., to be fit for cut, to get cut; pomèla, v. t., to cut for: pomaka, v. t., to cut to pieces; pomahanya, v. t., to cut to pieces.

Pompala, v. n., to make small eyes in a friendly way; to shut the eyes, to become blind; pompatsa, v. t., to blind; ipompatsa, v. r., to make oneself blind.

Pompo (d.), n., tube, pipe, piping; syringe,

Pompong (f.), n., sweat.

Pona, v. n., to dry, to fade, pontša, v. t., to make dry, to cause to fade.

Ponabalo (from ho bona), n., appearance, look,

Ponahatso (from ho bona), n., manifestation, revelation, show.

Ponaletso (from ho bona), n., transparency.

Ponano (from ho bona), n., seeing one another.

Pondo (d.), n., pound sterling; pound.

Pondong, n., eighth square of the hop-scotch game.

Poneho (from ho bona), n., visibility; beauty.

Ponelo (from ho bona), n., seeing for; providence.

Ponesetso (from ho bona), n., illumination, enlightening.

Poneso (from ho bona), n., lightning, illumination.

Pono (from ho bona), n., sight, vision, view.

Pono-pono, n., nakedness; ho tsamaea pono-pono, to about naked.

Poneno, n., bad smell of fermented milk; ho nkha ponono, there is a smell of bad milk.

Pontša (from he bona), n., presence, view; pontšeng, adv. publicly, openly, in full view; poniseng ea or ho, prep. in the presence of, before the eyes of.

Pontšano (from ho bona), n., showing to one another. Pontšisiso (from ho bonay, n.,

very accurate seeing.

Pontsiso (from ho bona), n., seing well, proof.

Pontšo (from ho bona), n., showing, show, exhibition, sign, mark, proof.

Ponye, n., the plant Diclis petiolaris.

Ponyonyo, n., bad smell of milk (lebese le nkha ponyonyo).

Poo, he re poo, there is nothing left; ha ere poo, there is still

something.

Poone, n., maize, mealies; Zea mais; poone e khubelu, dark vellow maize; puone ea borotho, bread (white) maize; poone ea 'Muso, government's maize, i. e. dark yellow maize.

Popane, n., green caterpillar. Popeho (from ho bopa), n., formation.

Popeliri or popolere (e.), n., poplar tree.

Popelo (from ho bopa), n., womb, matrix.

Popi (d.), n., doll.

Popo (from ho bopa), n., creation, formation, moulding.

Popololo, ho re popololo, to diminish, to decrease.

Popomala, v. n., to lie down on the ground,

Popompo, n., thickness, protuberance, thing in evidence. Poponono, n., bad smell of milk. Poporomente (d.), n., peppermint.

Popotla, n., tough thing, strong thing or animal.

Popotoane, n., lump in the drawers (tšeha).

Poga, n., to flounder in the mud, to wallow.

Pogohlanaka, n., idleness; ho ja poqohlanaka, to be happy, fortunate, at ease, idle,

Poqo-poqo, n., well mixed mortar.

Pora, v. n., to roar (of the lion). Porianyana, n., small recipient. Porompi (d.), u., quid.

Porotla, v. n., to sing loudly, to

Porotla, v. n., to form a line, to go in file, one behind the

Posa, v. t., to pour much liquid: posèla, v. t., to pour on. Poshola, v. n., to go about naked.

Poso (e.), n., post.

Pota, v. n., to rave, to be delirious; potisa, v. t., to cause to rave.

Pota, v. t., to go round something; ho pota motho, to approve of one, to witness or testify that a person says the truth; potisa, v. t., to send round, to cause to go round; potèla, v. n., to go round; potetsa, v. t., to place behind; ho potelleng, at a place behind, behind; potaka, v. t., to go round, to surround.

Pota-ka-leleme, n., the plant Rumex nepalensis.

Potang (from he pota), n., ha he potang, there is no way out of it, no escape.

Pote-pote, ho re pole-pole, to turn quickly, to turn round.

Potele, n., vegetables cooked with meal.

Potla, v. n., to become empty, small; ipotla, v. r., to make oneself small.

Potlaka, v. n., to make haste, to hasten, to work in a hurry, to hurry; potlakisa, v. t., to hasten, to accelerate; potlakèla, v. t., to hasten for, to do quickly.

Potlakiso, n., act of hurrying, hastening.

Pôtlake, n., haste, hurry, precipitation; ka potlake, in a hurry, hurriedly.

Potlana, adj., small, young; ntho e potlana, small thing.

Pôtlela, v. n., to splash, to pour much water on; pôtlelana, v. n., to splash (of a heavy rain).

Potlo, ho re potlo, to wither, to be sad; to appear suddenly.

Potloka, v. n., to walk in great numbers in a line.

Pôtlôkô, n., stem or stalk of maize.

Potiolio, n., sadness. Potiololo, n., sadness.

Potiololo, ho re pollololo, to be

Pôtlô-pôtlô, n., very big and thick thing.

Potlotsa, v. t., to beat with a stick.

Poto (e.), n., iron pot; ho siea mothō polong, to leave a person in a fix.

Potoko, n., roundness; tough round thing (lerapo le potoko, round rope); something round and long.

Potoloha, v. t., to go round; potolosa, v. t., to cause to go round.

Potoloto (d.), n., pencil. Potongoane, n., muscle of the

arm and the thigh; biceps.

Pototeha, v. n., to run out.

Potsano (from ho botsa), n., inquiring from one another.

Potsanvane dim of oblight

Potsanyane, dim. of poli, n.,

Pětsetso (from ho bětsa), n., asking for.

Pôtsisiso (from ho botsa), n., careful inquiry.

Pôtsiso (from ho bôlsa), n., inquiry,

Pottso (from ho botsa), n., question, demand, query.

Poulèlo (from ho beulèla) n., jealousy.

Prekesetulo (d.), n., pulpit. Profeta (d.), v. t., to prophesy. Psha, ho re psha, to be very

white.
Psha (from he pshalla), he re

psha, to smash; to speak much. Psha, v. n., to get dry; pshesa, v. t., to cause to get dry; ho

pshesa mathe, to dry up the saliva, i. e. to astonish so much that one cannot speak.

Pshabaola, v. t., to strike on the head.

Pshall, he re pshall, to lash with a whip.

Psha-mathè, n., very astonishing affair or interesting speech.

Pshanya, v. t., to speak, to say. Pshapshatha, v. n., to speak very much, to speak without stopping.

Pshapshatheha, v. n., to become very thin.

Pshatla (ea monna), n., short and tough young man.

Pshatla, v. t., to break in pieces; pshatlanya, v. t., to break in pieces, to smash (an egg).

Pshatia, v. t., to say, to tell; pshatlella, v. t., to affirm, to assert.

Pshatlèla, n., big eye. Pshe, ho re pshe, to sound. Pshèha. v. t., to have diarrhœa, to purge; pshehisa, v. t., to

cause to purge.

Pshemōha, v. n., to become loose, to come off, to escape; pshemōla, v. t, to loosen, to draw out; pshemōlōlsa, v. t., to take everything, to sweep away, to draw out.

Pshemoho, n., escape; snap-

ping off.

Pshipjoa, adj. round; hornless;

fem. pshipjoana.

Pshoatla, v.t., to crush, to break in pieces; u pshoatla make a likotkoe, you smash quails' eggs, you do a thing in an unseemly way because you do not know yet the manners of a place.

Pshoetletsa, v. t., to emit; ho pshoetletsa mathè, to emit much saliva, to spit very

much.

Pua, n., a large kind of mole. Pua-metsi, n., the plant Limo-

sella tenuifolia.

Puèllano (from ho bua), n., pleading for one another, mutual defence.

Puello (from ho bua), n., plead-

Pulsano (from ho bua), n., con-

versation.

Pulso (from ho bua), n., conversation.

Puka, v. n., to blow hard, to moan; a puka ka molomo, he scolded much.

Puku-puku, moea o puku-puku,

strong wind.

Pukusėla (ka lipheo); v. n., to flap with the wings (of a big

bird).

Pukutla, v. t., to break, to divide; to take a quantity of, to take most of; to cut in two.

Pula, n., rain; pula ea na, it is raining; a li tle le pula ! let Pulèlo (from ho bula), n., open-

ing for, opening.

Pulitsane, n., unripe Kafircorn bitten by frost.

Pulo (from ho bula), n., opening, dedication,

Pulufaia, v. n., to become grey, to become old; pulufatsa, v.

t., to cause to get grey.

Pulukanya, v. t., to cause to
be grey by throwing dust
on; pulukana, v. n., to be-.

Pulula, n., bubble, puff, inflated

bladder.

Pulula, n., September.

Pulula-maliba, n., August. Pulula-marôle, n., September.

Pululelo (from ho bulula), n., breath, inspiration.

Pululo (from ho bulula). n., breath, blow, whiff.

Pululu, ho re pululu, to be grey. Pulumo, n., gnu; black wildbeest, white tailed gnu, Cannochoetes gnu.

Pulume-ea-moèma-osi, n., gnu living alone, one who

lives alone.

Pulumo-tšoeu, n., the plant Helichrysum callicomum.

Pulumo-tšoeu, n., the plant Sopidia cana.

Pulungoana, n., the plant Helichrysum (?)

Pulungoana, dim. of pulumo, h., little gnu; November.

Pulutsoana, fem. of pulsoa, adj. grey, bluish.

Puo (from ho bua), n., speech, speaking, language, word.

Pupetsa, v. t., to stifle, to cover entirely.

Pupetso, n., crushing, covering. Pupuru, ho re pupuru, to make the noise of a dry skin falling.

Puputa, v. t., to milk much, to milk a cow that gives much milk.

Puputla, v. t., to blow the fire, to make much smoke, to choke; puputlèla, v. t., to smoke out.

Puputlèla, n., thethana made of knotless strings.

Purepera (d.), n., purple, gown, cassock.

Puruha, v. t., to train a horse. Puruletsa, v. t., to throw a stick amongst many animals, to pour water into a big pot.

Puruma, v. n., to roar; purumèla, v. t., to scold, to threaten; purumèlana, to threaten one another.

Purumanya, v. t., to put things in disorder, to throw things about.

Purumo, n., roaring; roar.

Purutla, purutlahali, n., big thing.

Puseletso (from ho bōea), n., payment, retribution, compensation.

Puselletso (from ho bōea), n., retribution.

Pusetso (from ho boea), n., giving back.

Puso (from ho bōea), n., giving back.

Puso (from ho busa), n., government, reign, domination.

Pusölöso (from ho busölösa), n., chewing the eud.

Puta, v. n., to become putrid, to

get mouldy, to get musty; 'mila o putile, the road is putrid, i. e. long, tiresome; putisa, v. t., to cause to rot.

Putla, v. t., to cut in two; to cut one's way through cattle.

Putla ho re pulla, to sit down quickly.

Putlahanya, v. t., to cut in two, to bisect,

Putlalaia, ho re putlalala, to fall to the ground.

Putlama, v. n., to sit down quickly.

Putsa, v. t., to reward, to pay, to recompense; putsana, to pay one another.

Putsano, n., mutual payment. Putso, n., paying, rewarding. Putsoa, adj. grey, bluish; fem.

pulutsoana.

Putsoa, n., old man.
Putsoa-pululu, n., the plant
Venidium canescens.

Putsoa-pululu-e-khōlō, n., the plant Arctotis stoechadifolia.

Putsoe, n., one who puts on goats-hair so as to frighten away children at the time of circumcision.

Putula, v. t., to trample a place; putulana, v. n., to trample a place.

Putukana, v. n., to sit together (of many people). Qa, ho re qa, to stare at; a mo re qa, he looked at him fixedly.

Qaa, v. t., to force pap into the mouth of a baby; ho qawa.
v. n., to stick fast in mud; qaōlla, v. t., to pull out of the mud.

Qaba, v. t., to quarrel, to dispute; qabanya, v. t., to set at variance, to cause a quarrel; qabanyetsa, v. t., to set at variance for; qabana, v. n., to fall out, to quarrel; qabanèla, v. n., to quarrel for; qabantša, v. t., to cause to quarrel; qabantšana, to cause a quarrel between one another; to quarrel.

Qaba or ngaba, v. t., to be too much for, to beat, to conquer, to be too difficult for; o gabile, he is obstinate; taba e gabile, the affair cannot be settled; qabèha, v. t., to be in such a place (on a precipice) that one cannot go up or down; to be in a fix; ke gabehile, I am in a fix; qabèloa, v. t., to be in a fix, to be impossible to be settled; qobèlloa, v. t., same as gabèloa, to be inextricable; gabolla, v. t., to extricate; to explain to; to separate people quarrelling.

Qaba, n., place out of which one cannot climb; difficulty; litaba li qabeng, matters are inextricable.

Qabaka, v. t., to seize.

Qabalatsa, v. t., to prevent, to forestall, to occupy a place in order to prevent one from occupying it. Qabalimalitse, n., a species of field mouse.

Qabang, n., quarrel, dispute, strife.

Qabano, n., quarrel, quarrelling. Qabantšo, n., cause of quarrel, of division.

Qabanyo, n., cause of quarrel. Qabeletsa, v. t., to calumniate. Qabō, ho re qabō, to drink a little. Qabōha, v. t., to drink a little.

Qabōha, v. t., to see something for the first time; qabōhèla, v. t., to make glad, to please; qabōla, v. t., to rejoice, to make glad.

Qabolla (from ho qaha), v. t., to extricate, to explain to.

Qabollo, n., explanation.
Qacha, v. t., to hide themselves
in the veld (of boys thus
showing that they want to
go to the circumcision).

Qacha, ho re qacha, to hide oneself.

Qachama, v. n., to hide oneself. Qachèha, v. n., to form cobs (of maize plants).

Qachèla, v. n., to throw food into the mouth; to catch food with the mouth.

Qaea or qaha, v. t., to give pap to a child by holding it against his mouth with the hand; to drink with the hand; to drown; qauaa, qaaa, qahaa, v. n., to sink in the mud, in water. to stick fast; qabila, qahalla, v. t., to pull out of the mud, of water.

Qafutso, n., mire, mud hole.

Qaha (see qaea).

Qahama, v. n., to be high (as one sitting on a chair), to be to watch.

Qaka, v. t., to be too difficult for: to beat; taba ena e qakile batho, that affair is too difficult for people; aakèha, v. n., to be beaten, unable to do; gakana, v.n., to be inextricable; qakanèha, v. n., to be in trouble, in a fix

Oakalatsa, v. n., to stretch out the legs, to occupy all the

ground.

Oaketsane, n., part of a trap. Oakoloha, v. n., to become

obdurate, obstinate.

Qala, v. t., to begin, to commence, to do for the first time; to attack; galeha, v. n., to begin; galla, v. t., to begin for; iqalla, v. r., to begin for oneself, to invent; qalèlla, v. t., to begin before time, early; qallelsa, v. t., to raise false testimony against; qalana, to attack one another.

Onlapisa, v. t., to build the top of a door strongly.

Qalatsa, v. n., to look here and there.

Oaleho (from ho gala), n., begin-

Qalello (from ho gala), n., early

beginning.

Qalikana, v. n., to be scattered. far between, to be spread (a few things on a great space); qalikanya, v. t., to scatter.

Qalipa, v. t., to hold one by putting the fingers in his mouth; to gag; qalipisa, v. t., to hold one's mouth open by putting pegs into the corners of it; to gag.

Qalo (from ho qala), n., begin-

Qalo or ngalo, n., place; place where shepherd boys always sit together.

Qalo or galong, n., first square of the hop-scotch game.

Qaloe, n., a plant not yet identified.

Qaloe, n., smallest species of field mouse.

Qaloka, n., a plant not yet identified.

Qama, v. t., to take little food, to eat.

Oamachèla, v. t., to stick to, to adhere to.

Qamaka, v. t., to look round, to observe; gamakisisa, v. t., to observe carefully, to investigate; qamakėla, v. t., to observe for; qamakèlana, to observe for one another; qamakisa, v. t., to cause or help to observe; gamakisana. to observe together.

Qamakisiso, n., close examin-

ation, scrutiny.

Qamako. n., observation, study. Qama-qama, n., distress, misfortune, accident.

Qama-qama, n., meat cooked on the spit.

Qamela, v. n., to think, to in-

Qamo, n., the inguana lizard. Oamota, v. n., to speak much. Qamuletsa, v. n., to splash in

water; to swim badly; to change one's residence often. Qanoha, v.n., to change one's

Qanqana, v. n., to burst open

(of a sore). Qantha, v. t., to masticate with difficulty; qanthèha, v. n., to be hard (of food), to stick in the mouth; bohobe bona bo ganthèha ka hanong, that

bread sticks to the teeth. Qantha, n., badly cooked bread, sticky bread.

Qanthana, n., pool of muddy water below a fountain; pool of water; dam.

Qaoaqaeane, n., the plant Lightfootia Caledonica.

Qaola, v. t., to draw a little liquid.

Qaolla (from ho quea), v. n., to pull out of the mud.

Qapa, v. t., to invent, to compose (a song, etc.); qapèla, v. f., to invent for; qapèlana, to invent for one another; qapèla, v. r., to compose for oneself.

Qapai, n., slap; touch and go. Qapaisa, v. t., to slap (in play). Qapeha, v. n., to splash. Qapeisa, v. t., to agitate.

Qapha, v. t., to lap up, to lap. Qapha, v. n., to boil, to go up and down in a boiling pot.

Qaphaletsa, v. t., to splash. to besmear.

Qaphatsa, v. t., to splash; qaphatsèha, v. n., to get splashed.

Qaphela, v. t., to notice things on the ground, to notice; to try to understand.

Qaphella, v. t., to amplify.

Qaphona, v. t., to take a bit or a handful of, without measuring.

Qapi, ho re qapi, to drop, to cause to drop.

Qapitsa, v. t., to drop, to pour a little liquid.

Qapo (from ha qapa), n., invention.

Qapolisa, v. t., to milk the last drop; to explain carefully, to pronounce well.

Qapóliso, n., explanation, good elocution.

Qapõlla, v. t., to draw the last drop of milk; to explain, to pronounce well, to repeat often.

Qapollo, n., explanation, Qapu, he re qapu, to wade.

Qaputsa, v. n., to wade.

Qaqa, v. n., to be plain, to be evident; qaqisa, qaqisia, v.

t.. to explain; quqisèha, v. n., to be understandable; quqisetsa, v. t., to explain to; quqisetsana, to explain to one another; quqölla, v. t., to explain.

Qaqabala, v. t., to deny purposely, to refuse obstinately.
Qaqabolla, v. t., to remove (crusts from a wound), to

remove things sticking.

Qaqabölötsa, v. t., to turn over big sods when ploughing, to remove whole.

Qaqafala, v. n., to become poor. destitute.

Qaqalatsa, v. n., to stretch out the legs; to be visible on both sides.

Qaqalla, v. n., to die.

Qaqamasukoaneng, n., ugly bull or stallion.

Qaqamisa, v. t., to do a work roughly, imperfectly.

Qaqamõlla, v. t.. to unglue, to detach; to separate; qaqa-mõlõtsa, v. t., to separate.

Qaqana, n., leather apron. Qaqaoè, n., the plant Sium Thunbergii.

Qaqapa, v. n., to get detached and rise; to chip off; to burst open; to ache (of the body); qaqapèha, v. n., to peel off; to change its skin (of a snake); to become young again.

Qaqapa, n., the flower of certain plants, as tobacco.

Qaqapa, n., single animal taken as a spoil; one single animal.

Qaqapholla, v. t., to pull down, to pull out, to uproot.

Qaqata, v. t., to pound.

Qaqata, v. t., to speak, to prattle. Qaqateha, v. n., to become damaged, split, notched; to get crushed, mashed.

Qaqisetsa, v. t., to say all, to speak out, to explain well. Qaqisetse (from ho qaqa), n., explanation. Qaqiso (from ho qaqa), n.,

Qaqiso (from ho qaqa), n., exlanation.

Qaqolla (see qaqa), v. t., to explain.

Qaqoloha, v. n., to change places always, to go away, to part; qaqolohana, v. n., to get apart from each other, separated, here and there; qaqolohèla, v. t., to go away from, to part with; qaqolohèlana, to part with one another.

Qaqoma, v. n., to jump, to hop; to go from one place to another.

Qasa, v. t., to ascend a steep place.

Qashōha, v. n., to get open (like a dry pod).

Qata, v. t., to fasten the drawers (18eha), to put the drawers on; qatölla, v. t., to loosen or take off the drawers.

Qata, ho re qata, to give a quick knock with a stick.

Qatabelana, n., to be short bodied.

Qatabèlana, n., short person. Qatèlla, v. n., to run down on the sides of a pot; to go round, to disappear into a corner.

Qatha, v. t., to give an enema. Qathaketsa, v. n., to walk very slowly.

Qathantša, v. t., to humbug. Qathatsa, v. t., to drop, to pour a very little of a liquid.

Qatheella, v. t., to deceive, to ensnare, to lure.

Qathola, v. t., to knock off the skin with a blow; qatholotsa, v. t, to remove the skin by striking one; to strike; to remove the plaster from the ground by tramping on it; qathoha, v. n., to peel off, to have a rash; qathōlōtsèha, v. n., to peel off; to fall off, to get detached.

Qathotsa, v. t., to beg.

Qati or qaati, n., second stomach of an animal.

Qatôha, v. n., to sparkle, to splash, to jump, to hop (like a grasshopper); qatôhèla, v. t., to jump to.

Qatoma, v.n., to hop, to go from one place to the other,

Qatsa, v. t., to stare at, to look fixedly at.

Qatsa, v. t., to cut bread into small pieces.

Qatsa-e-hlolang, n., one who waits to see which will be the stronger, in order to side with him.

Qatsoha, v. t., to shun, to avoid by moving aside.

Qea-qea, v. n., to hesitate. Qea-qeo, n., hesitation.

Qeba, v. n., to go wrong in singing or dancing.

Qeba, v. t., to catch, to hook.
Qèba. v. t., to calumniate, to slander; qèbaka, v. t., to slander much; qèbakana, to slander each other very much.

Qebesela, n., little lie, little deceit; ho etsa qebesela, to be partial, to be biassed.

Qebetèlla, v. t., to force to do. Qebetsa, v. t., to glance slightly at.

Qèbo (from ho qèba), n., calumny. Qebo, n., moment; bohlökö bo tsamaea ka liqebo, the pain varies from moment to moment.

Qebōkōlla, v. t., to pick (as the flesh of a fish), to take out (the seed of a pumpkin).

Qebolla, v. t., to start a song or a dance, to make a song or dance right again.

Qecha-qecha, v. n., to prattle.

Qeche, ho re qeche, to become extinguished suddenly; qeche a shoa, he is indeed dead.

Qechèla, v. t., to draw the last drop of the milk of a cow.

Qefetsa, v. t., to crush something soft and fleshy.

Qehisa, v. t., to make a knot loosely, to give a slice.

Qeisa, n., long necklace.

Qèka, v. t., to flatter, to entice, to decoy; qèkana, to flatter one another; qekisa, v. t., to flatter, to caress; qèkèla, v. t., to bring to with flattery, to coax one to do something; qèkèlana, to coax one another to come or to do something.

Qeka, v. t., to beat, to conquer, to be too difficult for.

Qeka-qeka, n., difficult matter. Qekane, n., difficult matter.

Qeke, n., favourite man of a chief,

Qekeqa, v. t., to draw out with difficulty; to do something with difficulty and which causes pain; to stab.

Qekiso (from ho qcka), n., flattery, attentions.

Qekō, ho re qekō, to make a sign with the eyes.

Qèko (from ho qèka), n.. flattery, attentions.

Qekoa (from ho qeka), n., favourite man of a chief.

Qèkoe, n., a plant of the Morœa genus.

Qeköleng, adv., openly, in the

Qekōlōha, v. n., to be enticed. Qekōtsa, v. n., to frown, to make a sign with the eyebrows; to wink; to open the eyes and shut them again quickly.

Qela, v. t., to ask, to beg; qelisa, v. t., to cause to beg; to take cattle to the grazing grounds of other people; ho qèla mosi, to go to fight where one has no quarrel; qèlla, v. t., to ask for; qèllana, to ask for one another; ha ho sa qèlloana, one no longer begs from another.

Qele, n., tape worm.

Qeleng (from leqèlé), n., ha qeleng, those on the left hand, strangers, people not of the family.

Qelikoe, n... round thing, lump. Qeliso (from haqèla). n., putting cattle in other people's grazing grounds.

Qellano (from ha qela), n., begging from one another.

Qèlo (from ho qèla), n., begging, prayer.

Qefo, n., the motinyane bird; grass warbler, Drymocca.

Qeloe, n., the plant Syringodea bicolor Hesperantha Baurii.

Qèma, v. t., to help, to assist, to give to one in want; qèmaqèma, v. t., to aid, to help a little.

Qena, v. t., to give up a trip.
Qena, v. t., to dislike, to have
an aversion, to avoid, to shur,
qènana, to dislike one another; qentša, v. t., to cause
to dislike; to importune.

Qena, n., the plant Malva verticellata.

Qena, n., the plant Malva parviflora.

Qena, n., the plant Mahernia betonicaefolia

Qena-e-khōlō, n., the plant Lotononis corymbosa.

Qena - e - nyenyane, n., the plant Mahernia veronicaefolia.

Qènèhèla, v. t., to be sorry for, to have pity upon, to be unwilling to part with; gènèhèlana, to have pity upon

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one another: igenehela, v. r., to have pity upon oneself. Oènèhèlano, n., mutual mercy.

Qenehelo, n., pity, mercy.

Oepha, v. n., to diminish, to decrease; gephisa, v. t., to cause to diminish, to diminish.

Qephetsa, v. t., to draw the last drop of milk out of a cow.

Qephola, v. t., to send in another direction, to turn out one thing from among others.

Qega, v. n., to ooze, to leak out. to drop, to drip; to be shining because of fat smeared

over the face.

Oegebőlőtsa, v. t., to scrape off (like plaster); qeqehōlōha, v. n., to come off, to crumble off (like plaster); qeqebolotšėha, v. n., to fall off, to come off.

Qèqècha, v. n., to speak much. Qeqeisa, v. t., to seize carefully,

to handle carefully.

Qeqeka, v. t., to bind, to carry (a heavy bundle); gegekèla, v. t., to carry a heavy burden on the head; gegekisa, v. t., to cause to carry.

Oegekane, n., sixth finger.

Qèqè-qèqè, ho re qèqè-qèqè, to be loose.

Qeta, v. t., to finish, to end, to destroy; ka ho qeta, completely, perfectly; getana, to destroy one another; gèlèla, v. t., to finish for, to finish; la ho getela, the last time; getelana, to finish for one another; gètèlla, v. t., to finish; la ho qètèlla, the last time; getelisa, v. t., to finish entirely, to give the finishing stroke to; getelana, v. n., to finish completely.

Qete, ho re gele, to place well on

the ground.

Oètèllo, n., end. Qètelo, n., end.

Oetha, v. t., to throw away, to pour out, to wipe off (tears, etc.), with the finger.

Oethantsetsa, v. t., to deceive, to lure.

Qethe-gethe, ho re gethe-gethe, to put on the ground.

Qetheng, n., on one side, on a high place.

Qethisa, v. t., to give certain drugs to a dog in order to educate it.

Qethoha, v. n., to fall backwards: gethosa, v. t., to cause to fall backwards, to place upside down.

Qetisahala, v. n., to be perfect, accomplished, understand-

Oèto (from ho gèta), n., end : ho tseba geto-geto, to know perfectly.

Qha, adv., only; motho a le mong gha, one single person.

Oha-qha, ho re qha-qha, to scarify, to speak to.

Ohafu, ho re ghafu-ghafu, n., to wade in the mud.

Ohafutsa, v. n., to wade in the mud.

Qhafutso, n., mud-hole.

Ohaha, v. t., to form a thick straight line.

Qhahama, v. n., to be well placed on the ground.

Qhahèla, v. t., to produce shoots besides the main stem (of a plant of Kafircorn).

Ohai, n., linen, cloth.

Ohaka, v. t., to girdle the head with strings of beads.

Ohakhatsa, v. t., to hit a thing and make it resound.

Qhala, v. t., to disperse, to rout, to scatter, to waste; qhalèha, v. n., to get scattered; ahalana, v. n., to go away in all directions; qhalanela, v. n., to get scattered to, from, for; ba mo qhalanetse, they

have gone away from him; qhalanya, v. t., to disperse, to rout; qhalanyetsa, v. t., to disperse for, to. in; qhalakanya, v. t. to disperse in all directions.

Qhala - maboll, n., one who scatters the field mice.

Qhalano, n., dispersion.

Qhalano, n., dispersing, disper-

Qhala-qhala, n., he who scatters.

Qhali, n., a strong drink made in the Transvaal.

Qhallsi, n., barricade, walls. Qhalo ,from ho qhala), n., dispersing, dispersion.

Ohana, n., saddle.

Qhanèha, v. t., to saddle up; qhanèhèla, v. t., to saddle up for; qhanèhèlana, to saddle for one another; qhanòlla, v. t., to off saddle for; qhanòllèla, v. t., to off saddle for; qhanòlèllana, to off saddle for one another.

Qhanqhana, v. t., to scratch one another with the nails.

Qhapaletsa, v. t., to splash, to dash.

Qhaphèla, v. t., to notice, to observe, to remark, to look for diligently.

Qhaqha, v. t., to pull down, to cut open; to demolish; qha-qhōlla, v. t., to pull down, to undo; qhaqhōlaha, v. n., to become demolished, to go to pieces, to come down.

Qhaqhasèla, v. n., to shiver

with cold.

Qhaqhasèla, n., shivers. Qhaqhatsa, v. t., to eat in a dirty way.

Qhaqhola, n., big animal, strong man.

Qhaqhōla, v. n., to go away, to flee; to refuse to give in. Qhaqhōllo, n., destruction. Qhaqholoho, n., destruction.
Qhaqoma, v. n., to hop, to travel by stages, to change one's abode often.

Qhasa, v. t., to beat much. Qhasalla, v. n., to raise itself, to rise.

Qhashalla, v. n., to burst open, to get open (as folded paper); to stiffen oneself when held by other people.

Qhashōha, v. n., to burst, to break one's heart, to get broken-hearted; qhashōla, v. t., to open, to unfold.

Qhathotsa, v. t., to beg.

Qhatsa, v. t., to pour out from a vessel with a small opening; qhatsetsa, v. t., to pour for, in, on; qhatsetsana, to pour for one another; qhatsèha, v. n., to get poured out, to drop out.

Qhau, ho re qhau, to seize quickly.

Qhebe-qhebe, n., small muddy fountain.

Qhebôlla, v. t., to demolish, to open, to dig open.

Qhefa, v. t., to strike indiscriminately, to anoint too much.

Qhehemanya, v. t., to place big things in disorder, badly; to break a pot by placing it badly on the ground.

Qhèhètsa, v. t., to open flatly (as an animal just slaught-

ered

Qheja-qhejane, dim. of qhebeqhebe, n., small muddy fountain.

Qhela, v. t., to shun the question, to push with the elbow, to throw down a trap.

Qheleba, v. n., to get detached, to fall off because of dampness.

Qhèmè, n., the plant Killinga aurata. Qheme, n., ornament consisting of a stick garnished with feathers of vultures.

Qheme, ho re qheme, to tumble

down (of a wall).

Ohemeha, v. n., to disperse; ghemetsa, v. t., to disperse, to scatter; qhemetseha, v. n., to run away; to flee, to disperse, to tumble down.

Ohemelele, ho re ghemelele, to

tumble down.

Ohena, v. t., to carry on the back.

Ohenaka, v. n., to work much. to be very busy.

Qhenghè, n., saliva of an infant. Ohephelisa, v. t., to hit slightly, to graze.

Qhèqèlla, v. t., to deceive, to play a trick on.

Ohègha, v. n., to sit in a row,

to go along a wall.

Ohegheba, v. t., to give a share of; to eat; qheqhebisa, v. t., to give a share, to take a little; yheghebisetsa, v. t., to give a share to.

Qhèqhèba, n., small piece of meat; ho ntša ghegheba, to give a little food; to take a

little.

Ohesa (like khesa), v. t., to disdain, to scorn.

Oheshela, v. t., to waddle.

Qhetha, v. t., to pour our; qhethèha, v. n., to get scattered, to scatter.

Ohetso, n., piece.

Ohetsoana, n., small piece.

Ohetsoha, v. n., to split, to get broken; yhetsola, v. t., to break a piece off.

Ohibi, n., round sandstone with a hole, fixed to a stick, used by Bushmen to open anthills.

Ohibiliha or ngibiliha, v., n., to melt; qhibilisa, v. t., to melt.

Qhile-qhile ho re yhile-yhile, to

be lame, to limp,

Qhiletsa, v. n., to be lame, to

Qhinyetsa, v. t., to crush a soft thing.

Qhitsa, v. t., to drop, to trickle, to ooze; legeba le ghitsa bolalu, the wound emits pus.

Qho, ho re qho, to happen unexpectedly, at once.

Qhōa, or qhōoa n., summit, high

place.

Qhoa, ho re qhoa, to speak; ke tla re ghoa a se makae feela. I shall say only a few words.

Qhoachana, n., dry branches. Qhoaea, v. t., to beckon to, to call, to scratch the ground; ghoaeana, to call other by beckoning, with a sign; qhoaèla, v. t., to scratch

Qhoaela, v. t., to fasten a garment with a pin or a string. Qhoala, v. n., to be very ill.

Ohoamama, v. n., to be obdurate; ho ghoamama pelo, to be obstinate.

Qhoanqhoetsa, v. n., to quar-

Qhoasha, qhoashaka, v. n., to make the noise of breaking a piece of wood.

Qhōba, v. t., to drive, to push on; ho yhōbo mothamo, to munch; ghōbèha, v. n., to advance slowly; ho yhoba serao, to be the last in a race.

Qhoba, v. t., to keep a roof or a grain basket standing by supporting it with a piece of wood planted inside of it.

Qhoba, v. t., to go on, to speak on; to live for a while; qhoba taba ena, go on with that matter.

Qhoba, n., heap,

Ohoba-qhobèla, v. t., to make a heap.

Qhoba, v. t., to steal food in the

fields; ho qhobisa mehoang, to put cattle in reaped fields against the will, of the owners of those fields; ho qhobèla majoe, to build roughly, badly.

Qhoballa, v. n., to raise itself; to fill by swelling (like maize

filling a bag).

Ohôballa, n., thing that fills a

bag (like maize). Qhoba-litho, n., heavy work

done for other people.

Qhobol, n., root of reed. Qhobokanyetsa. v. t., to gather an army, to collect an

army.

Qhobosha, v. t., to push aside. Qhobosheane, n.. natural stronghold; fortress, fort.

Qhoboshela. v. t., to fix with a

pin.

Qhoèba, v. t.. to call in a clever way; qhoèbana, to call one another in a clever way.

Qhoebeshana or qhobeshana, v. n., to wrangle, to quarrel; to be crowded.

Qhoèla, v. t., to cut a skin in

small pieces.

Qhoèla, v. n., to strangle, to get shoked; qhoèloa, to be unable to consent, to be obstinate.

Qhoi, ho re qhoi, to break (of a rope); to cut, to preceed, to go in front.

Qhoiqhollela, v. n., to eat hard meat; to pluck; to ravel out, to go in threads.

Qhoishila, v. t., to break (a rope); to beat.

Qhôla, v.n., to go aside, to make

Ohōlō, n., hip bone.

Qholo-qholo, n., lankness;

phōlō e qholo-qholo, lanky ox.

Ohologhe v t to speak much

Qholoqha, v. t., to speak much of an affair.

Qhōlōtsa, v. t., to defy with the finger, to provoke.

Qhôlôtso, n., defiance.

Qhōma, v. n., to burst, to explode; qhōmisa, v. t., to fire, to blast, to explode; iqhōmisa, v. r., to boast; qhōmela, v. t., to burst for; ho qhomeloa ke mala a mokojoane, to have an accident one did not

foresee.

Qhōma, v. t., to be abundant for, plentiful; mabèlè a mo qhōmile, he has reaped much corn; tlala e mo qhōmile, he has always famine; o qhōngoa ke mabèlè, he always reaps much corn; qhōmèha, v. n., to prosper outwardly.

Qhoma, v. n., ho qhoma mahlo, to have a film on an eye.

Qhomaka, v. r., to jump about, to go to and fro like a person suffering great pain.

Qhome, n., roasted dry maize (bursting when being roast-

ed).

Qhomeletsa, v. t., to make a big fire.

Qhomo, n., explosion.

Qhomo. n., abundance, plenty, prosperity.

Qhômôko, n., big round thing. Qhôoa, n., summit, top; ho lula qhōoeng, to watch, to observe.

Qhōōjoa, n., larynx, Adam's apple

Qhooku, n., favourite man of a chief, steward.

Qhōōmō, n., wild water melon, Cucumis trigonus.

Qhopha, v. t., to chase, to pursue; to choose, to single out.

Qhoqha, v. t., to press in, to urge, to force.

Qhoqha, n., stolen food, stolen thing; ho ja qhoqha, to eat something stolen, to do something secretly, unduly,

Qhōqhōbōla, n., very big thing; qhōqhōbōla ea pèrè, very big

horse,

Qhoqhoqho, n., larynx, throat. Qhoqhotsa, v. t., to grope, to full or sound with a stick. to throw the lead.

Qhoqhotso, n., groping.

Qhotho, n., a species of grasshopper.

Qhothola, v. t., to take with the nail, to take very little.

Qhotholosa, v. t., to pinch with the nails.

the nails.

Qhōthōtsa, v. t., to grind Kafircorn malt that is not dry.
Qhōtōfana, n., very small person.

Qhotofane, n., small beetle which eats the pumpkins.

Ohotololo, ho re qhotololo, to sit on the ground like a lump. Ohotsa, v. t., to hatch.

Ohu, ho re qhu, to make a noise like that of a whip; to dance (ho tlala) very much.

Qhumetsa, v. t., to break with a big hammer,

Qhuqha, v. n., to trot fast, shaking the rider badly.

Qhusula, v. t., to beat; to pull out by giving a knock.

Q1, ho re qi, to arrive.

Qibi, n., otter, Lutra capensis.

Olbi, n., soft and silky blanket black on one side and coloured on the other; shoes with a fur lining.

Qila-qila, v. n., to walk away, to sulk.

Qilaka, v. n., to walk quickly. Qilikoe, n., round thing, ball; cluster of people, of insects.

Qiqisèla, v. n., to make a noise while running.

Qiti, ho re qiti, to sound, to resound.

Qitibanya, v. t., to knock, to hit, to themp.

Qitifa, n., very big and heavy thing or animal.

Qitimana, v. n., to fall backwards, Qiti-qiti, n., stroke, striking. Qititsa, v. t., to strike with a knobkerrie; ho qititsa ka mabib, to stamp with the feet.

Qoabeka, v. n., to walk like a thief, stealthily.

Qoabèla, v. t., to climb, to ride. Qoabi, n., wild cat, Felis caffra. Qoabika, v. n., to walk fearfully, stealthily.

Qoacha, v. t., to break dry branches.

Qoachana, n., dry branch.

Qoaea, v. t., to be afraid, to look out, to be on one's guard; qoaèla, v. t., to pay attention to, to watch, to observe; qoaèlana, to watch one another; qoaeana, to be afraid of each other.

Qoaèlano, n., watching one an-

other.

Qoaco, n., watching, fear.

Qoaha, n., Zebra, Equus quagga. Qoakō, n., serval, tiger cat, Felis serval.

Qoalakacha, v. n., to be full to the brim.

Qoalema, v. n., to get angry. Qoalepetsa, v. t., to pick up, to treasure.

Qoane or, qooane or ngooane, n., viper, mountain otter.

Qoapa, n., thin animal or person. Qoapi or seqoapi, n., ear of corn.

Qoasalla, v. n., to become stiff. Qoasō-qoasō, n., lump in the throat preventing one swallowing.

Qoatsa-qoatsa, v. n., to know a little; to try to learn, to strive.

Qoatsi, ho re qualsi, to blink.

Qoatsima, v. n., to blink; to be convalescent; to wake.

Qoatsipa, v. t., to try.

Qoba, v. t., to parry, to avoid; ho qoba mafèèla, to parry imaginary strokes; qobèla, v. t., to parry for, to protect, to defend; gobčlana, to protect one another; gobisa, v. t., to remove a thing one wants to take; to protect; qobisana, to protect one another; to fence; gobeletsa, v. t., to protect against, to deliver.

Qoba, n., blade of grass, hair. Qoba, v. n., to trail, to draggle. Qobacha, v. n., to go away.

Qobacha, ho re qubacha, to be away for a short time.

Qoba-qobola, v. t., to thrash a small quantity of corn.

Qobela, v. t., to put things together; to gather, to keep, Oobeletso (from ho goha), n.,

protection. Qobell (from ho goba), n.,

who parries.

Oobella, v. t., to drive into a corner, to corner; to gather, to insist, to force: abbellana, to be pressed together, to force one another; gobeletsa, v. t., to protect, to snield.

Qôbellano, n., press, crowd. Obbeletso, n., protection. Qobello, n., force, siege, violence. Qobelo, n., ramming, stopping a pipe; compulsion.

Qobetsa, v. t., to lance.

Qobisano, n., fencing. Qobo, n., the plant Gumera perpusa.

Qobo, n., favourite of a chief. Qobo (from ho goba), n., parry. Qobokela, v. t., to parry many strokes.

Qobokisa, v. t., to attack, to surround, to stop.

Qobola, to strample, to thrash; to drive many things, to press.

Qobola, n., petticoat (thethana), of Kafirs.

Qobo-la-poli (goat's penis), n., the plant Ornithogalum guncifolium.

Qobo-la-poho (bull's penis), n., the plant Schizoglossum periglossoides.

Qobola, v. t., to do a work well; abbolisa, v. t., to give the finishing stroke to.

Qobolota, n., big thing, big persnn.

Qōbōsha, v. t., to supplant.

Qoe, he re que, to plunge, to disappear in water.

Qoebetella, v. t., to force to do. Ooèla, v. n., to drive, to sink in water, to plunge; qoeloa, v. n., to get choked, to be grived; qoelisa, v. t., to submerge, to immerse.

Ooele, n., egret, head ornament, ostentation, pride; ho nka quele, to make oneself a big man; ho roala goele, to be

proud, imprudent.

Quele or quelele, ho re quelele, to begin to appear on the surface, on height.

Quele-quele, ho re quele-quele, to resound like pieces of iron.

Qoèlo, n., plunge.

Qoeqoelela, v. n., to appear on a he ght.

Oofa. v. t., to be aquiline.

Qöhöla, v.t., to seize with force. Qoi-qol, n., the plant Indigofera dimidiata.

Qojoana, n., a plant not yet identified.

Qôkisa, v. t., to doctor a warrior who has killed a man in a battle.

Qoka, v. t., to make a circle of clay round the eye as a sign of bravery; to smear one's head with antimony.

Qokoa, n., Tambookie grass, Andropogon auctus.

Qōkōcha, v. t., to smear the hea with red clay.

Qököfana, n., very small person.

Qokolo, n., the only one (child or thing).

Qōkōlōtsa, v. t., to eat a little. Qola, n., food eaten on credit, the work for it having to be done later on; lijo li jeloe qola, the food has been eaten on credit.

Qola, n., head ornament made of brass beads.

Qola, n., small pieces of iron worn on the neck by a pregnant woman.

Qola, v. t., to cut askin, to make holes in a skin, to adorn, to trim; qolisa, v. t., ho qolisa mantsoe, to speak well.

Qola, n., place on the edge of a skin where a hole had been made for the peg pegging that skin on the ground; corner of a blanket.

Qolla, v. t., to single out, to choose, to indicate one out of many; to pick out.

Qolle, n., picking out, choosing, choice.

Qolobota, n., big thing, big man.

Qolopa, v. t., to pick up. Qolopetsa, v. t., to take things one by one, to treasure, to gather from different sources

Qolopisa, v. t., to make a horse go with a fine action.

Qolopo, n., the only one (child or thing); very little thing.

Qolosi, n., sour beer; pap made of plants and meal.

Qolotsa, v. t., to glean. Qolotso, n., gleaning.

Qoma, v. t., to cut in to small pieces; qomèla, v. t., to cut meat.

Qôma, v. n., to become dry; qōmèha, v. n., to get burnt by fire.

Qomatsi, n., stealth, difficulty; ho ja qomatsi, to eat something in sceret.

Qomisa or ngomisa, v. t., to

praise; iqomisa, v. r., to praise oneself.

Qōmōtōlla, v. t., to choose, to pick out.

Qomotollo, n., choice.

Qono, n., small thing; ka liqunoana-qonoana, bit by bit, by small amounts.

Qonolla, v. t., to take a little at a time.

Qooma, n., wooden cover for the penis worn by Kafirs.

Qootho, n., back; ho hlaba qootho, to lie on the back with feet up.

Qopèla, v. t., to dip, to pinch (with the point of a knife).

Qopetsa, v. t., to dip to take with the tip of the finger, with a feather; ho qopetsa ka sephali, to hit with the end of the whip.

Qopha, v. t., to cut a little, to choose out of many.

Qophela, v. t., to be near the edge of a precipice.

Qophella or ngophella, v. t., to urge, to persevere, to insist.

Qophèllo or ngophèllo, n., insistance, perseverance.

Qophèlo, n., top, edge, end. Qophisana, v., to threaten one another.

Qophotsa, v. t., to dip and draw out quickly; to splash.

Qopu, hore qopu. to fall in water. Qoputsa, v. t., to shake a liquid in a vessel.

Qoqa, v. t., to chit-chat, to prattle; qoqèla, v. t., to talk to, to tell to; qoqèlana, to tell to one another; qoqisa, v. t., to make talk; qoqisana, to talk together.

Qoqa, v. t., to purify a man who has killed another in a battle.

Qoqa, v. t., to choose cattle among those captured from the enemy. ation, chit-chat.

Qoqoana, n., small grain basket. Qoqobala, v. n., to sit proudly, majestically, quietly.

Qoqobala, n., the plant Cerastum capense.

Oogobota, n., powerful man.

Oogofana, n., dwarf.

Oogolala, n., the plant Cerastum capense.

Oggolo or legogolo, n., favourite of a chief.

Qoqoma, v. t., to shun, to avoid. to move from place to place. to escape, to steal away.

Oogosa, v. t., to sound, to importune, to stick to one, to make a fuss of, to raise; qoqosana, to stick to one another, to go together.

Oogosha, v. t., to anoint one-

self-with.

Qoqota, v. t., to knock, qoqotela, v. t., to knock, to nail; gogotolla, v. t., to remove nails, to open.

Qogotho, n., larynx.

Qogothoane, n., the rush Cyperus congestus, or Mariscus congestus.

Qoqothoane-e-kholo, n., the rush Pycreus polystachyus. Qoqothoane-e-nyenyane, n., the rush Mariscus capensis.

Oogothoane-e-nyenyane, n., the grass Kilinga pulchella.

Qosa or ngosa, v. t., to accuse, to beg; qosana, to accuse one another; igosa, v., r., to accuse oneself; to ask permission; iqosetsa, v. r., to beg for oneself; qosèha, v. n. to be accused.

Qosano, n., mutual accusation. Qoshua, n., syphilis.

Qoso (from ho qosa). n., accusation.

Qotama, v. n., to squat down, to sit on one's heels.

Oogelano, n., talking, convers- Qotetsa, v. t., to make narrow, to surround; aoletsana, v. n.. to crowd, to be crowded, to be short of room.

> Ootetsana, n., narrow passage. Ootetsano, n., crowding, crowd. Ootetsi, n., narrow place, straight.

Ootetso, n., surrounding, crowd-

Qotha, v. t., to trim, to lop, to strip.

Ootha, v. t., to break with the nails (as a bit of grass); to break or cut a bit off; gothisa, v. t., to cause to break; qothisana, to cause one another to break; ho dothisana lehlokoa, to wager, to bet; to break a bit of grass as a token that friendship has come to an end, that people are in earnest.

Ootho (from ho qotha), n., pinching one another for a joke.

Qotho, n., avariciousness, hardness of heart; o gotho ka ntho tsa hae, he isstingy with his property.

Ootho or gootho, n., wild water melon.

Qothobala, v. n., to sit on one's

Oothofane, n., worm found in Kafircorn plants.

Qothola, v. t., to snap, to take away, to pinch, to strike slightly.

Qoto, ho bua taba qoto, to speak to the point

Qoto, ho bua goto, to speak of things one after the other, to touch many subjects.

Qoto-goto, he re goto-goto, to

Qotolla, v. t., to distribute a small quantity among many people.

Qotollo, n., strong beer.

Qôtôma, v. n., to spring, to

jump, to start up.

Qotonono, n., beer which has boiled too much; mabèlè a omile qotonono, Kafircorn is quite ripe.

Qotsa, v. t., to peel a pumpkin by chopping its skin off.

Qotsa, v. t., to take a small quantity of; to quote; qōtsetsa, v. t., to give a small quantity; qōtsetsano, to give to one another.

Qotsi, n., white, flat, intestinal

worm.

Qotsula, n., to root out; to quote.

Qotsulo, n., quoting, quotation. Qubu, n., heap.

Qujoana, dim. of qubu, n., little heap.

Ququpana, v. n., to fight; ntoa ea ququpana, there is a fight going on.

Ququsèla, v. n., to rumble (of the bowels).

Quthutsa, v.n., to walk sprightly.

Ra. pers. pron., Ist. pers plur., with the Past tense of the verb; we; ra bona, we saw.

Ra, n., father (always followed by a proper or common noun, as Ra-Mohato, father of Mohato. Ra-boroko. father of sleep). It is used for noting a particularity noticeable in a person; ra-nko, the father of the nose, name or nickname given to a person who has a big nose; or to design ownership; ra-linku, father of sheep, one who owns many sheep.

Raba-raba, v. n., to roam in a narrow circle; to fly round. Rabaka, v. n., to fly about, to roam about.

Rabella, v. t., to do a thing quickly, to kill quickly.

Rabolloro (e.), n., revolver. Rabolobolo, n., the plant Trichogyne paronychioides Ifloga paronychioides.

Rabuketsa, v.t., to walk briskly so that the trousers flap about.

Raburetsa, v. t., to doubt, to hesitate, to speak vaguely, to suppose, to guess.

Rafa, v. t., to delve, to dig, to take out.

Rafanyane, n., arch of branches supporting the roof near the door of a hut.

Rafentlele (d.), n., scent.

Rafoha. v. n., to rebound; rafola, v. t., to paw, to throw up.

Raha, v. t., to kick; he raha leðtð, to kick the ground as a sign of contempt; he raha moritšeana, to kick the dish, i.e., to refuse to eat, done by a young man who thus snows his parents that he wants to marry.

Rahasa, v. t., to disperse, to scatter.

Rahela, v. t., to ride on horse back; to go out spying.

Raka. v. t., to arrive before, to forestall, to precede.

Raka-la-balimo (the gourd of the ancestors), i.i., the plant Luffii spærica.

Rakalla, v. n., to stand with outstretched legs; to cultivate into another man's field.

Rakanela, v. t., to surround. Rakasa, v. n., to walk with feet far apart.

Rakhali (female father), n., my aunt (one's father's sister); rakhali, a (for oa) hao, thy aunt; rakhali o fihlile, my aunt has arrived ibo-rakhali'a hao ba fihlile, thy aunts have arrived.

Rakhoabe, n., jackal.

Rakokone (from ha kōkōna), n., one who picks bones.

Rakōlōsa (from ho raka), v. t., to push aside one who came first; ho rakōlōsa mosali ka nkho, to come to the fountain after another woman, whom you push aside and fill your own pot first.

Rakunyetsa, v. t., to cut one's way, to place a trap in the way along which a mole is expected to pass.

Rala. v. t., to make a first cut on a skin; to rip open; to put a foundation; ralla, v. t., to place drugs in the ground on which enemies are expected to tread.

Ralala or ralla, v. n., to sing and play at night (of young men and girls at a marriage feast).

Ralape (from rare and lelapa), n., one who always remains at home; pl. bo-ralape.

Ralebe n., gnu.

Ralehlakana (father of reeds), n., nickname of the Bushman, Raliblare (father of medicines),

n., doctor.

Ralikhutloana,n., inferiorchief. Ralikokotoana, n., the tree Euclea coriacea.

Ralinku (father of sheep), n.,

owner of sheep.

Ralotsa or raloletsa, v. n., to walk with long steps.

Ramakhukhune (from ho khukhuna), n., one who walks stealthily.

Ramapesetsa, n., one who perseveres, who bears up.

Ramapolasi, n., owner of farms, farmer.

Ramatšeatsana, n., name given to lightning (letolo), when praising it (lithoko).

Ramagai (father of uncircumcised boys), n., a species of field mouse.

Ramokholoane-oa-letšolo, n., the hartebeest, which runs down steep places when hunted.

Ramôlla, v. t, to reap much; o ramolotse mabèlè, he has reaped much Kafircorn.

Ramotsana (father of a little village), n., chief of a village; plur. bo-rametsana.

Ramotse (father of a village), n., chief of a village, headman; plur. bo-rametse.

Rangoane (little father), n., uncle (younger brother of one's father); rangoan'ao, thy uncle: bo-rangoane, my uncles; bo-rangoan ao, thy un-

Rantha, v. t., to make cuts (in the ear of an animal), to spoil, to make dents in; ranthana, v. n., to become spoiled, dented, unravelled, tattered; ranthanya, v. t., to tear to pieces.

Rantja (father of a dog), n., common man; rona oa rantia. we small people, poor people.

Rantioana (father of a little house), n., common man. Rao! interj., stand up!

Rao, ho re rao, to stand up suddenly, to start: to be high. big, straight.

Raoha, v. n., to stand up suddenly, to start: rabsa, v. t., to arouse, to startle.

Raopa, v. t., to single out, to name or choose a person out of many; to send; ithaopa, v. r., to send oneself, to volunteer, to take the initiative.

Rapalla, v. n., to lie down; o rapaletse fatse, he is lying down on the ground; rapalatsa, v. t., to throw down: to destroy.

Rapama, v. n., to go aslant, to slope, to go down (of the sun); letsatsi le rapame, the sun is nearly setting; rapamisa, v. t., to make slanting, to cause to slant: rapamèla. v. n., to slant for, in, to interfere with an affair one is not acquainted with.

Rapela, v. t., to pray, to intercede, to plead, to beseech; to offer a prayer; ho rapela Molimo, or ho rapela Molimo, to pray to God; rapelana, to pray one another; rapella, v. t. to pray for, to intercede for ; u nthapelle ho moreua, intercede for me with the chief; rapéllana, to pray for one another; ithapèlla, v. r., to pray for oneself; rapelisa, v. t., to cause to pray, to pray well, earnestly; rapelisisa, v. t., to pray very earnestly.

Rapetia, v. n., to speak alone, to scold (after a quarrel).

Rapitso, n., gnu.

Rapolla or rapollela, v. t., to kill an animal about to have a little one; to unravel, to clear up.

Rapōlōha, v. n., to walk aside, to walk out of the road; ra-pōlōhèla, v. t., to come to one by a side path, indirectly; rapōlla, v. t., to raise.

Raputsoe (from ra and putson), n., grey man, old man,

n., grey man, old man. Raghoe. n., important person;

very tall person. Rara, v. n., to get entangled, to creep; meokho e ntharile mahlong, tears are plentiful in my eyes; rarana, v. n., to be entangled; rarèha, v. n., to get entangled; to loose one's senses; rarisa, v. t., to entangle, to entangle loosely (in sewing, building); rarelsa, v. t., to entangle, to tie; itharetsa, v. r., to cling to, to stick to; raretsèha, v. n., to be entangled, to be tied; rarolla, v. t., to disentangle; to loosen; to extricate, to explain; rarollana, to disentangle one another; itharolla, v. r., to disentangle oneself; raroloha, v. n., to become disentangled, to become loo-

angle for,

Rara, v.t., to tattoo certain
figures on the arm of a
brave warrior.

se; rarollela, v. t., to disent-

Rarabana, v. n., to get en-

tangled; rarabanya, v. t., to entangle; rarabōlla, v. t., to disentangle; rarabōlðha, v. n., to get disentangled.

Rarapolla, v. t., to cut one's way through (a thick forest, a field of corn, etc.).

Rare, my father.

Raretsa. v. t., to entangle (see

Rasa, v. n., to get spread out, to get scattered; rasôlla, v. t., to tear off (clothes), to disentangle, to disembroil.

Raseisanyane, n., one who puts others to work and leaves them in the lurch.

Raseka-maboli, n., one who is like a rat.

Rasekhanyane, n., nickname of a Bushman; plur., bo-rasekhanyane.

Raselemane, n., one who does not know how to scrape a skin.

Raseng. n., clan; ba ruseng, people of the same clan, of the same mind; friends.

Raseokamèla-batho, n., the one above men, the one superior God.

Rasetla-ka-Loetse, n., he who comes in September.

Rata, v. t., to love, to like, to will; ratèha, v. n., to be lovely, to be lovable; ithata, v. r., to love oneself; to be selfish; Patana, to love one another; ratisa, v. t., to cause to love ; ratisuoa, v. t., to be obliged to love, to crave for (of a pregnant woman desiring certain things to eat); ratisana, to cause or teach one another to love. ithatisa, v. r., to cause oneself to love; ratėla, v. t., to love for; ithatėla, v. t., to love for oneself, to like, to prefer; ratisisa, v. t., to like

very much.

Ratatlela or ratatlella, v. t., to coax a person, to entice one to do something.

Ratha, v., t., to cut with an axe, with a sword; rathahanya, v. t., to cut very much; rathana, to cut one another; rathèla, v. t., to break bread into a liquid.

Ratha, v. t., to receive from a young man's uncle a head of cattle for the one you have given for the former's

marriage. Rathatha, v. t., to scarify.

Ratho, ho re ratho, to stand up quickly.

Rathona, v. n., to stand quickly.

Rathola, v. t., to brew, to make

Re, pers. pron. plur., 1st pers. in the nom, and obj. cases: we; re mo fumane, we found him.

Re, v. t., to emit a sound, to say, to do; Perfect, itse; are tu, he said (or made) tu. i. e. he remained silent; litaba tsa ho re, tsa bu re, hearsay matters; ka hore le hore, thus and thus; motho oa hore, on horeng, on hore ho itseng, a certain person; ba itse ka re o ea tla, in vain did they say he was coming; o rialo (for o re joalo), he says so; o itsalo (for itse joalo), he said so; ha re ho sa le joalo, when it was still so, at that moment; a re a sa bua, while he was still speaking; pass. voice, thoe; ho thoe, it is said; ho thualo (thoe joale) so it is said, they say so; ho itsoalo (itsoe joalo), so it was said.

Rea, 1st pers. plur. pron.: we; rea bona, we see.

Rea, v. t. to give a name to; ke

mo reile Mulapo (or lebitso la Molapo), I called him Molapo; ithèu, v. r., to take a name; rèèlla, v. t., to name after one; ke mo reeletse ntate, I gave him my father's name; o recietsoe Ramabanda. he was given Ramabanda's name, he was called after Ramahanda.

Reba, v. t., to stupify (by means of witchcraft), to cause to forget; to make unable to see or to notice; rebeha, v. n., to become stupid, unable to understand; to misunderstand, to forget.

Reba-reba, v. n., to run; rebarebisa, v. t., to cause to run, to pursue; reba-rebisana, to pursue one anotker.

Rebe-rebe, n., muddy thing, neither solid nor liquid.

Rebe-rebe, n., noise of many people.

Rebesela, v. n., to run.

Rebola, v.t., to seize, to capture. Reetsa or rehetsa, v. t., to listen to, to be attentive to. to pursue.

Refo, ho re refo, to stand up together.

Refoha, v. n., to stand up together, to go away: refola, v. t., to throw up, to raise.

Rehehlisa, v. t., to delay people by speaking too much.

Rehella, see rea.

Rehesela, v. n., to hesitate.

Reisi (d.), n., rice.

Reisisi (d.), n., races, horse races.

Reka, v. t., to buy, to exchange, to barter; ho reka ka, to sell; rekêha, v. t., to be buyable, cheap; ithèka, v. r., to buy oneself; koloi ena ea ithèka, that wagon earns the money for which it was bought; ithèka, to recom-

mend itself for sale by its beauty, to be worth buying: rèkana, to buy one another. to be of the same value; rekisa, v. t., to cause to buy; to sell; ke rekisa ka përë ea ka, I sell my norse; ithekisa, same as ithèka; rekisana, to cause one another to buy; rėkėla, v. t., to buy for; to sell; a mo rėkėla buka, he bought a book for him; " nthèkèle buka, buy a book for me, or sell a book to me; rekelana, to sell to one another; ithèkèla, v. r., to buy for oneself.

Rèkè-rèkė, n., anything trembling like jelly.

Rekere (d.), n., elastic.

Reketla, v. n., to tremble, to shake, to be soft like marshy ground.

Rekoloha, v. n., to have pity;
rekolohėla, v. t., to have pity

Rekolla, v. t., ho rekolla pelo, to become peaceful again, to become calm.

Relimoloha, v. n., to lighten, to glitter, to be bright (of the face of a woman who is in her first month of pregnancy).

her first month of pregnancy).

Rèlla or thèlla, v. n., to slip;

reletsa, v. t., to cause to slip.

Rėma, v. t., to cut with an axe; rèmėla, v. t., to cut for; ithėmėla, v. r.. to cut for oneself; rèmėlana, to cut for one another.

Rèma (d.), v. t., to put the drag on; remolla, v. t., to loosen the drag.

Remolla, v. t., to take a certain quantity of thick milk.

Rèna, v. n., to be rich, to be a chief; o renne, he is rich, he does not want, he does not work; rênêla, v. t., to be abundant for; linku li mo

renatse. sheep are plentiful to him; rentša, v. t., to enrich; o rentšitsoe ke bathā, he was made rich by people.

Reneketsa, v. t., to give a pet name to.

Renepese (e.), n., rinderpest, cattle plague.

Rèpha, v. n.. to become loose (of the flesh or body); to become old; *nrephile*, he is old; *rephisa*, v. n., to have a flux, to be in a heat.

Rephėlla, v. n., to sit idle.

Rèra, v. t., to plan, to make p'ans about, to plot against; to decide; ithèra, v. r., to make plans about oneself; rèrana, to plot against one another; rerisa, v. t., to cause to make a plan; to help one to decide; rerisana, to hold a council, to advise one another; rèrèlan, v. t., to decide for; rèrèlana, to decide for one another; ithèrèlu, v. t., to decide for one another; ithèrèlu, v. r., to decide for oneself.

Rereisa, v. t., to do a work badly.

Rèrèkėla, v. n., to walk trembling from weakness.

Reta, v t., to cut a dry skin; to speak politely to.

Rète-la-ntja (dog's testicle), n., the plant orchis Eulophia hians.

Retela, v. n., to remain raw, although cooked, to get red; ka retela sa thaloana, my skin was torn off like the peel of a fruit; to receive many wounds without being killed; retelèla, v. t., to beat in a debate, to conquer.

Rètèlèha, v. n., to turn round; rètèlèhèla, v. n., to turn to, towards; rètèhèlana, to turn towards one another; relelelsa, v. t., to turn round; to turn towards; retelletsa, v. t., to turn against, towards, in; ho retelletsa monyako ho morèna e mong, to give one-self to another chief.

Retha, v.n., to curdle, to thicken. Rethebana, v. n., to sit heavily. Rethefala, v. n. to become blunt, to loose the excess of its savour; rethefatsa, v. t., to make blun; to calm.

Rethetha, v. n., to beat with a stone in order to make supple; to beat (of the heart).

Rethetsa. v. t., to place or put on the ground.

Retla, v. n., to run to its calf (of a cow).

Retla, v. t., to cut small pieces of meat.

Ri, ho re ri. to move away. Rialo. for re joulo, to say so.

Riatso, for re joa o, to say so.

Riba. v. n., to throw the headup and down; to run (of an animal).

Ribama, v. n., to kneel, to bend down the head and the knees.

Ribeha, v. t., to turn upside down; ribōlla, v. t., to turn up; ribōlōlsa. v. t., to plough a forsaken field, to turn up the ground; ribōlōtsèha, v. n., to get turned up; ribōlō-ha, v. n., to get turned up, upside down.

Ribèla, v. t., to cut meat nicely. Ribitlisa, v. t., to delay.

Rihitleha, v. t., to delay, to be slow.

Rihleha, v. t., to do unwillingly, slowly.

Rii, ha re rii, to sit down together at once; to finish up. Rimama, v. n., to bend down.

Rinapetsa, v. t., to cut very short.

Rinya, v. t., to kill many things at once, to destroy.

Ripa, v. t., to cut the edges of

a dress, to take from, to cut very short.

Ripa-lithaate, n., the plant gerbera Burmanni.

Ripitla, v. t., to throw down, to annihilate; ripitlisa, v. t., to grind very fine; ripitlana, to throw one another down; ho ripitlana le mosebetsi, to work at a thing for a long time.

Ririanyane, n., thicket.

Ririela or ririella, v. t., to put much thatch on a roof; to have thick whiskers; to grow thick and tangled (hair, wool).

Ririetsa, v. t., to put much thatch, to have a thick beard; to gather much.

Rita, v. t., to stir, milk or blood being cooked; rite!a, v. t., to brew, to make beer.

Ritama, v. t., to wipe one's dirt. Ritela, v. t., to make smooth, to scrape the outside of a pot.

Ritsa. v. n., to slip on the ground like a crippled person; to drag oneself; ritisa, v. t., to push to drag on the ground.

push to drag on the ground.

Roakha, ho re roakha. to rush,
to run.

Roakhaetsa, v. n., to cause shoes to crack, to walk quickly.

Roakhametsa, v. n., to run, to

Roala, v. t., to put on the head, to wear (hat, shoes), to carry on the head; ho roala mahlo, to make big eyes, to be angry or afraid; hosiu ha ho roala (meso), at dawn; ithoala, v. r., to carry oneself; o ithoetse, she is pregnant; ke ithoetse meli hlohong, I carry moli grass on my head, i. e.

I fear evil may come upon inc in the court of justice;

roalella, v. n., to come togeter, to gather(of cattle); motho ea roalellang, one who is going away; bosin ha bo roalella, when the night is clearing up; roa'la, v. t., to gather fuel; roallela, v. t., to gather fuel for: roallela, v. t., to carry a heavy load; to go for a second load: metsi a roallèla, water comes down in torrents; ho roaloa ke thabo. to be carried by joy, i. e. very glad; roesa, v. t., to put upon somebody; ho rocsa motho katiba, to give a man a hat; roesana, to put on one another; rola, v. t., to take off, to removefrom; ho rola lieta, to take off the shoes; rūlėla, v. t., to take off for; to impute, to give what one has earned or possesses; rôlelana, to take off for one another; ho rolela motho katiba, to take off one's hat to a person, i. e. to show respect to a person.

Roaleha, v. n., to get excited, moved, enthusiastic,

Roalla, v. t., to gather fuel.

Roanya, ho re roanya, to crack, to creak.

Roaroaetsa, v. n., to run, to r.de with might (of many people together), making a noise with ornaments; to walk proudly.

Roba, v. t., to break; ho roha leihlo, to break the eye, i. e. to shut one eye; robèla, v. t., to break for; robèlana, to break for one another; robèlla, v. t., to break in small pieces; robèha, v. n., to get broken; ke robehile, I am hurt (a.ter a fall); robaka, v. t., to break to pieces; robakanya, v. t., to break to pieces.

Roba or robile meno (or menoana) e 'meli, to break two fingers, i. e. eight.

Roba (or robile) mono (or monoana) o le mong, to break one finger, i. c. nine.

Robaka, v. n., to roam about, to go anywhere.

Robala, v. t., to lie on the ground, to sleep; o robetse futsr, he is lying on the ground: a robetse boroka ba monate, he sleeps well; o robetse le (mpa) e batang, he slept with an empty stomach; roballa, v. t., to sleep for, to have peace with (said of the ancestors who are requested not to trouble the living); ho roballa taba, to forget a matter: ho robaloa ho bile ho itsosoa, there is nothing to cat; robatsa, v. t., to cause to lie on the ground, to put to sleep; leino ha le nthobatse, the tooth does not give me a chance of sleeping; ithoballa. v. r., to fall asleep, to die; robaietsa, v. t., to sleep at a certain place; ke tla robaletsa Musern, I shall spend the night at Maseru.

Robang, metsō e robang ..., eight. Rōba-rōba, v. n., to go about, to roam about working.

Robehetsa, v. t., to speak a language badly, to break badly.

Robelea 1 interj. addressed to the sparrow eating corn in the lands.

Robell, adi., eight.

Robella, v. t., to speak badly; to break to pieces, to crumble.

Robellana, v. n., to become gathered, to gather.

Robileng meno e le 'meli, eight.

Roblleng mono o le mong, nine,

Robo, n., the grass Killinga aurata.

Rōbōka, v. t., to pierce many holes in, to stab repeatedly.

Robokėla, v. t., to break roughly, to act violently.

Robong, adj., nine.

Roe, ho re roe, to meet suddenly; to get full (of a pot); to appear in a high place.

Roenya-roenya, v. n., to palpitate.

Rôha, v. n., to rise; khoeli e rōhile, the new moon has appeared.

Rôhaka, v. t., to cause, to insult; rôhakana, v. t., to cause one another, to curse.

Rôhôra, v. t., to shake; rôhôsa, v. t., to shake violently.

Rôka. v. t., to sew; rôkèla, v. t., to sew for; rôkisa, v. t., to teach to sew; ithôkèla, v. t., to sew for oneself; rôkèlana, to sew for one another; rôkèlla, v. t., to sew many pieces together; rôkelletsa, v. t., to sew one piece on to another; rôkahanya, v. t., to mend, to bind together; rôkôlla, v. t., to unsew, to unstitch; to send a ram into a flock of ewes.

Roka, v. t., to praise, to recite or sing the praises of; ithoka, v. r., to recite one's own praises; to praise oneself.

Rokela, v. t., to pour beer into a pot, to fill a pot with beer.

Roko, (d.), n., dress for women, gown, stuff.

Rökölla, v. t., to decant beer from a big pot into smaller ones; rökölsa, to suck.

Rokoloha, v. n., to have an eruption.

Rola, v. t., see ho roala.

Rolo, adj., black with white spots (goats only); fem. roloana.

Roma, v. t., to make coloured spots on the body, on a wall (of a doctor); ithoma, v. r., to make such marks on one's body.

Roma, v. t., to send; ke tla u roma taba, 1 shall send you on some business; ke rōmiloe. I have been sent. I am on duty; ithoma, v. r., to send oneself, to act proprio motu; to go to stool, to pass water: romela, v. t., to send an object, an animal; to send to; romelana, to send to one another: romèlla, romėllėla, v. t., to send indirectly: romellana, to send to one another; romeletsa, v. t., to send by opportunity; romelletsa, v. t., to send by opportunity.

Rômela, v. n., to go and speak of religious matters; to go

to confession.

Romotseha, v. n., to crack under the teeth.

Rôna, pers, pron. Ist pers. plur., in the nominative, possessive and objective cases, we, us, our; a tla ho rōna, he came to us; pērē ea rōna, our horse.

Rona, v. t., not to suit, not to become; kaliba ena ea u rōna, that hat does not suit you; rōnēha, v. n., not to suit, to be unbecoming; rōnana, v. n., to be unbecoming, improper; rōnanēha, v. n., to be unbecoming, undue, improper.

Ronoko, n., full grown man.

Rôpama, v. n., to become visible; to swell (of the place where one has been struck).

Ropana, v. n., to gather, to come together; ropanya, v. t., to gather scattered things; to enumerate. Ropane, n., bad person, wicked person.

Ropha, v. n., to be perpendicular, to be straight.

Ropo, ho re ropo, to appear suddenly.

Ropoha, v. n., to appear.

Ropopa, v. n., to appear,

Rora, v. n., to roar, to speak angrily; rorela, v. t., to roar against, to scold, to threaten: rorelana, to threaten one another; rorisa, v. t., to cause to roar; to praise; rorisana. to praise one another; ithorisa, v. r., to praise oneself. to boast; rorischa, v. n., to be worthy of praise; rorise-Isa, v. t., to praise for,

Rorobatsa, v. t., to put up its tail (of an ox).

Rororo, n., the rush Juneus glaucus.

Rororo-e-nyenyane, n., the rush Juneus cephalotes.

Rororoana, n., the rush Juncus (?)

Rororoana, n., the rush Scirpus paludicola.

Rororonyana, n., the rush Killinga pulchella.

Rororonyana - e - nyenyane. n., the plant Juneus capitatus.

Rorotela, v. t., to give many little strokes.

Rorotoanyane, n., the rush Cyperus difformis.

Rota, v. t., to pass water; rolela, v. t., to pass water in, on, against,

Rotetsa, v. t., to add fuel to a fire; to drive gently; ho roteletsa molomo oa muthō, to add to what one has said: ho roteletsa molomo, to add to what has been said; rotelletsa, v. t., to push a piece of wood into the fire; to make matters worse, to excite,

Rotha, v. n., to drop, to drip; rothèla, v. n., to drop in, on, etc; rothisa, v. t., to cause to drop; rothisetsa, v. t., to cause to drop in, on, etc; rothetsa, v. t., to pour little by little, drop after drop; ho rothetsa legeba, to pay a small fine for a wound one has infliected.

Rothetsa, v. t., to rip open. Rothofala (from leratha). v. n., to become dark; rothofalsa,

v. t., to make dark. Rothotha, v. n., to speak much, to scold much; rothothisa, taba, to speak very much of an affair.

Rothotsa, v. t., to rip open. Rotlo, ho re rollo, to stand up (of many people); to get ripe (of Kafircorn).

Roto, n., mahlo a roto, fierce eyes. big eyes.

Rotola, v. t., to put in evidence, to show; ho rotola mahlo, to make big eyes; rōiōha, v. n., to become visible; o rotāhile mahlo, he has big eyes.

Rotoloana, n., mahlo a lirotoloana, fierce eyes, sharp eyes.

Rôtôlôha, v. n., to recover, to become fat and strong again after an illness.

Ru, ho re ru, to rush.

Ru, ho re ru, to be very clean.

Rua, v. t., to gain, to earn, to become rich; to own, to possess, to win; o ruile, he is rich; o ruiloe, he is owned. he is not free; o ruile linku, he owns sheep; ruèha, v. n., to be worthy of being earned; ruisa, v. t., to cause to earn, to enrich; ruisana, to enrich one another; ruisetsa, v. t., to enrich for; ruèla, v. t., to earn for, to be rich for, ithuèla, v. r., to get rich for; ithuisa, v. r., to

cause oneself to become rich.

Rue, ho re rue, to appear at a distance.

Rufa, v. t., to give one something for his work or help; to make a present (of the maternal uncle giving his nephew arms or cattle when he comes out of the circumcision).

Ruhlèha, v. n., to be slow.

Rukhunya, v. n., to pass through moving things like high grass; ho rukhunya ka mephoso, to drag long blankets.

Rukhusèla, v. n., to make a rustling noise, a noise with one's dress.

Rulèla, v. t., to thatch; rulèllana, v. n., to be thickly grown, to be dense.

Ruma, v. t., to crush with the teeth; to make the noise of birds flying, of sheep walking.

Ruma, v. t., to put a trimming on the edge of something.

Rumana, v. t., to blaze.

Rumōla, v. t., to be aggressive, to attack; to drive cattle; rumōlōsa, v. t., to make angry; rumōlla, v. t., to call one names; to bring bad luck to.

Rumula, v. t., to take away much of the embers on the

hearth. Runa, v. t.,

Runa, v. t., to kill (lice) between the nails, with the nails.

Runya, v. n., to move underground like a mole; to throb (of the heart, of the arteries).

Rupa, v. n., to rush in great numbers.

Rupėla, v. t., to teach girls and boys at the circumcision.

Rupula or thupula, v. t., to make a skin supple.

Rura, v. n., to fly; rurela, v. n.,

to fly to.

Rurl, adv., truly, certainly; litaba isa ruri, true sayings, true news; when ruri follows a verb, the verb generally takes the relative form: ke èla ruri, I go away for good.

Ruruha, v. n., to swell, to get swollen; rurusa, v. t., to

cause to swell.

Rurutloane, n., little piece of cattle dung as it is in summer, too light to be picked up; a very light thing; lirur.tleane tsa lehlaka, bits of reeds.

Rusetsa, v. n., to spread (like a sore), to run.

Rusolla, v. t., to tear to pieces, to devour.

Ruta, v. t., to teach, to preach; rntèha, v. n., to be teachable, to be taught; rntehileng, clever, educated; ithuta, v. r., to teach oneself, to learn; ithutèla, v. r., to learn for; to study for; rutana, to teach one another; rntèla, v. t., to teach for; ho ruta ntsi, to teach many people, to teach people bad manners.

Rutha, v. t., to hit with a stone. Ruthu, ho re ruthu, to make a dull sound.

Ruthuha, v. r., to resoun I dully, to emit a dull sound.

Ruthutha, v. t., to break down (a house, a wall); to form ears (of Kafircorn); ruthuthana, to fight, to wrestle,

Ruthutha, v. n., to hatch (of a hen).

Rutia, v. t., to pull out (like a reed out of a thatch roof); to unthatch; rutiolila, v. t., to unthatch; ithulla, v. r., to draw oneself out; to withdraw, to retire.

Rutio, ho re ruthu, to jump up

suddenly.

Rutlolõha, v. n., to jump up suddenly; rutlölöhèla, v. n., to rush against somebody, to assault, to attack; rutlölõhèlana, to assault one another.

Rutuha (same as rōtōha), v. n., to be big, to look angry; mahlo a rutuhileng, big angry eyes, fierce eyes,

Rutuntša, v. t., to begin to teach young men; rutuntšeha, v. n., to be half educated; rutuntšehileng, half educated.

Ruu, ho se ruu, to hasten.

Sa, possess, part, after nouns of the 4th class, sing.; serōtō sa ka. my basket; sa, constructed with a noun means "after the manner of"; a èma sa mothō ea oelang nōha, he stopped as one who has landed on a snake.

Sa, pers. pron. sing. of nouns of the 4th class; sefate sa role-

ha, the tree broke.

Sa, part. of negation, not; ke ne ke sa tsehe. I did not know.

Sa, verbal partic., gives the sense of yet, still; ke sa bua. I still speak; u sa tla be u bone, you will yet see; ha ke sa tseba. I do not know any more.

Sa, v. n., to leave off raining; lea sa, it is leaving off raining; le sele, the rain is finished, it is fine weather.

Sa, v. n., to come to an end (of the night); bosiu boa sa, night is clearing up; ho sèloa, to be overtaken by sunrise; ho seug, in the morning, early; ho e-sa, next day.

Saballa, v. n., to spread, to scatter; ba sabaletse kaboble, they are scattered all over the

country.

Sabóle (d.), n., sword.

Saboloha, v. n., to become wider, larger.

Sabu-sabu, n., empty wool bag. Saeletsa, v. t., to send dogs against game.

Safo, ho re safo, to catch, 10 start up.

Safola, v. t., to catch violently. to pick up forcibly.

Saga (d.), n., saw,

Saga (d.), v. t., to saw.

Saka, v. t., to steal.

Saka, adj., squinting; mahlo a

saka, squinting eyes.

Sakana, v. n., to be in disorder (the reverse of being parallel); sukanya, v. t., to place things pell-mell, in disorder.

Sakatuku (d.), n., pocket hand-

kerchief.

Sala, v. n., to remain; Perf. setse; ke setse. I have remained: setseng, remaining; sala hantle! farewell; ho sala morao, to remain behind, to follow; ke tla sala ke etsa, I shall remain and do; ho setseng, what remains, remainder; salana morao, to follow one another; ho salane le eena, that is his business; it remains to him to see about it; salisa, v. t., to cause to remain; ho salisa morao, to send after; salla, v. n., to remain for; ke saletsee ke ngoana a le mong, I have only one child left to me; itšalia, v. r., to remain for oneself; u itšalle! farewell!

Salama, v. t., to drive away for good, to pursue to the end.

Sale (d.), n., saddle.

Salebere, n., black or green bead.

Salisanya, v. t., to put things in order one after the other.

Salla, n., one who remains for; salla melato ea ba shoeleng, one who remains to pay the debts of those who are dead.

Sama, v. t., to pillow, to put a thing as a pillow; ho sama lejoe, to use a stone as a pillow; samėla, v. t., to prepare a pillow for; ho itšamėla (ka lelsoho), to use one's arm as a pillow, to lean upon one's arm; ho samėlana, to use the same pillow, to sleep together; litaba li samėlane, affairs are equal, difficult to decide.

Samane, n., strong leting. Sampèrèla (d.), n., umbrella. Sangèè-ngèè, n., that what cries, child.

Sankoela (from sa and ho oa).

n., something or somebody that comes to people unexpectedly; sudden affair, sudden death; visitor; during the Boer war: refugee; plur. bo-sankoela.

Santa, v. n., to walk firmly.

Santaoana, n., melted fat used by doctors for making medicines.

Santaoana, n., many coloured cloth or blanket.

Santela (e.), v. n., to do picket work, to watch.

Santhaō (sa raō, sa moraō), adv., backward; ho sutha ka santhaō, to move backward.

Santhaō, n., calf born rump first; calf that sucks a strange cow from behind.

Saôha, v. n., to joke, to jest, to sport.

Saôle, n., a certain song of the Basuto; ho elsa saôle, ho nka ka saôle, to run slowly singing.

Sa-rametsu, n., a little of something, bun le of reeds or grass given to one who has cut many.

Sarèloa, v. n., to get faint with hunger, from bad news; to become lean; linku lia sarèloa, sheep are getting lean; sarèlloa, v. n., to have pity upon; sarètsa, v. t., to give a little only, to disappoint;

sarōllu, v. t., to give food to, to cause to prosper; to stretch out a skin; sarōlōha, v. n., to get fat again.

Sasa, v. t., to smear a skin in order to make it supple; ho sasa litaba, to say things gently, to tell things but with kindness; to make a circular gesture showing that one claims everything as his own.

Sasaletsa. v. t., to send dogs.
Sasamala. v. n., to go straight
forward, to stretch out, to
become straight.

Sasanka, v. n., to walk like a dandy, to walk fearlessly.

Sataku, n., strong and big person or thing.

Satalla, v. n., to become stiff, to hold firmly; sataletseng, stiff; satalatsa, v. t., to stiffen; issatalatsa, v. r., to stiffen oneself, to pull oneself up, to be arrogant.

Satama, v. t., to pursue, to press hard.

Se, part. of negation. not; ho se bue, not to speak; u se ke ua bua, or se bue, don't speak; ho seng jualo, if not so; ha e se uèna, it is just like you,

Se, adv. particle. It is; generally followed by a short form of the substantive pronoun, or by a dem. pronoun. Its use is rather archaic. Suna se eena, it is he; se le (leōtō), it is it; se lina litaba, this is the matter.

Se, aux. verb, giving to the principal verb the sense of yet, already, ke se ke bone, I have already seen.

Se, pers. and relat. pron. sing. after nouns of the 4th class; sefate se setle, fine tree.

Se or see, pers. and relat. pron. used as a noun; se sa ka, the

thing of mine, my property, what belongs to me.

Seabelo (from ho aba), n., offering, portion given.

Seabi (from ho aba), n., distributor.

Seabo (from ho aba), n., portion, function, work, duty

Seahlama (from ho ahlama), n., stupid person.

Seahlolo (from ho ahlola), n., division; lengolo la scahlolo, share certificate.

Seaka (from ho aka), n., one who kisses.

Seaka, n., long hair, lock of curled hair.

Seakha, n., the plant Melolobium adenodes.

Seakhoa or seakhoè, the plant Convolvulus plantagineus Ipomæa simplex.

Seako, n., ear of corn.

Seala, n., piece of meat below the knee (given to shepherds).

Seala, n., aigret that hangs down from one side to the other.

Sealla, v. n.. to go by a way different from that of others going to the same place, to go your own way.

Sealo! interj., Retreat! (to men in a battle).

Sealolo (from ho alola), n., a certain dance accompanied by words.

Sealolo, n., retreat (of warriors in a battle).

Sealuma (from ho luma), n., thunder, noise of thunder; cannon, gun.

Seamōhėlo (from ho amōhėla), n., that which receives, i. e., hand.

Seantlo. n., custom by which a girl is married to a man in the place of her deceased sister.

Seanya-kamoraōt from ho unya

and morah, n., child or calf sucking one who is not its mother.

Seanyaka sa mothô, n., violent man.

Seanyatsa, n., strong boastful person; wild beast.

Seapara-maboko-boko (from ho apara and maboko-boko), n., one who puts on fine, nice, soft clothes; appellation of a chief when saluted; Lumela scapara-maboko-boko! hail to thee, chief!

Seaparo (from ho apara), n., dresses, dressing, clothes, coat.

Seatla, n., palm of the hand.

Seatla. n., meat taken from behind the shoulder; the shoulders, eaten whilst the animal is being cut up.

Seba, v. n., to sin, to do mischief; sebisa, v. t., to cause to sin; sebisana, to cause one another to sin.

Seba. v. t., to speak evil of, to backbite; sèbana, to speak badly of one another; itšèha, v. r., to speak secretly in a criticizing way; sèbèla, v. t., to tell secretly to, to confide to; sèbèlana, to tell to one another secretly; to confide to one another.

Sebabatso (from ho babatsa), n., wonder, wonderful thing.

Sebabetsane, n., the plant Mesembryanthenum (?)

Sebabetsi, n., scar, coloured spot on the skin of an animal.

Sebabole (d.), n., sulphur. Sebaea, n., kraal; dancing floor;

sebacang, where people dance.

Sebaha, n., dancing place; sebaheng, where people dance,

Sebahala (from ho scha), n., to get spoiled, to get destroyed.

Sebajoa, n., the plant Stobaea pinnatifida.

Sebaka, n., place, distance, opportunity, time, occasion, chance; sebakeng sa or bakeng sa, in the place, instead of; bakeng seo, in that case, about that; he schaka, it is far ; sebakeng or har a sebaka, in the desert; ke nka sebaka sena. I take this opportunity; ho sielana libaka, to make room for one another, to respect one another's rights; ho hloka sebuku, to have no time: ho ipha sebaka, to take a rest : ho nka motho sebaka, to think much of a person.

Sebala-bala, n., object with many colours, like a blanket.

Sebalibetioa, n., the plant Vigna Vexillata Vigna capensis.

Sebane, n., blue or green beads. Sebaresele (d.), n., blacking.

Sebata, n., carnivorous, wild beast; a chief is also greeted by the name of Sebata: "Lumela Sebata!"

Sebatana, n., carnivorous, wild beast.

Sebatalali (from he batalahi), n., one standing above, on high ground; sentry, watch-

Sebataolo (from ho bataola), n., bare and hard place.

Sebatoa, n., a plant not yet identified.

Sebatōlo (from ho batōla), n., hand stone used for sharpening a mill stone,

Sebe (from mpe), adj., bad; sefate se sebe, bad tree.

Sebe (from mpc), n., sin.

Sebèba, n., mole skin in which

snuff is kept.

Sebebana, n., very small bag worn on the neck as an ornament.

Sebebe, n., ulcer, sore.

Sebecheola, n., traces of rats, path made by rats.

Sebeho or sebeo (from hobèha).

n., drug put anywhere to bewitch people; target, mark, prize.

Sebeka (from ha béka), n., meat cutting; killing an animal and selling its meat.

Sebekaeli, n., bodkin; needle used in making mats.

Sebekeleli, n., hard end of the rope passed through the nose of a pack ox; important man.

Sebele, n., substance, reality, self; ka sebele sa hae, in his own self, himself; ka sebele, really, indeed, certainly.

Sebelu-belu, n., pit of the stomach; nausæa, vertigo.

Sebéo (from ho bèat, n., suspicious thing found, and supposed to be connected with witcheraft tricks.

Sebera, n., maize soaked and then roasted.

Sebere-bere, n., a certain skin disease when dighter spots appear on the brown skin.

Sebesela. v. n., to go in numbers, passing one another (like locusts on the move).

Sebeso (from habesa), n., hearth, fire place, temporary shelter, hut,

Sebetani (from ha beta), n., wrestler,

Sebete, n., liver, patience, selfcontrol; sebele se selvlele, great patience, mothō ca sebete, patient person.

Sebetlelo (from ho bětla), n., carpenter's workshop.

Sebetli (from ho bětla), n., carpenter. Sebető, n., bead ornament sewed to a skin dress.

Sebetu, n., makhōmō a lutse sebetu, cattle are in the pastures without a herd.

Sebetsa, v. t. to work, to do, to labour; sebetsèha, v. n., to be feasable; sebelisa, v. t., to cause to work; to use, to take (a medicine), to make use of; sebelisana, to help to work, to cooperate with; sebeletsa, v. t., to work for to serve, to minister to; sebeletsana, to work for one another; itšebeletsa, v. t., to work for oneself; sebelletsa, v. t., to work for (a payment).

Sebetsa (from ho betsa), n., arm, weapon, anything that can

be thrown.

Sebetsi (from ho betsa), n., one who shoots well, good shot.

Sebilo, n., black stone or powder like antimony, with which people smear their heads.

Sebiloane, n., the plant Senecio othonnaeflorus.

Sebini (from ho bina), n., singer, dancer.

Sebitièla (from ho bitièla), n., great quantity of people, animals or things.

Sebitoane, n., the plant Thesium racemosa.

Sebitsa (from ho bitsa), n., the plant Lepidium Schinzii (used for calling back people who are far away).

Sebitso (from ho bitsa), n., pu-

Seboba, n., horsefly, tick.

Sebochè, n., indentation, cavity in a stone, little neck in the mountain,

Seboea, n., threshing floor.

Sebōeane (from hō bōea), n., coming for the second time; a bōea-sebōeane, he came back again.

Sebōeane (from ho bōea), n., a variety of Kafircorn, with woolly ear.

Seboeane, n., the grass Avenastrum turgigulum,

Seboho, n., swelling on the neck, on the cheek, said to be produced by witchcraft,

Seboholi (from ho bohola), n., one who barks, watcher,

sentry.

Sebőka (from ho bőkana), n., meeting, feast, assembly.

Seboka, n., the plant Scilla Gerrardi.

Sebōka, n., the plant Gerbera Burmanni.

Sebōkana, n., the rush Juncus Cephalotes.

Seboko, n., coat of arms, name of a clan, of a family; name of the thing from which a clan takes its name. Koena, the crocodile, is the seboko of the Bakoena; tau, the lion, of the Bataung.

Seboko (from ho bokolla). n., weeping, lamentation.

Sebőkő, n., worm; libőkő, game of touch.

Sebőkő - bőkő, n., small and stout thing or animal.

Sebōkō-bōkō n., spoiling; something spoiled spoiled child; ho elsa mothō sebōkō-bōkō, to spoil a person by being too kind.

Sebokotho, n., thick thing.

Sebōku, n., the grass Anthisteria imberbis.

Sebokunyana, n., the grass Chloris petraca.

Sebolai (from ho bolaea), n., murderer,

Sebolao (from ho bolaea), n., manner of killing.

Sebolaoa or sebolauoa, (from ho bolaca), n., killed animal killed game.

Seboloa - boloana, n., small thing, trifle.

Sebolu (from hi bala), n., rotten thing, rottenness; midhō va sebolu, negligent and lazy person.

Seboni (from ho bana). n., seer. Sebono, n., buttock; ha lema sebono sa selema, to plough the rear of the year, i. e. too late.

Sebōpèho (from ho bōpa), n., form, look, appearance; character, nature.

Sebopi (from ho hāpa), n., small clay house to keep corn in; oven.

Sebopi (from ho bopa), n., potter, moulder.

Seboshoa (from he hefat, n., prisoner.

Sebota, n., heap.

Sebota, n., headman.

Sebothamanyana (from ho hāthama), n., one squarting, ill.

Sebothe, n., a bird not yet identified.

Sebōtō-bōtō, n., bit of heaped up ground; platform.

Sebu, n., part of the bowels of an animal.

Sebui (from ho bua), n., speaker; orator.

Sebubula, n., tube; bubble.

Sebubulane, n., gun (old name). Sebuelo (from ho bua), n., mercyseat (in the Bible).

Sebululana, n., a medicine with which Kafircorn ears are smeared in order to kill thieves,

Sebura (from ho burama), n., very low hut.

Se-Buru (d.), n., Dutch language, Dutch customs, everything connected with Dutch people.

Sebutsoa-butsoane (from ho butsoa), n., pumpkin cooked in the fields.

Sebutsoelo (from ho butsoela), n., bellows.

Secha (from ncha). n., young people, youth.

Sechaaba, n., the grass Killinga brevifolia.

Sechaaba-sa-liliba (the sechaaba of the fountains), n., the grass Fuirema intermedia F. hirta.

Sechaaba-sa-matlapa (the sechaaba of the flat stones), n., an unidentified grass.

Sechaaba-sa-mafika (the sechaaba of the rocks), n., an unidentified grass.

Sechaabana, n., grass. Ficinia filiformis.

Sechaba, n., nation, people, tribe, race.

Sechaba, n., the grass Bulbostylis Schlechteri.

Sechée, n., the plant Vernonia hirsuta.

Sechele (from he chat), n., female giving httle milk,

Secheso (from ho cha), n., burnt offering,

Sechochometsi (from ha chachametsa), n.. one who goes here and there, loafer.

Secholo, n., skin petticoat (short in front and long behind).

Seea-le-metsi, n., a grass not yet identified.

Seea-lisa (from ho ca and ho lisa), n., one who goes out to herd cattle.

Seefelo, n., something which lasts.

Seeka-ekana, n., stupi l person. Séeké-èké, n., lank, slow and shaky person.

Seekhe, n., width, broadness; wide thing (like a road); metse c liekhe, big towns.

Seeletsa or seheletsa, v. t., to go slanting towards some one in order to catch him; to approach prudently, to stalk; ho seeletsa litaba, to speak so as to keep the conversation going; to ask questions.

Seèma, n., dropsy; o khotše seèma, he is dropsical.

Seèma (from ho èma), n., assembly of people; ho èma scèma, to be of one accord.

Seemahale (from ho emal, n., something that does not move; stone set up as a landmark; monument.

Seema-ka-litlhako, n., big

person or animal.

Seemo (from ho êma), n., standing, nature, rank, social standing; ka lièmo tsa bathō, according to the social standing of people.

Se-Englesemane (d.), n., everything connected with English

people.

Se-English, n., same as se-Engelesemane.

Seenola, n., malicious person.
Seépa-moèto (from ho èpa and moèto), n., all the people;
re tloha ka seèpa moèto, we all go away.

Seepa-pitso (from ho epa and

pilso), n., chiel.

Seepepe, n., trumpery; ho elsa seepepe, to deceive.

Seeqane, n., the shrub Plectronia ciliata.

Seeshana, dim. of seesha, n., lean person; one of little importance.

Seesha, n., lean person, person of no importance.

Seesõla, n., bad, wicked, naughty person.

Seèta (from ho èta), n., shoe, boot; a part of the plough; lenyalo la seèta, nickname for the Christian marriage.

Seètè-bosiu (do not travel at night), khoeli ea seètè-bosiu.

June.

Seetsahalo (from ho etsa), n., event, fact, deed.

Seetse, n., back of the head; occiput; ho oa ka seetse, to fall backwards; ho otla ka seetse, to fall backwards, to refuse with obstinacy.

Seètse, n., an insect called also

mokhatsa.

Sefa (d.), v. t., to sift.

Sefa-batho (from ho fa), n.,
generous person; one who
gives much; chief.

Sefaha, n., bead, beads.

Sefahla, n., medicine hut of a chief where "rain is made"

Sefalia-mahlo (from to fahla), ho holèla motho ka sefah'amah'o, to insult, to curse a person, to speak frankly, openiy.

Sefahleho, n., forehead, face,

visage.

Sefako. n., hail.

Sefako, n., an edible mushroom. Sefakoana, n., the plant Polli-

chia campestris.

Sefala (from ho fulu), n., broken pot put in the ground and smeared, in which things are kept; clay house; pulpit.

Sefala-bohoho (from ho fala) (crust-scraper), n., Venus in

the evening.

Sefala-bohoho, n., the plant Hib scus aethiopicus.

Sefali (from ha fala), n., one who scrapes hides well.

Sefalo (from ho fala), n., iron used for scratching pots.

Sefani (from ho fa), n., one who gives much, giver, generous person.

Sefapano (from ho fapana), n., cross.

Sefara, n., little stem shooting out on a Kafircorn plant (after it has been struck by hail). Sefara, n., crooked thing; lifara, crooked and hanging horns.

Sefara, n., bone of the arm, fibula.

Sefate, n., tree, wood.

Sefatia, n., skin of the forehead of an ox (used for making soles).

Sefe (d.), n., sieve.

Sefe, interr. pron. with nouns of the IV class: which? what? sefate sefe? which tree? sefe le sefe, each; sefate sefe le sefe, each tree, any tree; sefe le sefe, indef. pron., everything.

Sefea, n., strength in the arm; o na le sefea, he can throw

far,

Sefea, n., lappet of a native skirt, lap; where the edges of a skirt meet.

Sefea-maeba, n., the shrub Celastrus buxifolia, var. laxiflora.

Sefea-maeba, n., the shrub Celastrus buxifofiolia, var. Glomeru biflorus.

Sefèbè (from ho fèba), n., adult-

sefefenene, n., something with a bad smell.

Sefefo, n., storm, tempest.

Sefehla, n., musk of the mousedog (nakeli).

Sefèhle-fèhlè, n., something smelling nicely but with which people are soon disgusted.

Sefehlelo (from ho fehla), n., churn.

Sefela, n., song, hymn; hymn book.

Sefèla-pelō (from ho fèla), n., quick tempered person.

Sefelekoane, n., a kind of lizard. Sefena, n., anything turned up; turned up nose.

Sefenstere (d.), n., window,

Sefenya (from ho fenya), n., one who conquers, conqueror.

Sefenyane, n., person with bad manners, bellicose person.

Sefephe, n., crookedness; linaka ise lifèphè, crooked horns.

Seferi (from ho fera), n., roofmaker.

Sefero, n., narrow place between things, dangerous pass. Sefero (from ho fèra), n., timber

used for a roof. Sefetšane, n., witlow. Sefi, n., snare, trap.

Sefifi, n., body of a dead animal, carcase, bones.

Sefika, n., heap of stones; mound on which stands a person driving away birds from a field.

Sefine (from ho fina), n., the small pumpkin below the flower that produces it.

Sefinela (from ho fina), n., saus-

Sefofi (from ho fofa), n., animal that flies, volatile.

Sefofi or sefofu, n., blind person.

Sefőfő, n., lukewarmness; metsi a sefőfő or a főfő, lukewarm water.

Setofu, n., blind person.

Sefohole, n., cord or beam to hang things on.

Sefoka, n., long grass, high grass,

Sefola, v. t., to seize with force. Sefoli or setloli, n., the plant Vigna vexillata.

Sefoloko (d.), n., servant.

Sefolo, n., thing, action; mong a sefolo, the owner of the things, the one whom matters concern.

Sefolotsana (from ho folotsa), n., animal born prematurely, abortive animal.

Sefontoane, n., big and strong person, giant, Sefopha, n., strong and powerful person.

Seforo, n., natural stronghold,

fort. Sefotha-fotha, n., the plant

Tulbaghia acutiloba (wild aulx.).

Sefotle, n., nothing, nothingness; ho tšoha lifotle, to be afraid of nothing, to have imaginary fears,

Sefotoane, n., big and strong, person, giant.

· Sefu, n., sickly person.

Sefuba, n., chest; cold in the chest.

Sefumahall, n., what pertains to a queen, to a lady.

Sefumi (from ho fuma), n., rich person.

Sefuthi (from he futha), n., blacksmith.

Sefutho (from ho futha), n., forge.

Sefutsanyana, n., misery, poverty, want, destitution.

Sefutsi, n., bone of the hip.
Sefutsoèla (from ho futsoèla),
n., anything bread is eaten with (milk, fat, jam, broth).

Se-Gerike (d.), n., everything pertaining to the Greek nation.

Seha, v. t., to cut with a knife or scissors; ho seha moeli, to mark or make a limit; itšėha, v. r., to cut oneself; sèhana, to cut one another; sehela, v. t., to cut for, to give a piece of; sehèlana. to cut for another, to divide between one another; itšèhèla, v. r., to cut for oneself; ho itšèhèla ka lefureng, to cut for oneself in the fat, i. e. to pretend not to be guilty; to choose the best for oneself; seholla, v. t., to undo a cutting, to suppress a limit

made.

Seha, v., t., to turn (a stone), to change the position of a stone.

Sehaba, n., big thick leaf.

Sehabane, n., the grass Chlotis

Schaeno, n., thy national or family customs, affairs, etc. Schaeso, n., my national or

family customs.

Sehahabi (from ho hahaba, n., reptile, creeping animal.

Sehahabo, n., his national customs; sehahabo rōna, lōna, bona, our, your, their national affairs.

Sehahèllo (from ho haha), n., temporary dwelling.

Sehahèlo (from ho haha), oftener lihahèlo, n., temporary dwelling, camp.

Sehahi (from ho haha), n., mason, builder.

Sehala-hala, n., the bush Aster filifolius — Diplopappus filifolius.

Sehala-hala-sa-matlaka (the sehala-hala of the vultures), n., the bush Eriocephalus punctulatus.

Sehala-hala-sa-matlapa (the sehala-hala of the flat stones), n., the bush Meraltia dumosa.

Sehala-hala-sa-matlapa, n., the plant Erica leucopelta. Sehala-hala-se-seputson (the

Sehala-hala-se-seputsoa (the grey sehala-hala), n., the bush Metalasia muricata.

Sehalalelisiso (from ho halalèla), n., the holy of holies (Biblical).

Schalalelo (from ho halalela), n., the holy place (Biblical).

Sehalikane, n., the plant Ursinia annua.

Sehalikane-se-sehölö, n., the plant Lasiospermum radiatum.

Sehamèla-pôli, n., the plant

Parapodium costatum. Sehana (from hy hana), n., one

who refuses.

Schanare, n., great quantity. Sehangoa (from ho hama), n., khomo ea sehangoa, cow giving much milk.

Sehanyata, n., big and stout

person.

Seharana, n., gnu.

Seharane, n., the plant Galium Wittbergense.

Scharane, n., the plant Galium subvillosum.

Seharane, n., the plant Rubia cordifolia.

Sehare, n., coil, coil of grass ropes, etc.

Sehatelo (from ho hata), n., press, wine-press.

Sehau, n., smell of burning

Sehaupa, n., useless thing; thin animal.

Sehaupane, n., same as sehaupa. Se-Heberu (e.), n., everything pertaining to the Hebrews.

Sehedene (d.), n., heathen customs, heathenism.

Sehele-hele, n., stupid person. Sehelo (from ho hèla), n., scythe. Sehephe, n., hoop iron turned into a knife.

Sehèshè, sehèshana, n., weak

person.

Seheletsa, see seeletsa. Sehihi, n., big owl.

Sehla, v. t., to strike with a stick.

Sehla, v. t., to cut as with a saw; sehleha, v. n., to get cut as with a thong; sehlela, v. t., to cut meal held between one's teeth; sehlelanu, to range in battle array.

Sehlaba, n., table land, plateau, flat top of a mountain; flat

top of a hat.

Sehlaba-hlabane, n., the plant Xanthium spinosum.

Sehlabane, n., the bush Melolobium in crophyllum.

Selilabelo (from ho h'aba), n., sacrifice, offering; plur. mahlabèlo.

Sehlabi (from ho hlaba), n., stitch in the side.

Sehlabi (from ho hlaba), n. butcher.

Sehlaha, n., nest of a bird.

Sehlaea, n., flesh of the cheek. Sehlahla, n., bush; ho roala motho sehlahla, to gather

Sehlahlő, n., guickness.

round one. Sehlaja, n., haste.

Sehlajoa, n., a plant not yet identified.

Sehlako, n., shield.

Sehlakoana, n., the tree Otonna osteospermoides.

Sehlakoana-se-senyenyane, n., the plant Phyllanthus Niruri.

Sehlakoana- se-senyenyane, n., the plant Euphorbia terracina.

Sehlana, sehlanana, n., bones in the back of an animal.

Sehlapetsu, n., the plant Mimulus gracilis.

Sehlapi (from ho hlapa), n., swimmer.

Sehlaping, n., anything pertaining to the Bahlaping nation.

Sehlare, n., medicine,

Sehlare-sa-mollo, n., the plant Mahernia veronicaefolia.

Sehlare-sa-mollo, n., the plant Bulbine asphodeloides.

Sehlase, n., big fire.

Sehlathe, n., cheek bone: sehlathe se lê!êka tsêbê, the cheek bone is driving away the ear, i. e. the person laughs.

Sehle, n., beer drunk without any work being done for it.

Sehlefala (from tšehla), v. n., to change colour, to become pale, livid, yellow.

Sehlèhè, n., pap made of maize and fermented Kafircorn.

Sehlèhlè, n., lateral sprouts on a Kafircorn plant.

Sehleka, n., raft (made of bundles of reed).

Sehleke-hleke, n., island. Sehlepho, n., piece torn off.

Sehletheele, n., wisp or tuft of

grass.
Sehloabe-hloabe, n., sourness.
Sehloba, n., wart, pimple.
Sehloelell (from ho hloa), n.,
climber.

Sehloethe, n., little shower.

Sehlofa, n., glutton.

Sehlohlo, n., the plant Papaver aculeatum, wild corn-poppy.

Sehlohlo-se-sehölö, n., the plant Stobæa onopordifolia — Berkheya onopordifolia.

Sehlohlohlo, n., bad luck; mothō ea sehlohlohlo, person whose coming makes people speak badly of her,

Sehlohlolo, n., top of a hut,

ridge.

Sehlōhō, n., cruelty; ka sehlōhō, cruelly, by surprise; mothō ea sehlōhō, cruel person; ho etsa ka sehlōhō, to take by surprise.

Sehloho (from hloho), n., head, heading, beginning, title, principal point; taba ea sehloho, the principal thing.

Sehlohoana (from hloho), n., person with a very low forehead; stupid person.

Sohlohoanyana (from hloho), n., stupid person.

Sehloka, n., plant not yet found.
Sehlokô, n., the plant Euphorbia parvimamma.

Sehlola, n., evildoer, prostitute. Sehloli, n., rope of *leftroane* grass to tie an animal.

Sehioli (from ho hlola), n., creator,

Sehiolièlo (from ho hlola), n., steps, degrees, ladder.

Sehlomèllo (from ho hloma), n., thing given by a chief or master.

Sehlomo (from ho hloma), n., arm, weapon; lihlomo, arms.

Sehlopha, n., troop, bundle; dim. sehlotšoana, little troop.

Sehlōthō, n., tuft of hair, uncombed hair; ho kèna litaba ka sehlōthō, to interfere with affairs with which one has nothing to do, for which he is unprepared.

Sehlöthöla, n., small quantity. Sehlötla sa linotsi (from ho hlötla), n., wax of honey.

Sehlötleio (from ho hlötla), n., big pot in which beer is made and strained.

Sehlötsa (from ho hlötsa), n., limping person, lame person.

Sehlotšoana, dim. of sehlopha, n., little group, little bundle.

Seho, n., calabash. Sehō, n., small field.

Sehoaba, n., strong man.

Sehoahoarèla (from ho hoahoarèla), n., strong person who sticks to what he has seized.

Sehoal, n., one who cultivates much and well.

Sehoakhe, n., the plant Convolvulus plantaginus = Ipomaea simplex.

Sehoalō-hoalō, n., one who fears nothing, impudent and raw person.

Sehoana, dim., of seho; ngoana oa sehoana, child born after superstitious practices have been performed to produce it.

Sehoapa, n., piece of dry raw meat, biltong.

Sehoara or sehora, n., patch of unburnt grass in the burnt yeld.

Sehobeli (from ho hobèla), n.,

dancer. Sehobo, n., stupid person, evil

Sehoèra, n., band of boys circumcised at the same time,

Schoere, n., pap in which there is some human flesh given to boys to eat at the circum-

Sehoesha, n., small patch of unburnt grass.

Sehoète, n., generic name of many edible roots or bulbs;

Sehoètè-hlohoana, n., the plant Schizoglossum (?)

Sehoete-mohlaka, n., the plant Periglossum angustifolium. Sehoètè-mohlaka, n., the plant

Schizoglossum periglossoi-

Sehoètè-moru, n., the plant Schizoglossum atropurpu-

Sehoètè-leqala, n., the plant Schizoglossum Woodi.

Sehoètè-ntlhokoe, n., the plant Lagarinthus tenuis, or Gomphocarpus tenuis.

Sehoètè-mputsoe, n., the plant Schizoglossum biflorum.

Sehoète-mpshatle, n., the plant Schizoglossum (?)

Sehoètè-phofu, n., the plant Schizoglossum Woodi.

Sehoète-tumeku, n., plant not vet found. Sehoète-thaba, n., plant not

yet found.

Sehoètè-sekeletsa, n., plant not vet found.

Sehoètè-sa-noka, n., the plant Convolvulus hastatus.

Schoetjana, n., the plant Pimpinella caffra.

Sehohlola (from ho hohlola), n., spittle, phlegm, mucus. Sehōhō, n., big pot to keep fat

Sehoho, n., big frog, stout

person.

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Sehoho-marôkôlo, n., a kind of toad.

Sehohoana, n., a kind of frog. Schohotlo, n., big thing, strong

Sehojana, dim. of sehole, n., little crippled person.

Sehokelo (from ho hokèla), n., latch, hinge.

Sehőkő, n., abyss.

Sehoko, n., smell of burnt food. Sehoko, n., appointed place where hunters must collect the game they are chasing; rendez-vous.

Sehole, n., maimed person, cripple, stupid, sickly person, incorrigible, incurable person.

Seholo (from kholo), n., great thing, greatness.

Seholo-holo, n., loins, back; lumbago; ho nea motho seholo-holo, to turn one's back against one; khōmō ea seholo-holo, ox given to a girl's father at her marriage.

Seholo-holo (from kholo), n., very old thing or custom.

Seholokela (from ho holoka). n, iron made round with a hammer.

Sehomelele (from ho homela). n., great quantity.

Sehomi (from ho homa), n., embroiderer.

Sehoo (from ho hoa), n., cry, shout of many people.

Sehogo, n., small kaross with a hole in the centre to pass the head through.

Sehora (like sehoara), n., piece of grass left unburnt after a grass-fire.

Sehora (from ho hora), n., one who eats what remains at the bottom of a pot; the youngest girl at the initiation, the youngest person

among others.

Sehoro, n., piece of skin or pot for keeping fat in,

Sehoro or seoro, n., crooked horn hanging down but firm; phōlō e lihoro, ox with hanging horns; maōtō a lihoro, turned in feet.

Sehoropa, n., great number, multitude.

Sehou, n., noise of many people singing together.

Sehulanya (from ho hula), n., thing dragged on the ground, despicable thing

Sel (d.), n., silk.

Selboko (d.), n., angora goat.

Selkokotlèlo (from ho ikokotlèla), n., thing to lean on, long walking stick.

Sella (from ho ila), n., anything avoided for superstitions reasons; liila, things to be avoided.

Selnőli (from ho ina), n., the Kingfisher bird, Ceryle rudis.

Selpatieli (from ho balla), n., one who looks for things for himself.

Selpone (from ho bona), n., glass, pane of glass looking glass, mirror; liipone, spectacles.

Selpopi (from ho bopa), n., one who wraps oneself in his clothes, makes himself small.

Selthati (from ho rata), n., egotist, selfish person. Seltihoneleli n. a kind of

Seitlhoaelell, n., a kind of falk.

Seitloaeleli (from ho tlonèla), n., one who becomes familiar.

Sejakane, n., Christianity Christian customs.

Sejana (from ho ja), n., plate, dish.

Sejana n., lijana, ornaments, goods, household goods.

Sejela-thoko (from ho ja), n.,

one who eats alone,

Sejelo (from ho ja), n., manger, crib.

Sejeso (from ho ja), n., food that has been drugged to do a person harm.

Sejo (from he ja), n., food.

Se-Jode (d.), n., anything pertaining to the Jews.

Seka ... (from se and ka), what is like, sham; seka ... added to a noun gives it the meaning of being only a sham, a semblance; seka-mothō, one who looks like a man; seka-parlamente, a sham parliament; seka-ntja seo, that thing that looks like a dog.

Sèka, v. n., to incline; meriti ea sêka, shades are going down, i. e. evening is coming; meokho ea sêka, tears come down; ho sêka meokho, to let tears come down, i. e. to weep; sekisa, v. t., to cause to come down; sekisetsa, v. t., to give sparingly to.

Sèka, v. t., to lance.

Seka, n., ngoan'a seka, doll carried by barren women in the hope that they will thus have children.

Sekabo (from ho kaba), n., stopper, cork.

Sekala, n., swiftness in starting. Sekaka, n., hard and barren ground.

Sekala (d.), n., scale.

Sekama, v. n., to lie down, to be inclined; sekamėla, v. n., to be inclined towards; sekamėlana, to be inclined towards one another; sekamisa, v. t., to incline, to bend; sekamisetsa, v. t., to incline to, for, toward, in; sekamölla, v. t., to unbend, to put up again, to put right, s.raight; sekamöloha, v. n., to get straight again.

Sekama, n., antimony.
Seka-mothô (from ho ka), n., one who looks like all people, but is stupid.

Sekanapi, n., small dog.

Sekantši (d.), n., fortified camp, fortifications.

Sekao, n., small thing, short thing; ho etsa taba sekao, to deal shortly with a question; o mo ila sekao, he hates and dispises him.

Sekaqa, n., lump in pap or in

Sekara (d.), n., ploughshare.

Sekarelata (d.), n., scarlet colour.

Sekata (d.), n., damage.

Sekata, n., rag.

Sekatana, n., rag. Sekathaka, n., a species of

pumpkin. Sekèbèkoa, n., highwayman.

brigand (at the Goldfields). Sekebeku, n., Jews' hasp; brigand.

Sekeha, v. t., to wait for a visitor with food prepared; to incline to; sekehèla, v. t., to incline towards; ho sekehèla mothō litsèbè, to listen to a person.

Sekel (d.), n., key of a joke. Sekeketia, n., notch, flaw.

Sekele (d.), n., sickle,

Sekeletsa, v. t., to cut round a thing in order to remove it, to cut round; to fall on certain places only (of rain); to give a little; to leave people outside, without giving to them; to make an exception of.

Sekengkeng, n., a plant not yet identified.

Sekeo, n., ho ja sekeo, to eat and keep, in order to eat again.

Sekepe (d.), ship; sekepana, and seketsoana, little ship, boat.

Sekepele(d.),n., box for measur-

ing grain.

Sekèqè, n., long stiff knife.

Sekere (d.), n., scissors.

Sekete (d.), n., pound kraal in which stray animals are kept until claimed or sold.

Sekete, n., thousand; likele tse peli, two thousand; hasekete, a thousand times.

Seketela, n., lumps of bread or of porridge remaining whole in milk.

Seketsa, v. t., to brandish.

Seketsa, v. n., to walk slowly, to stagger.

Seketsoana, dim. of sekèpè, n., small boat.

Sekhaba, n., navel string of an animal.

Sekhababa, n., navel string of an animal.

Sekhabiso (from ho khaba), n., ornament

Sekhafo, n., muffler.

Sekhahla, n., force, violence. Sekhahloa (from ho khahloa),

n., one pleased with.

Sekhakha, n., Kafirsheet.
Sekhakhatha (from ho khakha-tha), n., rain mixed with hail, troop, company.

Sekhalitana, n., little dirt left unwiped.

Sekhaloa (from ho khala), n., sekhaloa ka mahloana, animal or person despicable in appearance, but powerful.

Sekhama (from ho khama), n., a kind of necklace; beads worn round the neck.

Sekhampurane, n., lark.

Sekhanthane, n., crust of bread.

Sekhantšo, n., offering presented to a diviner.

Sekhaoane, n., hash, stew; meat cooked in a small pot.

Sekhapha, n., tear, weeping. Sekhara-khara, n., very rapid

walk.

Sekhatla, n., many small notches cut in leaves, or cloth, or in the ear of an animal as a mark; (khōmō e išoailoe sekhatla).

Sekhatla, n., anything pertaining to the Bakhatla nation.

Sekhatlana, n., the plant Senecio hastulatus.

Sekhatlana-se-sehölö, n., the plant Coniza pinnatilobata.

Sekhatša, n., hollow place.
Sekhautsane, n., female animal the young of which is dead; ho hama khōmō sekhaulsane, to milk a cow which has lost its calf.

Sekhè, oftener likhè, n., meat remaining at a marriage feast with the girls or bridesmaids.

Sekhèchana, n., small piece of cloth.

Sekhekhe, n., piece cut off a hide.

Sekhèla, n., skin blanket cut round.

Sekhèlèkhè, n., art of singing well.

Sekheleke, n., white maize.

Sekhello (from ho kha), n., calabash used for drawing water.

Sekheő n., breach.

Sekhephőli (from ho khèphoha), n., one who uses bad language.

Sekheqè, n., old thing, half, part; mokotla o sekhèqè, n., half full bag.

Sekherehla, n., old thing; thipa e sekherehla, old knife.

Sekhethe, n., piece cut off or torn from something, little thing, despicable thing.

Sekhethe, n., force,

Sekhètho (from ho khètha), n., spoon of grass used for taking things out of a liquid. Sekhetše, n., hole into which one can tumble (ho khetšemėla).

Sekhetšenya, n., hollow above the nose.

Sekhō or seokhō, n., spider.

Sekhoa or sekhoeng, n., the village where a child's parents are living.

Sekhoa, n., thick piece of wood. Sekhoahla, n., swiftness.

Sekhoahlapa, n., vile, negligent slatternly person.

Sekhoakhoa, n., itch or scab in horned cattle.

Sekhoakhoa, n., grass for making ropes.

Sekhoall (from khoali), n., thing of many colours; one who 'puts his hand to everything.

Sekhoana, n., cow of the khoaba colour,

Sekhōba, n., lazy person; o sekhōba sa ho loana, he is loath to fight.

Sekhobo, n., reproach, disgrace, shame, obloguy.

Sekhohlèla (from ho khohlèla), n., slimy spittle, mucus, expectoration.

Sekhohlo, n., very big or deformed child.

Sekhoho, n., remains of tobacco in a pipe, crust in a pot.

Sekhoho, n., the grass Setaria nigrorostris.

Sekhōhōla (from ho khōhōla), n., downpour of rain, heavy rain.

Sekhōketsane (from ho hōkèla), n., hoop, loop, clasp.

Sekhokhoane, n., wooden pin. Sekhokho, n., a kind of grass used for making ropes.

Sekhoko, n., place where hunters are to meet after driving the game.

Sekhōlōml, n., cake of dry dung with sand on one side; fig. one who does not speak. Sekholopane, n., small pox. Sekhomatha, n., compact mass

of things (like bees).

Sekhono, n., many bracelets; sekhono sa tōoane, rope of tōoane grass which burns slowly.

Sekhōoa, n., anything that pertains to white people.

Sekhopa, n., dry skin, hide.

Sekhōpa-moèto (from ho hōpa and moèto), n., everybody, nobody remaining behind.

Sekhopi, n., aim, target.

Sekhōpi, n., stumbling block; ho bèana likhōpi, to place stumbling blocks before each other,

Sekhôpi (from ho khôpa), n., scandal, defect, cause of quarrel.

Sekhötbali (from ho khōthala), n., diligent person.

Sekhöthe, n., meat kept for a long time, for the family; ho bèa litaba sekhōthe, to delay putting affairs right or

Sekhotla, n., place where people have camped.

speaking of them.

Sekhotlo, n., big maize cob.

Sekhotsi, n., friendship, especially between people who have intermarried.

Sekhukhu, n., secret; ho etsa ka sekhukhu, to do secretly.

Sekhukhuni (from ho khukhuna), n., one who creeps or crawls.

Sekhurumetso (from ho khurumetsa), n., cover, shelter.

Sekhutlo (from ho khutla), n., angle, gorge, nook, kloof; the highest court to which one can appeal.

Sekibi-kibi, n., big piece of

Sekila, n., sugarbush; the tree Protea (?)

Sekila, n., strong person.

Sekisetsa (from ho sèka), v. t., to give sparingly to.

Sekitimi (from ho kitima), n., runner, sent to announce the arrival of a chief.

Sekitla, n., heavy thing; majoe a likitla, heavy stones.

Sekoa, n., sickly person.

Sekoahelo (from ho koahela), n., lid, cover.

Sekoai, n., pasture land without enclosure; likhōmō li tsamaea sekoai, cattle graze without a shepherd.

Sekoakoanana, n., hard thing, strong man.

Sekoala, n., beautiful person.

Sekoalo (from ho koala), n., cover, lid, protection, door.

Sekoankoetla, n., strong person.

Sekoapa, n., bank of a field not ploughed; place left unweeded.

Sekoapa, n., vegetables cooked with bread or meal.

Sekoaratla, n., warrior, strong man.

Sekoata, n., troop of people; boy coming back from the Goldfields.

Sekoatla, n., warrior, strong man,

Sekoatō - koatō, n., wickedness; mothō ea sekoatō-koatō, wicked person.

Seköba, n., bag carried by boys.
Sekobi (from ho koba), n., scoffer; one who alludes to people, who speaks of them indirectly.

Sekoboto, n., famine, poverty: tlala ea sekoboto, a certain historical famine.

Sekoeekoe, n., something crooked, round; arch; line on the cheeks.

Sekoeiti (d.), n., boat.

Sekoele, n., repetition of an act; ho khulla sekoele, to

attack after having retired. to have a relapse (of a sickness).

Sekoèngè, n., quail; Coturnix coturnix.

Sekoega, n., feet turned inwards; motho eo o likoeaa. that man's feet are turned inwards.

Sekoèqè, n., quail.

Sekoère, n., wildness; animal which cannot be tamed: motho eu sekoère, wild per-

Sekoeteela, n., meal forming a big lump in a pot; big lump of bread, piece of meat.

Sekoetla, n., thongs of leftroane grass for catching oxen; strap; needle used for sharpening skin scrapers.

Sekofo (d.), n., hump of an ox, pommel of a saddle.

Sekoja, n., food; phiri e tšoere sekoja, the wolf has seized food, i. e. I go away with something to eat.

Sekoka, n., old sickly person or animal, invalid.

Sekoko, n., strength; mabèle a sekoko, very ripe Kafircorn; mafia sekoko, very sour thickmilk.

Sekoko, n., place where the rays of the sun never reach. Sekokoja, n., hard skin that has not been pegged down

on the ground. Sekokola, n., very thin and weak person.

Sekokolia, n., very thin and weak person; invalid.

Sekokonono, n., strong beer. Sekokonyana, n., bit of wood.

Sekokoria, n., very thin and weak person.

Sekokota, n., strong beer. Sekokotane, n., rust in maize ;

corn in the fields black with

Sekokoto, n., dry and light

thing : dim. sekokotoana. Sekola, v. t., to shave the eyebrows.

Sekola, n., cockade, tuft, egret. Sekoli, n., spot, blemish, vice.

Sekolo (d.), n., school.

Sekoloboto, n., round thing.

Sekolokoto, n., roundness, fulness, round thing, parcel, piece of money; affair that cannot be grasped or made clear.

Sekolokotoane, dim. of sekolokoto, n., little parcel; ho oa sekölökötoane, to fall with the person one is struggling with, to fall in a heap.

Sekoloto (d.), n., debt.

Sekome, n., Klipspringer, Oreotragus saltator.

Sekonatla, n., powerful per-

Sekonkonyane, n., small-pox. Sekonkonyane, n., plant from which the ghali drink is made.

Sekopo, n., playing card. Sekopo, see serelile.

Sekogo, n., short stick.

Sekoti, n., hollow, hole; naha e sekoti, hollow country; sejana se sekoti, soup plate; dim. sekotiana.

Sekotipa, n., little quantity of liquid left in a cup or pot: re setse sekotipa, we remained only a few.

Sekotla sa namane, n., calf finer than others.

Sekotla, n., bag in which a boy hides what he has stolen.

Sekotlo, n., occiput, back of the head.

Sekotlo, n., big calf. Sekotlolo (d.), n., tin dish.

Sekoto, n., piece, morsel.

Sekoto (d.), n., load of a gun, cartridge, shot.

Sekötő-kötő, n., little parcel. Sekötőlő, n., hornless animal. Sekötőpa, sekőtőpana, n.,

little thing.

Sekreste (d.), n., Christianity, Christian customs, etc.

Sekuku, n., a plant not yet identified.

Sekukuru, n., dried skin that has not been pegged down on the ground.

Sekuli (from ho kula), n. sickly person.

person.

Sekutle, n., the plant Hibiscus malacospermus.

Sekutle, n., the plant Ipomæa crassipes.

crassipes.

Sekutletso (from he kutletsa), n., instrument for scraping pots.

Sekutoana, dim. of sekutu, n., short thing, bit; dwarf; stump.

Sekutu, n., trunk of a tree,

stump.

Sela, v. t., to go about buying food; ho sèlèha, v. n., hoa sèlèha nona, here corn can, be bought; mabèlè a sèloa, Kafircorn is destroyed by worms (seseli); sèlla, v. t., to buy food for, in; sèllana, to buy food for one another; selisa, v. t., to help or cause to buy food; itsèlla, v. r., to buy food for oneself.

Sela, dem. pron., of words of the IV class; there, there yonder; sefate sela, that tree

there.

Selaello (from ho laea), n., something which has been decided; resolution, decision.

Selahla-marungoana (from he lahla), n., one who has thrown away his assegaies, fugitive bringing the first news of a battle.

Selahloa (from ho lahla), n., rejected, cast away thing.

Selaka-laka, n., flame; hot place.

Selala, n., nothingness; bad

person, evil doer.

Selala (from he lala), n., animal which has not been trained; wild person.

Selala, n., the plant Zaluzanskya

capensis.

Selalana, n., small bread basket.
Selalio (from ho lalla), n., supper; sheaf of corn taken home by a reaper; Selallo sa Morèna, the Lord's supper, Communion.

Selalome, n., wild beast or

person.

Selao, n., lair, harbour; place where people have heen sitting.

Selsoane, n., the plant Stachys coerulea = S. hyssopoides.

Selačii (from ho lačla), n., one who uses divining bones.

Selapane, n., abnormally prominent navel of an animal; quiver attached to the shield. Sela-sela. v. n., to roam about,

to fool about.

Selata, n., sheath; purse.

Selata (from ho lata), n., man sent to fetch the meat of an ox slaughtered at a marriage.

Selatha-latha, n., stupid person. Selatsi, n., the plant Crassula

hemisphaerica.

Selatsi, n., the plant Crassula platyphylla.

Selatsoa, n., red colour of the lips.

Sele, pron. or adj., other, foreign, strange, different; motho osele, different person; hosele, elsewhere; basele, strangers; sele-sele, very different, extraordinary.

Sèlè, n., ratel, Mellivora ratel. Selebala, v. n., to become sad; selebatsa, v. t., to sadden; to make sad,

Selebalo, n., sadness.

Selèbè-lèbè, letsatsi la selèbèlèbè, n., a certain day.

Selefala, v. n., to become alien, stranger, other; selefatsa, v. t., to alienate, to change.

Selèha, v. t., to smear the teats of a cow with dung so as to prevent its calf from sucking.

Selei (d.), n., sledge.

Seleka. n., a small snake.

Selekane (from ho lekana), n., alliance, covenant.

Selekanyetso (from ho lekanya), n., pattern, model.

Selèlè, n., the plant Portulaca oleracea.

Selele, n., nest of a mouse.

Selèlèkèla (from ho lèlèka), n., ox sent in front of the cattle brought by the boy's parents to the girl's for a marriage.

Selelu, n., chin.

Selelu-sa-phooko (he goat's chin), n., the plant Helichrysum coespiticium.

Selema, n., cripple.

Selema-mokhalla (from ho lema), n., one who ploughs roughly.

Selema-tsela (from ho lema), n... one who ploughs the road, i. e. one who talks instead of ploughing.

Selemèla - se-sets e hall (the female Selemèla), n., the

Pleiades.

Selemèla-se-setona (the male Selemèla), n., a certain constellation.

Selemo (from ho lema), n., spring, year; dim. selangoane.

Seleotsa (from ho leotsa), n., grinding stone.

Selèpè, n., hatchet, axe; dim. seletsoana.

Selèpèllo, n., cupping glass or

horn.

Selepello (from ho lepella), n., something hanging, curtain.

Seleso, n., internal tumor.

Seleta (from ho lela), n., meat kept very long; bad food.

Seletjane, n., the plant Mehernia ovalis - M. saccifera.

Seletjane, n., the plant Hermania chrysophylla.

Seletjane-se-sehōlō, n., the plant Mahernia betonicæfolia.

Seletsa (from ho letsa), n., any musical instrument.

Seletsoana, dim. of selèpè, n., hatchet.

Sell, n., wisdom; motho ea seli, wise person; ka seli, intelligently, wisly; cautiously.

Selia-lia-sea-khètha, n., a dance song of girls.

Sella-liane, n., swoon, giddiness.

Seliba, n., fountain, source.

Sellbèlo, n., pot to keep fat in; khōmō-ea-selibèlo, n., head of cattle slaughtered by the bridegroom's father after the marriage is concluded.

Selibo, n., hollow, deep wound. Selika-mahloana (from ho li-

ka), n., tattoo round the eyes.
Selika-likoe, n., circle, round thing.

Seli-sell, n., wisdom.

Se lina, (see see), adj., se lina litaba these are the matters.

Selltse, n., tuft of hair at the end of the tail.

Sellallane-kholoboto (from ho lla), n., whimpering person, one who cries much.

Sello (from ho lla), n., weeping, crying, lamentation, complaint, regret, wailing, affliction; sello sa 'mōkōlsane, complaint about a real grievance, about an underserved evil; sello sa

lengotsoana, complaint about an evil caused by the victim of it; plur. lillo, complaints, grievances; dissatisfaction.

Selo, n., something, thing; big animal, thing to be feared, feared thing; ha ke etse selo, I do'nt do anything; selo se teng, there is something; ha etsa lila, to do things, to try diverse means; selo-se-phèla, big thing; big person.

Seloa (from ho sa), v. n., to be caught by sunrise, when

travelling,

Seloe, n., the plant Phyllanthus

heterophyllus.

Selöhi (from holöha), n., weaver. Selökana, n., the grass Andropogon contortus,

Seloko, n., clan, family, race. Seloko, n., black ground.

Seloma - matsoele (breastsbiter), n., a species of grasshopper.

Seloma-basali (women-biter), n., a species of beetle.

Seloma-mokhokl (master-biter), n., ntja ea seloma-mokhoki, one who treats badly a person who treats him well; one who returns evil for good.

Selomèho (from ho lomèha), n., horn used for cupping.

Selomela (from ho loma), n., something that bites; nta ea selomela-kobong, louse hidden in one's clothes, person always tormenting one without being caught.

Selomi (from ho loma), n., gripes following confinement.
Selomi (from ho loma), n., the

plant Scabiosa columbaria.

Selomo, n., precipice.

Selo-mothō, n., big man; honorific name given to a chief; Lumela Selo-mothō or Selo, hail to thee, great man! Selope, n., fish hook.
Selopi (from ho lopa), n., diviner, one who learns secrets by cunning; witch.

Selopotslea, n., first ripe ears of Kafircom, first fruits.

Selo-se-phèla, n., big thing, big person.

Selota, n., incurable internal tumour.

Selota, n., upper part of the back of an ox.

Selotho (from he lotha), n., riddle.

Seloto (d.), n., padlock,

Seluku, n., hole made in the ground to catch animals.

Seluku-luku, n., great wind, whirlwind, tornado.

Selula-hae (from he lula), n., one who always stays at home.

Selulo (from ho lula), n., pedestal, basis, step.

Seluioana (from ho lula), n., hole in the wall inside a house, to put things in.

Selumaeli (from holumaèla), n., anything making a noise (thunder, singing, etc).

Selumaeli, n., mica, and other stones looking like it.

Selumeli (from ho lumèla), n., Christian manners, Christianity.

Selupi (from ho lupa), n., what is used by a doctor for diagnosing a disease.

Selutse (from ho lula), n., sitting position; adv. continually; ho bina selutse, to sing together; ho loana selutse, to fight sitting, i. e. negociating.

Semache, n., pliable hat, Semaga (d.), n., distemper of

dogs.

Semama, n., wide place, great

space. Semameloana, n., the plant Heliophila linearifolia.

Somameloana-se-seholo, n., the plant Hibiscus atromarg natus.

Semamphalo, n., mask.

Semana, n., bees; (linotši tsa

Semanama (from ho manama), n., something put flatly and strongly on another.

strongly on another.

Semanama, n., bird of prey not yet identified.

Semang - mang, n., a certain person, "So and So", "Somebody".

Semano, n., bone in the rump of an ox, eaten raw by old men.

Semanya, n., belt.

Semanya-manyane, n., a certain person, "So and So", "Somebody".

Semapo, n., the shrub Myrsine africana.

Semapo, n., peg.

Semathi (from he matha), n., runner.

Sematièla, v. n., to lean, to recover one's balance when about to fall; to stand firm to gather strengh, to get strong; sematletsa, v. t., to put up again, to make firm; itšematletsa, v. r., to make oneself strong, firm.

Semausi (d.), n., travelling merchant.

Semela (from ho mela), n., plant; limela, plants, vegetation.

Semela (from ho mela), n., boil, ulcer.

Semèla, v. t., to embarrass; semèloa, to be in a fix; ke semetsoe, I am in a fix; semèlla, v. t., to beat.

Semelo (from ho mela), n., growth of a thing, its nature, its character, standing.

Semelo (from ho semela), n., embarrassment. Semena, n., hollow, curve in a straight line; pèrè e semena, horse with a hollow back.

Semenanyana. n., hollow; pèrè e semenanyana, hollowbacked horse.

Semenyane, n., one who often fights, combative person.

Semerè - merè, n., something loose like porridge; beer made of wheat.

Semetle-metle, n., big things,

Semetsa, n., thicker place in a string; khoèlè e limetsa, string in which there are some part thicker than others.

Semogo-mogo, n., lump, swell-

Semoho, n., grass rolled up and put above the door of a hut before it is thatched.

Semoho-moho, n., skin covering the penis of a bull.

Semököthő, n., round and elongated thing.

Semolo (e.), n., short skin petticoat.

Semomonyane, n., the plant Erica cerinthoides.

Semomotèla, n., fat and pretty person, plump person.

Semonkana, n., small hut, provisional hut.

Semonkoane, n., mask, bogy, bugbear.

Semonyèla (from ho monyèla), n., some person or animal that gets thinner and thinner.

Semphaatla, n., water pouch of a cow.

Semphaatla, n., bursting of the water pouch.

Semumu, n., mute, dumb per-

Sèna, v. t., to be angry with; sènèla, v. t., to be angry with; sènèlana, to be angry with one another; sènèlla, v. n., to be angry; itsèna, v. r., to get angry.

Sena, v. t., ho sena meno, to

show one's teeth.

Sena, pron. dem. of nouns of the 4th class: this, that; sefate sena, this tree; sena, this.

Sens, v. n., to dance, to walk. Senakane, n., ox with crooked horns.

Senakangoell, n., fire-fly; glow worm.

Senalla, v. n., to dry up, to become dry, to get stiff.

Senama, v. n., to show one's teeth in smiling, to laugh; to burst open.

Senama, n., the plant Psammotrophe androsacea.

Senamana, n., a big bird of prey not yet identified.

Senamane, n., still born child or an mal; one of the divining bones taken from a still born animal.

Senama-nama, n., the plant Lotononis versicolor.

Senana, n., the lower part of the abdomen.

Senane, n., very thin sweet reed. Senangnang, n., little thing, trifle.

Senapa, n., laziness, slowness; slow person or animal.

Senatla, n., strong person. Senchoba, n., provisional hut

with the point of a reed at the top.

Seneka, v. n., to be slender, narrow; senekeha, v. n., to be slender, narrow.

Senekane, n., for Senekal, name of a Boer general; ntoa ea Senekane, the first Boer war, 1858.

Senella, v.n., to become mouldy; to become dry.

Senene, plur. linene, n., garment made of thongs worn by Kafirs.

Senène, n., laziness, slowness, Senepi (from ho nepa), n., good shot: one who has a sound

judgment.

Seng (from ngoe), adj. with pref. of 4th class. one, other; sefale se seng, another tree; setulo se le seng, one single

Seng, pron. of the 4th class sing: se seng le se seng, every one,

everything.

Seng, n., kind, clan; oa seng, of one kind; ba seng, people of one clan.

Song, from, se, negative particle; e seng, not; ho seng joale, if not so, otherwise.

Seng, from se, particle giving the sense of already, bao ke seng ke ba bone, those I have already seen.

Sengae, n., creeping, lamenta-

Sengali-ngali, n., fierceness of heat.

Sengaloka or segaloka, n., thong, strap, put round a calf that is being broken in for riding.

Sengabela, n., something very strong.

Sengangata, n., strong work. Sengange (from ho nganga), n., one who likes to contradict; bully.

Sengangele (from ho nganga), n., one who likes to contradict; bully.

Sengata, n., strong work, earthern pot strengthened by ropes.

Sengnyana, n., little relationship, little family.

Sengoana (from ngoana), n., manner, ideas, customs of children.

Sengoanana (from ngoanana), n., manners, ideas, customs of little girls,

Sengoatho (from ho ngoatha), n., piece, morsel of bread, portion.

Sengoathoana, dim. of sengoa-

tho, n., crumb.

Sengoeli-ngoeli, n., heat, fierceness of the heat.

Sengoll (from ho ngola), n., iron point to engrave with; nib, steel pen; one who writes well, much, writer.

Sengongojane, n., bone of the elbow; nka itoma sengongojane, I could bite my elbow, i. e. it is impossible.

Senka, v. t., to look round.

Senkatake, n., locust trodden under the feet; somebody uncared for.

Senkha-koena, n., a plant not yet identified.

Senkho (from ho nkha), n., smell, odour.

Senkhoa, n., cake.

Senkhoana, n., bread made of green corn.

Senkhômè, n., mass, great quantity of things.

Senkönönö, n., a certain dressing of the hair.

Senkoto, n., root of the tail, lowest vertebra.

Senkotoana, n., the plant Helichrysum chionospherum.

Senkotoana, n., the plant Helichrysum Sutherlandii. Senkotoana, n., the plant He-

lichrysum lucibroides. Senkotoana, n., the plant He-

lichrysum paniculatum. Senna, n., manliness; ba loanne

senna, they fought like men.
Senö, pron. dem: of words of the 4th class; that, that yonder; sefale senö, that tree.

Seno (from he noa), n., drink, beverage.

Senoa-metsi (water drinker), n., head of cattle that drinks much water, Senoane, n., elongated and sweet pumpkin.

Senoèlo (from ho noa), n., drinking cup, tumbler, chalice.

Senoha, v. n., to become plain, visible, revealed, discovered; senola, v. t., to reveal, to discover, to show; senolana, to reveal to one another, to betray each other; senoleha, v. n., to become visible; iisenola, v. r., to reveal oneself; senoleha, v. t., to reveal to; senolehana, to reveal to one another.

Senohè (from ho noha), n., div-

iner, prophet.

Senohè (from ho noha), n., lots drawing with bits of grass having knots.

Senol (from ho noa), n., drinker, drunkard.

Senoko (from ho noka), n., scent, spice; seasoning, flavouring.

Senökö, n., natural ring on reeds, on the sterns of plants; knuckles.

Senőkoane, n., thief, freebooter. Senőkő-nőkő, n., bark of a Kafircorn plant.

Senőkő-nőkő, n., the tree Royena hirsuta.

Senona-le-tlhako, n.. fat ox or person.

Senono, pron. dem. of nouns of the 4th class, that, that yonder.

Senose, n., diviner, soothsayer. Senotlolo (d.), n., key.

Sengagana, n., a species of

toad.
Senqhenqha, n., strong person.
Senquloane, n., a species of ant.

Sentaoana, n., a species of small hyena. Sentele, n., chopped grass in a

mouse nest.

Sentihobe, n., locust roasted

fresh. Sentihōkoana, n., the plant Sisymbrium gariopinum.

Sentihokoana-se-seholo, n., the plant Sisymbrium capense.

Sentho, n., human flesh; sentho se nkha kae? where does the smell of human flesh come from? (in tales).

Seutle (from ntle), n., good thing, beautiful thing.

Sentlo, n., whistling with a quaver, trill, shake.

Senya, v. t., to spoil, to destroy, to damage; senyana, to spoil one another; senyèha, v. n., to get spoiled, to get destroyed, to become bad; itsenya, v. r., to destroy or spoil oneself; senyèhèla, v. n., to become spoiled for; ke senyehetsoe, I have suffered a damage, a loss; ke senyehetsoe ke pere, my horse is dead; senyetsa, senyeletsa, senyelleisa, v. t., to damage for; ho senvetsa motho ntlo ea hae, to spoil one's house; ke senvelitsoe mabèlè a ka. mv Kafircorn has been spoiled; senyetsana, to spoil for one another; itsenyelsa, v. r., to spoil for oneself; u itsenyelitse litaba tsa hao, you have yourself spoiled your own affairs.

Senva, n., bladder.

Senya, n., quiet; ka senya, quietly; a bue ka senya, let him speak quietly.

Senya-ka-mahloana, n., broth made of pumpkin stems and green maize.

Senyali-nyali, n., coquettish woman.

Senyali-nyali, n., heat, strengh, fierceness of the heat.

Senyaló, n., pain in an old wound, chronic pain at the place where one has received a blow or had a bone broken.

Senya-mafi, n., nonyana senyamafi, one who talks nicely, prattler.

Senyamatsane, n., bestiality. Senyamėla (from ho nyamėla), n., dying away, wasting of the body.

Senyamo! excl. used in a play; which do you like?

Senyane (from nyenyane), n., little thing.

Senyarèla, n., the plant Ajuga ophrydis.

Senye, n., silence; ka senye, silently, secretly.

Senyèbe, n., lazy person. Senyebo, n., spear, assegai.

Senyèkèthè, n., badly cooked food.

Senyell-nyell, n., coquettish woman,

Sènyèlô (like senyalô), n., pain at the place where one has received a blow or had a bone broken.

Senyemo (from ho nyemotsal, n., wink; o ja senyemo, he eats winking, being afraid of eating in the presence of other people.

Senyènyè, n., badly baked bread, doughy bread,

Senyènye, n., weakness; pitsa ena e bela ka senyènye, that pot boils feebly for want of fire.

Senyenyebu, n., coquettish person, one fond of fine clothes.

Senyènyèla, n., secret; ka senyènyèla, secretly.

Senyepa, n., ornamented belt. Senyesemane (e.), n., English language, English customs.

Senyo, n., bad luck; o na le senyo, people hate him.

Senyofu, n., child weaned when too young and wanting much food; glutton.

Senyonyobi, n., one who

anoints oneself with much fat.

Senyoro-nyoro sa motho, n., one who anoints oneself with much fat,

Sentoètoè, n., an edible bulb not identified.

Senyôtôlôlô, n., big person, big animal or thing.

Seo, demons. pron. that; seo le se ratang, that what you like.; serolb seo, that basket.

serold seo, that basket.

Seo or leseo, n., prosperity;
motho ea seo, or ea leseo, pros-

perous person.

Seoa (from ho oa), n., epidemic, accident, unexpected thing; lefu lena le re oetse seoa, that death has happened to us quite unexpectedly, suddenly.

Seoa-holimo, n., something falling from the sky, unexpect-

ed event or thing,

Seōa or seōha, v. n., to come down; maeba a seoèla or seōhèla tšimōng, pigeons come down in the fields.

Seobe, n., person whose legs are naturally wide apart; o liobe, his legs are wide apart.

Seobi, n., the plant Oldenlandia Heynii.

Secelloetla, n., the plant Vigna vixillata = V.capensis.

Seoèlo (from ho oa), n., chance, accident, hap; u ka 'mona seoèlo, you may happen to see him.

Seōha, v. n., to come down (like pigeons to the ground); seōhela, v. n., to come down to.

Sechlola (from ho chlola), n., mucus expelled in coughing. Secka, n., very big ox, big thing,

big person.

Seokho or sekho, n., spider. Seokho, n., group; ba èma ka liokho tsa bona, they stood in groups.

Sečkělo (from ho čkěla), n., something to skim with.

Seola-molora (dust gatherer) (from ho ola and molora), n., growing breast of a girl.

Seoli, n., nice hollow place, bend of a river; seoli sa nōka, peninsula in a river.

Seoli, n., lammerfanger, Gypaetus ossafragus.

Seolla, v. n., to gather.

Seolla, v. t., to take out a piece of a coat, to take out something one does not like, to despise, to contradict.

Seolo, n., ant heep, ant-hill.

Seoloso (from ho olosa), n., winnowing instrument.

Scome (from ho ōma), n., threat of striking; ho elsa scome, to pretend to strike.

Seona (from ho ona), n., the plant Striga orobanchoides.

Seona, n., the plant Cyenium tubatum or Harveya speciosa.

Seona, n., the plant Harveya capensis.

Seona, n., the plant Alectra pumila.

Seona, n., the plant Striga elegans.

Seona, n., the plant Striga Thumbergii. Seona, n., the plant Striga hir-

suta.

Seona, n., the plant Buchnera

dura.
Seona, n., the plant Buchnera (?)

Seona (moshoa - feela), n., the plant Harveya pauciflora = Aulaya pauciflora.

Seongoane, n., grey locust. Seope, n., small piece of leather worn as drawers by the Ko-

Seopèllo (from ko opa), n., large part of the country covered with corn.

rannas.

Seora, n., stupid person.

Seoro, n., something crooked; horns crooked and hanging down but firm; pholo e lioro, ox with hanging horns; maold a lioro, turned in feet.

Seotl, n., rope of grass worn round the waist or neck as

an ornament.

Seotla (from ho otla), n., ox given to indemnify people who have brought up a child for others; indemnity for food given.

Seotlo (from ho otla), n., thresh-

ing floor.

Seotloana, n., reeds or grass enclosure making a court (lelapa), in front of a hut.

Seoto, n., dog's collar; string or thong to lead an animal.

Seotoa-otoane, n., suddenness; ho shoa seotoa-otoane, to die at once.

Seotsa (from ho otsa), n., one who brings bad luck or evil on people, who is prosperous at the expense of others.

Seotsanyane, n., sparrowhawk; kestrel, windhover, Tinnunculus rupicolus; ho etsa hlohoana ea sebisanyane, to walk abreast, on the same line.

Seotsela (from ho otsela), n., person suffering from sickly sleepiness.

Seotsoa, n., prostitute (male or female).

Sepalle, n., the plant Sisymbrium Turczaninowi.

Sepaka-paka, n., trouble, difficulty; o ntšiile sepaka-pakeng, he left me in a fix.

Sepako (from ho paka), n., stopper, cork.

Sepane (d.), n., span; ho tlama perè sepane, to tie the front feet of a horse together; ho tsoa ka sepane, to take French leave, to run away.

Sepapetla, n., wide thing (like a leaf).

Sepapetlo, n., width.

Sepapetloana, n., flat thing, like a large leaf.

Separèha, v. n., to be helpless. distressed, to be in a fix.

Separaka (d.), brake, piece of iron used for stopping wheels.

Separeka, n., stoutness; motho ea separèka, stout person.

Sepatia - patia, n., the plant Sizimbrium Turczaninowi.

Sepatlačko, n., wide place without grass.

Sepatio, n., red mark made on the skin by pinching; sore.

Sepatio-patio, n., red mark made on the skin by pinching; wound, sore,

Sepeke (d.), n., spoke of a wheel. Sepekere (d.), n., nail.

Sepela, v. n., to roam, to wander about.

Sepèlè (d.), n., pin.

Sepeleta (d.), n., A B C book. Sepene, n., thing ending in a

point, like the nose of a pig. Sepenya (from ho penya), n., cruelty, avarice, stinginess;

ho elsa motho sepenya, to treat Sepesa, n., curved in back. a person hardly.

Sepetja, n., thick bracelet made of iron and copper.

Sepetle-petle, n., pap for confined women; very big thing.

Sepha, n., defect, scar, splinter. Sephaka, n., shoulder blade, strengh of the arm; o na le sephaka, he is strong.

Sephall, n., whip.

Sephagaola, n., very broad per-

Sephara (from ho phara), n., eruption making patches on the skin.

Sephara-phara (from he phara),

n., eruption making patches on the skin.

Sephara (from ho phara), adj. wide; plur. liphara; matlō a liphara, wide houses.

Sepharana (from ho phara), n., wide and flat thing; piece of money.

Sephatho, n., favourite of a chief, steward.

Sephatio, n., spot on the skin of an animal.

Sephatlo (from ho phatla), n., a certain cattle disease in which the animal is suppos-

ed to burst open without reason.

Sephèkè-phèkè, n., tall and lean person.

Sephell (from ho phela), n., one who lives, a live person.

Sepheo! interj. look out! "I will yet see what will become of you".

Sephèo (from ho phèa), n., food contributed by friends of a man making a feast.

Sepheo (from he phea), n., reward, sweepstakes, wagerbet.

Sephèpha, n., bit of skin in which some people put their snuff; ke se ke olla ka sephèpha, I am reduced to the last, I have no more strength.

Sephèphètho, n., a certain medicine coming from Zululand.

Sepheqane, n., a kind of bracelet.

Sephetane (from ho pheta), n., one who always repeats the same thing.

Sephete, n., horse hair used in making a trap.

Sephethe-phethe, n., unnamed person, "So and So".

Sephiri, n., hidden place, secret, mystery; ka sephiring, in secret, secretly. Sephitšana, dim. of sephiri, n., secret place, hiding place, secret.

Sephobe (from ho phobèla), n., depression, hollow, dent.

Sephōfè (from ho phōfa), n., person speaking in her sleep, delirious person.

Sephökhumetsa (from ho phōkhumetsa), n., heavy downpoor of rain (pula e na sephōkhumetsa).

Sephoko, n., protruding rock or forehead.

Sephōko, n., large drinking calabash.

Sephōkō, n., owl, generic name for owl, Fam. Bubonidae; Asio capensis.

Sephölletsi n., nooks into which the door of a native hut is pushed.

Sepholo, n., cow's teat full of milk.

Sephômôlo, n., a shrub not yet identified.

Sephophola, n., stupid person.
Sephoqo, n., a certain man
who in a village keeps the
place clean and goes about
talking, shouting, saying
funny things; fool, jester;
watcher, guard.

Sephoso (from ho phosa), n., medicine supposed to take effect at a distance, from far.

Sephôtôlo, n., round thing, roundness; khômô e sephôtôlo, hornless cattle.

Sephume or sephumo sa boroko, n., first and deep sleep; ka ea le sephume, I slept much,

Sephumō (from ho phumōha), n., scraped up place; early baldness; sore back.

Sephumola, n., a certain heathen song and play.

Sephura-peō (from ho phura; seed-eater), n., a kind of grasshopper.

Sephuthèla (from ho phutha), n., bundle, parcel, packet, cover of a parcel.

Sephuthèlo (from ho phutha),

n., parcel.

Sephuthèloa (from ho phutha), n., bundle, parcel, packet; contents of a parcel.

Sepo, n., very strong beer: brave men always going with the chief; sepo sa mokete, the culminating part of a feast.

Sepolo (from hopola), n., thresh-

ing stick, flail.

Sepono, n., prominent navel (of a human being).

Seponse (e.), n., sponge

Seporo (d.), traces, track, footprint; rail, railway.

Seporo (d.), n., spurs. Sepshoankha, n., big animal.

Sepullo, n., pains in the joints, Sepulutsoana, n., a plant not vet identified.

Seputa (from ho puta), n., rotten thing, rottenness; bad smelling thing.

Seqalaba, n., sugar-bush.

Segaloka, n., thong, strap, bridle. Segapi (from ho gapa), n., inventor, composer of a song.

Seqaqa, n., a kind of large toad. Segaga-marokolo, n., a kind of targe toad.

Segagane, n., a species of toad. Segata-majoana, n., a kind of

grasshopper.

Seqata-majoana, n., throwing stones at one another (a boys' game), ho betsa segatamajoana, to play at stone throwing.

Segataoana, n., little and stu-

pid person.

Sequitomela - nkong (from ho qatoma), n., a kind of cricket. Segatso, n., heartburn.

Sequu, n., selfishness; motho ea

segau, one who does not care for others; bad character.

Seqebo (from ho qeba), n. crooked stick to hook on to a pack-animal.

Seqebo, n., change.

Sequia, v. t., to crush by passing over; to speak badly to.

Segepho (from ho gephoha), n., part, portion.

Segha, n., bow.

Seghaha, n., poor person, ser-

Seqhahana, n., inferior person, servant.

Seqhaka, n., bad smell of a person.

Seqhala-majoana (from ho qhala and lejoe), n., dangerous person, dreaded person.

Seghala-matšoejana (from ho ghala and letsoele), n., big gun, cannon.

Sequanyane, n., handful of assegais.

Seghaghabola, n., pap made of maize meal and fermented Kafircorn.

Seghekana, n., blanket rolled up so as to make a short bundle.

Sequeme, n., ornament made of ostrich feathers fixed to a stick (mokhèlè).

Seghenène, n., a shameful dis-

Sequengha, n., very stout per-

Seghetső (from ho qhetsõha), n., piece cut or broken off.

Seghoala (from ho ghoala), n., sickly person.

Seghoba (from ho qhoba), n., thing coming behind others.

Sequobane, n., powerful person, giant.

Seghobane, n., short white Kafircorn.

Sequobo, n., natural fortress, heaped up rocks; points of crystal stone: meno a lighobo, teeth which grow one upon the other, irregular teeth.

Seghobosho (from ho ghobosha). n., fastening pin, brooch.

Seqhofa, n., egret made of feathers.

Seqhoqho, n., many people conversing together, group, troop of animals; dim. seghoghoana.

Seghughu (from ho ghugha), n., lazy and hard horse, that shakes its rider much.

Seql, oftener ligi, n., noise of people walking; noise of foot-steps.

Sequila, n., servant, maid of a

chief's wife.

Segiti, n., noise of a cannon; ntoa ea Segiti, the war of 1865-1868 between Boers and Rasutos

Seqo, n., cob of maize.

Sego, plur. ligo, n., strings of wooden beads worn only by a Kafir who has killed a man in war.

Sequabe-quabe, n., bad tempered person, violent man.

Segoapi, n., ear of corn.

Segobo (from ho qhoba), anything used for parrying. Sequele-quele, n., cunning and

wild person,

Segoma, n., tuft of hair left on the back of the shaved head of a child born after other children of the same family have died; child borne after another that died.

Segogo (from ho goga), n., conversation, talk, chat.

Segogoana, n., a kind of frog. Segogofane, n., short and stupid person.

Segogolotsane, n., a plant not yet identified.

Seqothofane, n., short person,

Segotomela-nkong (from ho qōtōma), n., a kind of cricket.

Sera, n., troop, army, enemy; sera sa ka, my army, my enemy; eo e leng sera ho 'na, my enemy, my adversary; plur, lira, enemies, and mara, armies; ba lireng, the enemy; tšimo ea lira, field belonging to a chief himself, not to any of his wives.

Sera, v. n., to be sail; pelo ea ka ea sêra, my heart is sore. Serabele, n., bandit, freebooter. Serabu-rabu, n., harlot, con-

cubine.

Serafime (h.), n., seraphim (Biblical).

Serakela (from ho raka), n., first born calf of the year.

Serakoe (from ho rakunyetsa), n., hole made in a mole's hill to kill it.

Serakoe, the grass Festuca sca-

Seraku (from ho rakunvetsa), n., hole made in a mole's hill to kill it.

Serame, n., cold, frost; serame sea lala, se lutse, there is frost on the ground.

Serao, n., rearguard. Serapa, n., small field, field of

maize. Serapello (from ho rapela), n.,

mercy seat (Biblical). Serata-majoe, n., the grass Diplachne chloromelas.

Seratholi (from ho rathola), n., one who makes beer.

Serati (from ho rata), n., one who loves, lover.

Serefe (d.), n., scarf.

Serel, n., young cattle choosen and kept apart.

Sereleli, n., butter.

Serelell, n., the plant Haworthia margaritifera = Aloe margaritifera.

Serellle, n., the plant Bulbine

narcissifolia.

Sereille, n., the plant Cotyledon coruscans.

Serelile, n., the plant Cotyledon decussata.

Serellle, n., the plant Kalanchoe thyrsiflora.

Serelilenyana, n., the plant Anacampseros filamentosa = A. telephiastrum.

Serelilenyana, n., the plant Crassula hemisphaerica.

Serelilenyana, n., the plant Crassula platyphylla.

Serelelllenyane, n., the plant Bulbine longiscapa.

Serèma, n., very thick and hard sour milk.

Serèmo (from ho rèma), oftener lirèmo, n., branches, timber, grass or reeds for making a roof.

Serèna (from ho rèna), n., chieftainship, kingship; sovereignty.

Serèpha (from ho rèpha), n., weak, lazy and shaky person.

Serèthè, n., heel.

Serethe, n., inferior wife of a polygamist.

Serethele, n., tuft of grass. Seretse, n., mud, clay to build

with.

Seriba (from ho riba), n., protruding forehead.

Serine, n., the lowest joint of the sweet reed or sugar-cane. Serita (from ho ritama), n., dirt

to be wiped off.
Serite, n., root of the kafircorn

plant; stubble.

Seriti, n., shadow, ghost, respectability, authority; motho ea nang le seriti, important, influential person.

Seritsa (from ho ritsa), n., lame person, one who creeps.

SerItsoane, n., the grass Avena bromoides. Seritšoane-sa-lithota, n., the grass Eragrostis chalcantha.

Seroa, n., anything pertaining to Bushmen; ho lumèla Seroa, to consent like a Bushman, i. e. insincerely.

Seroa, n., visible part, height, summit; seroeng sa lefika, on the point of the rock.

Seroakhametsa (from ho roakhametsa), n., noise of people passing, running.

Seroala (from he roala), n., food given by her parents to a young woman going to her new home.

Seroala-nkhoana (from ho roala and nkho) (pot-bearer), n., the mantis insect.

Seroalo (from ho reala), n., anything worn or carried, like a necklace, a parcel on the head, etc.

Serobe, n., hen's nest; kraal for calves, pigs, etc.

Serobele, n., sparrow, Passer arcuatus; ho etsa serobele, to whistle in trills.

Serobo, n., fat between the legs of an ox and looking like an udder.

Serobolèla, n., beer that has been late formenting.

Seroetsana, n., girlhood, anything pertaining to girls, to maidens.

Serojana, dim. of serole, n., convalescent person.

Seroki (from ho roka), n., poet, one who composes or recites "praises" (lithoko).

Seroko, n., midnight, bed time. Serokola, n., bread roasted on embers (circumcision language).

Serökölo, plur. marökölo, n, small hard lumps in the afterbirth of an animal; the said afterbirth when eaten,

Serole, n., convalescent.

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Serolotsa, v. t. to cut flat, nicely, to cut round.

Se-Roma, n., anything connected with the Roman Church.

Seromo (from ho roma), n., coloured mark made; something that brings bad luck. evil omen.

Seroolo, n., highest place, summit.

Serope, n., thigh; ho tšoara motho serope, to attack a man already fighting with others; to betray, to deceive.

Seropo, n., basket in which locusts are kept before being

roasted.

Seroto, n., round and wide basked carried on the head.

Serotsoana, dim. of serope, n., cattle disease called black-

Seru, n., the plant Sisyranthus virgatus.

Serua, n., egg which have rotted in the nest; the last or smallest chicken in a brood.

Serue, n., the plant Chenopodium album.

Serukhu, n., noise, tumult.

Serukhu-rukhu, n., noise, tumult.

Seruleli (from ho rulèla), n., thatcher.

Serumula (from he rumula), n., burning piece of wood taken from a hut to light a fire in another one; torch; ho nka mollo serumula, to take away all the fire.

Serura (from ho rura), n., volatile, bird.

Serurana, n., bad smell of certain people or animals. Serurubele, n., butterfly.

Seruthutha (from ho ruthutha), n., loud and continuous noise (of thunder, of guns).

Sesa, v. n., to swim; sesisa, v. t., to cause to swim, to move a ship; sesisetsa, v. t., to move a ship to, on, for,

Sesa (from ho sa), v. t., ho sesa mahlo, to have bright eyes, to look glad.

Sesala-hae (from ho sala), n., one who likes to stay at home.

Sesala-se-eme (from he sala and ho èmal, n., one who remains standing alone.

Sesali, n., anything pertaining to womankind.

Sesatselveng (from ho tseba). n., unknown thing, secret, mystery.

Sèsèfa, v. t., to avoid, to shun. sesefisa, v. t., to cause to avoid.

Sesefala, v. t., to become thin, rare, to diminish: sèsèfatsa. v. t., to cause to be thin.

Sesefalo, n., getting thin, thin-

Sesehl (from ho seha), n., tailor. one who cuts clothes.

Sesèla v. n., to walk very slowly (like old people).

Sesela, n., tuft, of feathers the tail of a bird.

Sesele, n., hole in the ground in which Kafirs keep corn.

Sesell (from ho sèla), n., worm or anything that eats corn just sown; one who buys corn.

Sesene, n., socket of a tooth, place of a tooth that has been extracted.

Sesenene, n., insipidity; ho èma sesenene, to stand wondering.

Sesenyi (from ho senya), n., evil doer, brigand.

Sesepa (d.), n., soap.

Sesepa-sa-linoha, n., the plant Pisosperma capensis.

Sesesi, n., the plant Polygonum amphiblum.

Sesetell, n., what pertains to half-castes (Bastaards).

Sesetlo (from ho setla), n., stones

on which bones are crushed. Sesetto, n., wool, thick hair.

Sesetsa, v. t., to rub medicine
in an incision made on the
skin; to inoculate.

Sesha, n., stout person, strong and thick man.

Seshabo (from ho shaba), n., mixture of two kinds of food eaten at the same time. Seshemane, n., youth, anything

pertaining to young boys. Seshèmo (from ho shèma), n.,

Seshèmo (from ho shèma), n., ulcer.

Seshoabl-shoabl, n., long talk, speaking very much.

Seshoa-bohloko, n., the plant Solanum miniatum or nigrum.

Seshoal, n., boiled grains of maize floating on a pot, badly cooked maze grains.

Seshoal, n., very small quantity; small troop of men.

Seshoala (sa hohobe), n., small morsel (of bread).

Seshoapha, n., thin and dry thing or person.

Seshoashoa (from ho shoa), n., sickly person.

Seshobs (from ho shoba), n., small parcel, bundle.

Seshoëshoë, n., meat cooked and afterwards dried in the sun.

Sesholo, n., ear much cut with marks of ownership; small ear.

Seshōqōlo, n., tied up bag. Sesi, n., big smoke, much smoke. Sesila, n., dirt, spot; plur. litšila, dirty things, filth.

Sesireletso (from ho sira), n., protection, shelter, anything that protects.

Sesita-blohoana (from ho sila and hloho), n., that what overpowers the head, i. e. very deep sleep, torpor caused by a very deep sleep. Sesiu, n., grain-basket.

Seso, n., abcess, tumour; gonorrhea.

Sesoasol (from ho sonsoa), n., jester, joke ma'ker.

Sesoenya (from ho soenya), n., bundles of ears of ma ze or of sweet ree!.

Sesoeu, n., the grass Agrostis gigantea A. alba.

Sesoholl (from ho sohola), n., mocker, jester.

Sesoliane, n., whirlpool.

Sesolo (from ho sola), n., refusing to listen to matters,

Sesolo, n., something found by chance, food.

Sesomo (from ho soma), n., mockery, farce.

Sesosa, n., scarecrow; cause of a quarrel; pretext.

Sesotho, n., anything pertaining to the Basuto.

Sesu, n., piece of cattle dung in the kraal and used as fuel.

Sesulu, n., fundament, rump, hind-quarters,

Sesuma (from he suma), n., lump of meat, piece of meat; melomo e lisuma, very thick lips.

Sesuoa, oftener lisuoa, n., old grievance, grudge; ho tsōsa or loana lisuoa, to rake up old grievances, to avenge oneself.

Sesupa-tsela (from ho supa), n, sign post; anything showing the way.

Sesupo (from ho supa), n., index, pointer, proof.

Seta, v. t., to chisel, to brake pieces off; to cut something heard; to cut the nails.

Setaka, v. n., to dandle, to walk with force; setakèlia, v. n., to resist, to rebel.

Setaka, n., an ornament for the head,

Setala (d.), n., steel.

Setala (d.), n., stable.

Setala, n., fourth and sixth squares of the hop-scotch game.

Setalane (from tala), n., green tobacco leaves.

Setalimèla-hôle (from ho talima), n., far-seer, telescope, field glass.

Setalla, v. n., to be standing and say nothing.

Setallo (from ho lalla), n., ambush.

Setapo (d.), n., a kind-of dance performed at a marriage feast; a pace of a horse.

Setea, n., petticoat of girls at the circumcision.

Setea-tea, n., the plant Polygala ringens.

Setèbèlè,n., anything pertaining to the Matebele.

Setebele, n., fist.

Setebeleki (d.), n., stirrup.

Setee-tee, n., truth; 'na ka setee-tee, I myself.

Setei (from ho tea), n., smith. Seteisele (d.), n., starch.

Setele, n., the plant Lasiosophon linifolius.

Setèmė, like leėmė (from ho ėma), n., partiality,

Setempe (d.), n., stamp, postage stamp.

Setene (d.), n., brick.

Setene-tene (from ho lena), n., something that disgusts; nice food but of which one gets soon tired.

Seteno (from ho tena), n., garments worn round the loins.

Seterata (d.), n., street.

Setereke (d.), n., district. Seterete (d.). n., crupper.

Seteshene (e), n., station.

Setha, n., powerful man.
Setha, n., heap; he hloa setha, to

form a mass, a great herd or troop.

Sethaba-thaba, n., tax levied by a chief on all his people. Sethaka-thaka, n., stupid per-

Sethakha, n., neat person, one who takes care of oneself.

Sethakhisa (from thakhisa), n., peg, pin.

Sethakhisa, n., the shrub Myrsine africana.

Sethala, n., elevated platform on which food or grain is kept.

Sethallo (from ho ralla), oftener lithallo, n., space between two armies where charms have been buried.

Sethaōpèla (from ho raōpa), n., act of picking one out of many to give him something to do.

Sethathaki (from ho thathaka), n., climber, one who is fond of climbing.

Sethathi, n., small lump; lithathi tsa bolalu, small lumps of pus,

Sethathō, n., beginning; o bōlailoe sethathōng, he was killed at the very beginning.

Sethato, n., precipice.

Sethe, hore sethe, to jump down. Sethèbe, n., mat on which the meal falls from the grinding stone.

Sethelo (from he thèla), n., corn stolen by initiation girls and given by them to women; any food given to boys and girls at the circumcision.

Sethema, v. n., to jump down. Sethepu, n., polygamy; ho nyala sethepu, to marry more than one wife; ho nyaloa sethepung, to get married by a polygamist.

Sethetho (from ho thetha), n., wooden instrument for giving the finishing touch to a

thatch roof.

Sethetsa-balisa (from ho thetsa), (shepherds' deceiver) n., a species of lark.

Sethiba-pitsa (from ho thiba), n., (pot-mender) the plant Malva parviflora.

Sethimila, n., hard lump of

fluid from the nose.

Setho, n., one of the five principal parts into which a slaughtered animal is divided, member.

Setho (from motho), n., manners or customs becoming men, humankind; ho itšoara setho. to live in a dign fied manner,

Sethoathoa, n., ep.lepsy; ho shoa sethoathoa, to have a fit of epilepsy, to be epilep-

Sethokojane, n., the plant Sonchus namus.

Sethokojane-se- se holo, n., the plant Sonchus Dregea-

Sethokolo, n., great sleep; a na le sethoko'o, he sleeps very much, too much.

Sethole, n., full grown female animal now fit for breeding. Setholo (from ho thola), n.,

picked up thing.

Sethole-moru. n., Bush warbl-

Setholo-tholo, n., stupid per-

Setholotsa, v. t., to remove a big piece with a knife.

Sethomokela, n., one who does not speak.

Sethopo, n., first shoot of a

Sethopjoa (from ho thopa), n., captive.

Sethoto, n.. ignorant, stupid, foolish person.

Sethoto, n., basket with a lid.

Sethoto, n., drugs with which chiefs are "washed," i. e. purified.

Sethotsela. n., ghost.

Sethuntšetso (from ho thunya), n., dust raised up; drugs for increasing the crop of corn in the lands.

Sethunya (from ho thunya), n.,

Sethunyane, n., an edible plant. Setile-tile, n., file of people walking.

SetIma-mollo (fire-extinguisher), n., the plant Pentanisia variabilis.

Setimela (e.), n., engine, fireeng ne, locomotive.

Setipe, n, tippet; dim. setipan i. Setitimi (from he titima), n., runner, messenger.

Set Jetsa, n., thick pap made of pumpkins and maize.

Setjoli, n., a musical instrument.

Setla, v. t. to beat out, to stump, to lash, to fix in the ground by beating the ground round it: sellela, v. t., to fix in the ground, to ram the ground so as to plant firmly; to make a stand: to put the foot down firmly ; setlelana, to condense, lo press one another in a crowded room.

Setla-bocha (from he tla), n., newcomer, something or somebody newly arrived, young person.

Setla-bocha, n., the plant Roubiaeva multifida.

Setla-bocha (new-comer), n., the plant Chenopodium ambrosioides.

Setlae (from hotlaela), n., levity; lightness; heedlessness.

Setlakala, n., medicine, drug, remedy.

Setlakela, v. t., to trample under the feet.

n., stubborn Setlakō-tlakō, person; something unexpectcd.

Setia-le-moea, n., what comes with the wind, something that happens unexpectedly.

Setlali (from ho tlala), n., one who "tlala" well.

Setlama, n., generic name for

Set lama-se-habea, n., the plant Chenopodium Ambrosioides.

Setlapeli, n., ringworm.

Setlapola (from ho tlapola), n., roamer, vagabond.

Setlaro, n., small piece of ground ploughed, spots where corn has grown in a barren field.

Setlatia, n., basket.

Setlatse-tlatse, n., foolishness; mothõ ea setlatse-tlatse, foolish person, one who walks like a drunken person.

Setlatso (from ho tlatsa), n., complement, addition, sup-

plement. .

Setle (from ntle), with words of the 4th class: beautiful; sefale se setle, fine tree.

Setlebe-tlebe, n., great thing, great piece; setlebe-tlebe sa motse, big town.

Setlėka, n., chronic heartburn incapacity to swallow, belching said to be caused by witchcraft tricks.

Setlèlèha, v. n., to be embroiled, mixed up, entangled.

Setlena, n., big jaw, jaw of a carnivorous animal.

Setlepetsa (from ho tlepetsa), n., big thing, big rain, great feast, great quantity.

Setlètlè, n., great thing; setlètlè sa motse, big town.

Setlhotlelo (from ho tlhotla), n., big pot into which beer is strained.

Setloaell (from ho tloaela), n., friendliness, friendly intercourse.

Setlofa, n., glutton; one who

eats without giving to others.
Setlőhőlő, n., grand child; plur.
litlőhőlő, grand-children, posterity; lillőhőlő-tlőhőloana,
great grand-children; posterity.

Setlôkoane, n., foam of milk; khômô ena e na le setlôkoane, that cow gives much milk.

Setlokola, n., big bunch of feathers carried on the head as an ornament.

Setlōkō-tlèbè, n., audacity, impertinence, disobedience. Setlōli, n., the plant Vigna

vexillata.

Setloll-se-seholo, n., the plant Eriosema cordatum.

Setlolo (from ho tlola), n., ointment, liniment.

Setlolo-tlolo (from ho tlola), n., one who anoints oneself with much fat; selfish person.

Setloonono or setlonono, n., a kind of locust or grasshopper said to appear before locusts.

Setlou, n., after-birth.

Setoaba, n., piece of an old cloak patched all over; troop of animals, of people.

Setoatoa, n., a bush not yet identified.

Setoètoè, n., unwillingness, weakness.

Setolo-tolo, n.,a musickal instrument made of a bow and copper-wire.

Setōlō-tōlō, n., bowels, tripe. Setōnō, n., the fleshy part of the tail of a bird, which carries

the feathers of the tail.

Setopa-mono (from ho topa
and mono, menoana), n., swell-

ing of the toe or thumb.

Setopo, n., body; dead body

(of human beings only).

Setoro (e.), n., store, shop.

Setota (from ho tōta), n., strong laborious person.

Setōtō, n., beer which is still being cooked, beer not yet strained, rotten thing,

Setotsa, v. t., to look behind, to wink at, to make a sign with the eyes.

Setotsoana, dim. of setopo, n., small body.

Setroi (d.), n., straw.

Setropo (d.), n., strap for insparnning oxen to the yoke. Setsa, v. t., to pay attention,

to put in good order.

Setša, n., site; ha a na setša, he always changes his residence.

Setšabelo (from ho tšaba), n., refuge.

Setsebi (from ho tseba). n., one who knows, knowing one.

Setšehetso (from ho tšehetsa), n., prop, earth stones to place a pot on.

Setšeho (from he 18èha), n.,

laughter.

Setsèka, n., bit of a torn coat. Setsèka-lichell (from ho tsèka and cheli), n., one who disputes crusts in the pots; a good for nothing man.

Setseke-tseke, n., foolish person, stupid person.

Setsell (from ho tšela), n., one who carves meat.

Setšėlo (from ha tšėla), n., funnel, syringe, libation, piece of reed used for giving an enema.

Setseng. past. of sala, participle, remaining, having remained.

Setsetse, n., wild cat, Felis caffra.

Setsetse, n., very sour beverage. Setsetsekoane, n., toe; ho ema ka litsetsekoane, to stand on tip-toe to see further; to be ready to start.

Setsi, n., space between two fields; the inside of a circle; ho etsa litaba setsi, to find out a matter; ho thèa setsi, to begin a work, to give an example; ho ja selsi, to diminish the space, the distance, to advance.

Setsiba, n., patch, piece of cloth; drawers worn by men when dancing, drawers (tšeha).

Setsiketsi, n., circle, small spot, small blot, small piece of ground left unploughed.

Setsitsa, n., hollow, round and low place; assembly.

Setso, n., second circumcision of the Bapedi; ho pheta setso, to be circumcised a second time; to do a thing for the second time although it was well done the first time.

Setšō (from ntšō); with nouns of the 4th class. seno se setšō,

black beverage.

Setson, n., a bird not yet identified.

Setšoa, n., eruption on the skin that does not heal.

Setšoa, plur. litšoa, see litšoa.
Setšoaėlo (from ho (šoaėla), n.,
meat given to the man who
was the second to wound an
animal.

Setsoako (from ha tsoaka), n., mixture of different things,

Setsoala-morao (from ho tsoala), n., late birth; ngoana oa setsoula-morao, last child in a family.

Setsoalle (from ho tsoalla), n., friendship; setsoalle se sesèhla, yellow friendship, friendship that does not pay; setsoalle se tlotsitsoeng ka mafura, friendship anointed with fat, friendship that pays.

Setšoantšo (from ho tšoana), n., image, likeness, portrait, comparison, parable, allego-

Setsoarello (from ho tšoara), n., something to cling to.

Setšoaro (from ho tšoara), n., handle.

Setšoatla, n., grassless place; excrescence, wart, swelling.

Setsoe, n., elbow, ell; nka itöma setsoe, I could bite my elbow, i, e, it is impossible.

Setsoejane, n., girl coming back from the cirumcision.

Setsohali, n., old woman.

Setsöhatsana, dim. of setsöhali, n., small old woman.

Setsohatsana-sa - Basia (the little old woman of the Basia), n., the plant Conyza ambigua Erigeron unifo lius.

Setšohlo (from ho tšohla), n., piece of sweet reed the sap of which has been sucked out.

Setsőkőtsane (from ho tsőkőtsa), n., whirlwind.

Setšolli (from ho tšolla), n., melt-

Setsooatsana, n., old woman, Setsomi (from ho tsôma), n., hunter.

Setšosa (from ho tšoha), n., scarecrow; thing that frightens; substitute; locum tenens,

Setšosa n., the grass Crassula scabrella.

Setšôsa, n., the grass Crassulla sed flora.

Setšosa, n., the grass Crassula alpestris.

Setšosa-baeng, n., cheek-bone. zigoma.

Setsoto (from ho tsota), n., wonderful thing, wonder, astonishment.

Setsuku-tsuku, n., whirlwind, gale.

Setšururu, n., person who anoints herself very much with fat; selfish person.

Setufu (d.), n., stoep, terrace. Setulo (d.), n., seat; chair. Setumo (from ho tuma), n., fame, renown.

Setupu (d.), n., stoep, terrace. Seuta, n., bad small of spoiled milk.

Seuta, n.. meat kept by old women, old meat; affairs which were not discussed at the proper time; prediction, vain prediction; rotten meat,

Seutsane, n., cow milked although its calf is dead or

gone elsewhere.

Shaba, v. t., to eat bread with meat or vegetables; to eat or do things which a Christian ought not to eat or do; to combine heathenism and Christianity; ho shabella, same as shaba.

Shaba, n., mixed food, mixture; hemp and tobacco mixed.

Shaela, v. n., to become stronger after being ill. weak, thin.

Shaketla, n., hard thing.

Shalabèla, v. t., to persevere, to strive to reach.

Shalabeng, n., in the country, very far.

Shalohanya, v. n., to pass very quickly at a distance.

Shallma, v. t., to look at; shalimaha, v. n., to look well; shalimana, to look at one another; ichalima, v. r., to look at oneself; shalimisa, v. t., to cause to look at, to show; shalimisana, to help one another to see or to examine; shalimissa, v. t., to examine carefully; shalimila, v. t., to examine for; shalimilana, to examine for one another; ichalimila, v. r., to examine for oneself.

Shamatla, n., broad belt of leather.

Shamatla, v. t., to gird. Shanofatsa (from leshano), v. t., to falsify, to tell lies; shanofala. v. n., to turn out to be untrue.

Shao, n., strengh; ntho e shao, strong thing.

Shapa, v. t., to thrash, to flog; shapana, to flog one another; ichapa, v. t., to strike oneself, shapèla, v. t., to thrash for; u nchapèla'ng? why do you strike me?

Shaga, v. t., to be acrid.

Shashabetsa, v. t., to bite too big a slice, to charge too much to despoil.

Shata, v. t., to prepare to fight, to speak disrespectfully to; shatèla, v. t., to prepare to fight, to threaten; shatèlana, to threaten one another.

Shata, ho re shata, to stand up in numbers.

Shèba, v. t., to look at; shèbèha, v. n., to look well, to be pretty; chèbana, to look at one another; to be parallel; ichèba, v. r., to look at oneself; shebisan, v. t., to show; shebisana, to show to one another; shebisisa, v. t., to look very carefully, to examine; shèbèla, v. t., to look for; shèbèlana, to examine for one another; ichèbèla, v. r., to examine for oneself; ho ichebetsoe, one is examining for oneself.

Sheba, v. t., to eat two different things at the same time.

Shebella, v. t., to eat two different things at the same

time; to make a mess of. Shèkè-shèkè, n., something shaking like fat or marrow.

Shèla, v. t., to fetch a new supply of stones at the knucklebones game (ho kèta).

Shèma, v. t., to bite into the food, to nibble, to drink; shèmèha, v. n., to burst open (of an abcess), to come off in scales.

Shèma-shèma ka boha'e, v. n., to get angry.

Shème-shème, n., something peeling off, yellow from having peeled off.

Shemõla, v. t., to bite, to nibble; shemõlèha, v. n.. to eat away, to spread (of a purulent sore).

Shesha, v. n., to make a rumbling noise, to advance slowly (of an overflowed river); to drive many things.

Sheshe, n., (Kafir name for the mosino), the tree Leucosidea sericea.

Shèshèmèla, v. t., to apostrophise, to get angry with.

Sheshena, v. t., to drive many animals.

Sheshenene, ho re sheshenene, to remain standing (as an army).

Shetla - la - molomo, n., long talk.

Shetla - la - moroka, n., the plant Silene undulata - Silene noctiflora.

Shiba (like shaba), v. t., to eat bread and meat at the same time.

Shibitianyane, n., small, fat and strong person, tough person.

Shilika, v. n., to be thick, firm;
o shilikile lihlafu, he has thick calves on his legs.

Shina, v. t., to strike the one who has lost at the game of knuckle-bones.

Shoa, v. n., to die; to swoon, to be unconscious, to get broken; o shoele, he is dead; o shoele lefu le bahlōkō, he has died painfully; pitsa e shoele, the pot is broken; pass. shuoa: ho shuoa hohle, people die everywhere; ke shoa ka monna eo, 1 die be-

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cause of that man, i. e. I love that man very much; shoesa, v. t., to cause to die; ichoesa, v. r., to cause oneself to die, i. e. to simulate death; shoèla, v. t., to die for; to be complete; pèrè ea hae e mo shoetse, or better, shoetsoe ke perè, his horse died; o shoèla holimo marapong or mahapeng, to remain silent, although sad; o shoèla ntho, means more to wish very much for it, than to die with regard to it; o shoetse sebe, he wishes very much to sin (more than he is dead with regard to sin); ichoèlla, v. r., to die; thapo e shoetseng, full length rope; shoèllana, to be complete, full; motho ea shoellaneng, full grown person.

Shoa, ho re shoa, to sleep a lit-

tle, to take a nap.

Shoabitèlla, v. n., to eat care-

lessly, quickly.

Shoaea, v. t., to prick, to sting. Shoahla, n., bundle (of spears,

sticks, books, etc.).

Shoahla, n., necklace of wooden beads (liqō) worn by a Kafir who has killed a man in battle.

Shoahla, v. n., to speak very much, to talk indiscrimina-

tely.

Shoahla, v. n., to become tough. Shoahla ho re shoahla, to break (of a bone).

Shoahle, n., bad mannered per-

Shoakha. n., flat country entirely burnt.

Shoakha, ho re shoakha, to make the noise of goats running.

Shoalaka, ho re shoalaka, to set (of the sun), to be evening.

Shoalane, n. evening dusk: ba

Shoalane, n., evening, dusk; ka shoalane or shoalane ha e thoara, in the evening.

Shoama, v. t., to eat the first fruit of the year; pass. shoangoa; hoa shoangoa, boys about to be circumcised are eating drugged meat (ho lekisa); shoamisa, v. t. to give a certain food to boys at the circumcision (ho lekisa).

Shoaparana, v. n., to shrivel up.
Shoa-pell '(from ho shoa and
peli), n., ho etsa shoa peli, to
denounce one's accomplice,
to act so as to draw another
into one's misfortune.

Shoaphahanya, v. t., to trip up, to seize many things or people at once; shoaphahana, v. n., to get doubled up, bent, to diminish.

Shoaphöla, v. t., to snatch away; shoaphölöisa, v. t., to take much (as much pap out of a pot).

Shoaqa, v. t., to be acrid.

Shoashoalla, v. t., to scrape a pot.

Shoashoara, v. n., to prattle.
Shoashoatha, v. n., to prattle.
Shoashôlôtsa, v. t., to gather things dispersed, scattered.

Shoba, v. t., to take much of something, to buy many things, to fold; to make a parcel of, to tie, to bind; shobana, v. t., to cling to one another in a fight.

Shōballa, v. n., to roll about in pain.

Shōbatha, ho re shōbatha, to slumber.

Shēbèha, v. n., to shrink, to start, to form a lump.

Shōbèla, v. n., to elope with a man; shōbelisa, v. t. to cause to elope, to run away with a girl; shōbelisana, to elope together, to run away together. Shoellana, v. n., to be compact. Shoeshoe, n., the flower of the plant tsikitlane.

Shoeshoera, v. t., to shave.

Shoèshoètha, v. t., to say, to speak foolishly; ho shoèshoètha mashanō, to tell lies.

Shōhlō, n., bad taste; leting le shōhlō, bad beer; mothō ea shōhlō, bad mannered person.

Shohlomanya, v. t., to put things in disorder; shohlomana, v. n., to become scattered.

Shol, ho re shoi, to go all of them, to disappear; to sleep much; to die.

Shol-shol-shol! interj. all gone! finished!

Shokhoe, n., curious, indiscreet body, busybody; one who speaks much, strong person who is to be seen everywhe-

re.

Shôla, v. n., to move about whilst unable to sleep.

Sholobela, v. t., to strive to reach, to urge.

Sholofèla, v. t., to strive to reach, to persevere.

Shololo, ho re shololo, to seize as with benumbed hands.

Shôme (leshôme), n., ten; le ka mehla e shôme, even in ten days, i. e. never.

Shoqo, ho re shoqo, to break.

Shōqōha, v. n. to break (of a rope); shōqōla, v. t., to break; to take the whole of.

Shoromana, v. n., to be many, to be in heaps, to rattle; shoromanya, v. t., to cause to rattle.

Shosholo, ho re shosholo, to be tired.

Shōta, v. n., to wander at random; to emigrate; to be nomadic.

Shothoha, v. n., to break. Shubilane, n., very quick skipping rope game.

Slama, v. n., to be sad.

Slba, v. t., to stop an opening,
to stop a hole; to be costive,
to cease to have diarrhoea;
sibōlla, v. t., to open a hole,
to discover, to find, to pick
up, to take up a dead thing.

Sibahetsa, v. t., to strike with

a stone.

Sibathèla, v. t., to cover (of the clouds hiding the sun), to be cross; maru a sibathetse, clouds have come up; mothō eo o sibathetse, that man is cross; sibathetsa, v. t., to cover, to cloud, to strike with a stone.

Sibehela, v. t., to make a shadow (of a cloud); to cover with a heavy thing; sibeheisa, v. t., to crush under something heavy; to strike

with a stone. Sibėla, v. t., to give medicines

to, to prescribe.

Slea, v. t., to leave behind, to let alone, to abandon, to outrun, to pass; o re siile, he has left us behind, he is dead; sieana, to pass one another going the same way; siisa, v. t., to cause to pass; sièla, v. t., to give a part, a share, to give, to lend; sielana, to leave to one another; ho sièlana libaka, to

 other; ho sielana libaka, to give one another a chance; itšiėla, v. r., to keep for oneself.

Sieo, adv. nowhere; re le sieo, in our absence; a sa le sieo, whilst he is still away, about.

Sihla, ho re sihla, to hang down, to fall.

Siblabetsa, v. t., to load, to burden.

Sihlametsa v. t., to throw down; sihlametsèha, v. n., to hang down, to break, as branches heavily loaded with fruit; sihlamölla, v. t., to raise up; sihlamölöha, v. n., to start, to get afraid.

Sibletsa, v. t., to shake off something carried on the back.

Sihletsa. v. t., to interfere in an affair one is not acquainted with.

Sihlölla, v. t., to unload; ilšihlölla, v. r., to unload oneself, i. e. to be confined.

Sika, v. n., to go parallel, to go along.

Sika, v. t., to take on the lap, to carry in the arms.

Sikalla, v. n., to go along.

Sikara, v. t., to carry on both shoulders, to bear; sikarōlla, v. t., to unload, to put down; sikarōlōha, v. n., to fall off.

Sikila, v. t., to beg, to go about begging or expecting to receive something.

Sikoloha, v. t., to take a turn in order to avoid something or somebody.

Sila, v. t., to grind; silėla, v. t., to grind for; ho silėla ifo, to grind for the hearth, i. e. to live from hand to mouth; silėlla, v. t., to grind two or more different things mixed.

Silafala, v. n., to become dirty, filthy, impure; silafatsa. v. t., to defile, to dirty, to make unclean; silafatsana, to defile one ano her; ilšilafatsa, v. r., to defile oneself; silafaletsa, v. t., to defile for; itšilafaletsa, v. r., to defile oneself for; silafaletsana, to defile for each other.

Sllakanya, v. t., to grind very much.

Sila-sila, n., stupidity; hloho e sila-sila, stupid head, silly person.

Silefera (c.), n., silver.

Silila, v. t., to rub, to iron; ho

silila litaba, to be afraid of speaking out; to allude to. Simella, v. t., to give a handful

of scrapings of a skin.

Simola, v. t., to disarm an enemy; to take one's arms by force; to take a portion of, to take the first piece of.

Simolla, v. t.. to begin, to commence; simoloha, v. n., to begin.

Simole, n., wrinkles on the hands or feet.

Sinöha, v. n., to stand aside; sinölla, v. t., to put aside.

Siphô, ho re siphô, to appear at once (of many people); to rush suddenly out of sleep.

Siphōha, v. n., to break out (of a rash); to grow rapidly; to appear at once; to stand up (of the hair); to get up; siphōla, v. t., to take much; to carry something heavy.

Sira, v. t., to be before another, to be between a fire, a light, the eyes, and another one: u sirile mollo, you hide the fire; itšira, to protect oneself; ke itširile mollo ka eena. I have placed him between me and the fire; sirèla, v. t., to hide; to protect, to shelter; litaba tse u siretseng, affairs which you do not see; sireletsa, v. t., to hide away from; to protect again, to defend; u re sireletse bobeng, protect us (deliver us) from evil; itšireletsa, v. r., to protect oneself; a itsireletsa lifefo, he sheltered himself against storms; sirele-Isana, to protect one another. to shelter one another.

Siruha, v. n., to stand aside.

Sisa, v. t., to give much milk (of a woman or animal); siselsa, v. t., to give much milk to, to nourish abundantly.

Sisa, v. n., to throb, to sigh, to be moved; pelo ea hae ea sisa, he sobs; khati ea sisa, the skipping rope moves to and fro, is being swung a little, before one skips.

Sisimoha, v. n., to pant, to start; sisimolla, v. t., to excite, to startle, to make afraid; sisimotsa, sisimosa, or sisimõlõsa, v. t., to cause to pant, to startle, to grieve, to be moved in one's feelings; sisimõsana, to grieve one another; sisimoloha, v. n., to sigh, to start.

Siainya, v. t., to shake; itšisinya, v. r., to shake oneself, to bestir oneself; to work; siзінуала. to shake one another: sisinyèha, v. n., to shake; sisinyetsa, v. t., to shake for: sisinyetsana, to shake for one another.

Sisitheha, v. n., to dawdle, to go slowly, to act against one's will, to work unwill-

ingly.

Sita, v. t., to be too heavy for, to be difficult, impossible; to conquer, to beat; taba ena ea ntšita, that affair is too important or too difficult for me; pass. sitoa, to be unable, to be beaten; to sin; ke sitoa ho bua, or ke sitoa ke ho bua, I cannot speak; ke sitiloe, I could not. I have committed a fault: I have sinned; silèha, v. n., to be impossible; sitana, to beat one another; sitisa, v. t., to make one unable, to prevent, to paralyse; to impede, to hinder ; itšitisa, v. r., to hinder oneself, to hamper oneself; sitèloa, v. t., to commit a fault against, to sin against; ke u sitetsoe, I have committed a fault against you, I have wronged you; siteloana, to commit faults against one another; itšilėloa, v.t., to wrong oneself; sitelelsa, v. t., to give too much, to overload.

Sithabela, v. t., to overwhelm: sithabetsa, v. t., to overwhelm.

Sitiolela mahlo, v. t., to look at something coming.

Sitoloha, v. n., to get unloaded. delivered of a burden.

Sitsa, v. t., to give, to grant, to favour with; a re sitsa ka lijo, he gave us food; sitsana, to give to one another.

So, verbal particle with the negation ha, not yet; ha ke eso ho bone or bona, I have not seen yet; batho ba e-song ho bone or ho ka bona, people who have not yet seen.

So (oftener sona, suna), pron., here he is; sona motho, here is the man; plur, se bana, here are they; cf. se lina litaba, matters stand thus.

Son I interjection addressed to a child when he sneezes for the second time.

Soaba, v. n., to be sad; to fade, to fade away : soabisa, v. t., to cause to be sad, to sadden, to grieve : soabisana, to grieve one another; to be sad; taba e soabisanang, sad affair; soabėla, v. t., to be sad for, to be sorry for; soabèlana, to be sorry for one another: itšoabisa, v. r., to grieve oneself; itšoabèla, v. r., to be sorry for oneself; soabolla, v. n., to console; soaboloha. v. n., to be consoled.

Soaboloha, v. n., to go away very slowly, to stretch oneself.

Soahla, ho re soahla, to make a rustling noise.

Soahlametsèha, v. n., to fall heavily.

Soahlasela, v. t., to make a rustling noise.

Sonhlatsa, v. t., to make a rustling noise, to shake something that makes a noise.

Soalabahla, adv. for nothing; in disorder, scattered about; n., rubbish.

Soalabahla, ho re soalabahla, to throw oneself in.

Soalakalla, v. n., to overflow. Soalala, ho re soalala, to be full, (of a river, a pot); to disperse.

Soasoa, v. n., to jest, to joke, to sport; soasetsa v. t., to joke, for.

Sōba, v. n., to go, to walk in a file; sōba-sōba, v. n., to go, to walk.

Soballa, v. n., to walk in a file. Sobana, v. n., to become small,

shrivelled up, pale and sickly. Sōbèla, v. t., to gather around something or somebody, many people fight one single

Sobohla, v. t., to make supple.
Sôbôkèlla, v. t., to do something slovenly, to mix, to gather things indiscriminately.
Soe, ho re soe, to get quite full

(of a pot).

Soebea, v. t., to stir, to roam. Soebehla, v. t., to shake, to move into place; soebehlana, to shake one another; soebehlèha, v. n., to get shaken; itšoebehla, v. r., to urge one-

self, to move.

Soèè, adv. upright, in the expession ha morilsoana soèè, where the hair stands up, i. e. an awful place.

Soejane, n., Kafircorn plant containing sweet sap.

Soeletsa, v. t., to do a thing

after others, at the end, when the game is up.

Soenetsa, v. n., to break without dividing, to fold or bend without breaking.

Soenya, v. t., to tie together ears of maize.

Soenya, v. t., to wink despisingly at, to despise; saenyetsa, v. t., to mock, to scold.

Soephela, v. t., to pinch, to break a piece off.

Soepholotsa, v. t., to pinch and twist the skin.

Soèsoè, n., softness.

Soetsa, v. t., to disappoint willfully, to play a trick on; itšoetsa, v. r., to do harm to oneself; to loose something by one's fault; soetsana, to decieve one another.

Socufala (from tšocu), v. n., to become white; socufatsa, v. t., to make white, to whitewash, to exculpate, to exonerate, to clear; socufatsana, to excuse one another; tišocufatsa, v. r., to excuse oneself; socufaletsa, v. t., to excuse for; socufaletsana, to excuse for one another.

Sohla, v. t., to mock, to laugh at, to detract, to run down, Sohlakèla, v. n., to intrude.

Sohle, ho re sohle, to enter abruptly.

Sohle (from ohle), adj. all, whole; selemo sohle, the whole year.

Sohle (from ohle), n., everything. Sohletsa, v. t., to throw in, to push in; to do something without scruple, to do roughly; sohleletsa, v. t., to push in, to excite; to add fuel to.

Sohloka, v. t., to use roughly. to ruin, to destroy, to spoil, to misuse; itšohloka, v. r., to act carelessly about oneself; sohlokanya, v. t., to put into disorder; sohlokana, v. n., to be in disorder, to be dishevelled.

Sohlomanya, v. t., to shake many things together.

Sohlomela, v. t., to throw oneself into, to fall into; sohlometsa, v. t., to push in, to push into; itšohlometsa, v. r., to intrude, to interfere.

Sohohla, v. t., to spoil, to destrov.

Sohola, v. t., to make fun, to mock; soholla, v. t., to contemn, to despise, to laugh

Solbilane, n., very quick skipping with a rope,

Solli, n., short drawers (tšeha), made of goat or sheep skin.

Soka, v. t., to stir, to trim, to row.

Soka, v. n., to be about to form ears (of Kafircorn).

Soka, v. n., to stop having diarrhœa; sokèla, v. t., to give medicine to stop diarrhœa; to stop diarrhœa.

Sokama, v. n., to be incline I, to be slanting; sokamisa, v. t., to divert matters.

Sokanya, v. t., to mix, to turn upside down.

Sokèla, v. t., to threaten; sokèlana, to threaten one another.

Sôkôla (d.), v. n., to try hard, to work hard.

Sökölő (d.), n., hard work.
Sökölőha, v. n., to turn round;
to get converted; sökölöhèla,
v. t., to get converted to;
sökölla, v. t., to turn round;
to convert; sököllana, to
convert one another; sököllèla, v. t., to turn to; to
convert to; itšökölla, v. r., to
convert oneself; itšököllèla,
v. r., to convert to.

Sola (Zulu), n., a variety of Ka-

fircorn.

Sola, v. t., to cause a rash to break out (of a snake a person has met); soloa, to have a rash said to have been causd by a serpent one has met; o solsoe, he has a rash.

Sola, v. t., to refuse, to criticize,

to object, to entice.

Sola, v. n., to throw off the skin or the winter hair; to moult, to wipe off; solisa, v. t., to remove the winter hair, to brush the hair off, to brush well; a solsoe ke mothala, he has a rash caused by pampas grass, i. e. his case will not be taken notice of by the chief.

Sôla-boea, n., serpent; ho etsa mothō sō.a-boea, to kill a man by witchcraft or tricks.

Sola-sola, v. n., to fret, to move about.

Soletsa, v. t., to do a thing at the end, after others, out of

Sölisetsa, v. t., to wash oneself.
Sölla, v. n., to err, to roam, to wander about; söllėla, v., n., to roam in, on, for; u sölletse ha ka, you have come over to my field.

Solletsa, v. t., to go from your own field to work in that of

your neighbour.

Solobanya, v. t., to put in disorder; solobana, v. n., to be in disorder; solobanyetsa, v. t., to put in disorder for; solobanyetsana, to put in disorder for one another.

Solopana, v. n., to wriggle, to writhe.

Solotsa, v. t., to clean a dish with a little bread.

Sõiõtsa, v. t., to make faces, to speak disrespectfully.

Solotsi, (d.), n., squash.

Soma, v. t., to hem.

Soma, v. t., to mock, to scoff at, to make game of 1 songoa or somuoa, to be moked; someha, v. n., to be worthy of being moked, to be ridiculous: somana, to mock one another: to mock, to scoff at, to make game of; hoa songoana, fun is being made: it is a mockery : somèla, v. t., to mock for.

Sona, pron. particle, there is he: sona motho, there is the person; plur. se lina; se lina litaba, matters stand thus.

Sona. I) subst. pron. of the 4th class, sing, it. 2) poss, pron. of the 4th class, sing.; it.

Sontaga (d.), n., Sunday.

Sonopa, sonopana, v. n., to writhe, to be restless.

Sootho, adj. dark brown; fem. soothoana.

Sootho, n., a kind of bracelet. Soothofala, v. n., to become dark brown.

Sopheletsa. v. t., to pinch and twist.

Sopolotsa, v. t., to break (the neck, the arm) by wringing; to twist.

Soro.n., hardness, violence, cruelty, wickedness; motho ea săro, violent person.

Sosobanya, v. t., to wrinkle, to frown, to stan | up (of hair); sosobanyetsa, v. t., to frown at; sosobanyelsana, to frown at one another; sosobanu, v. n., to frown to become wrinkled.

Sotela, v. n., to approach, to draw near.

Sotetsa, v. t., to drive cattle; to add fuel; to push from behind.

Sotha, v. t., to twist, to wring, to entwine, to wind; ho sotha khōhē letlopo, to twist the crest of a hen, i. e. to be long

in making a grass rope; sothèla, v. t., to twist for ; sothèha, v. n., to become entwined.

Sothahanya or sothanya, v. t., to wring much: sothahana or sothana, v. n., to become much twisted, to form a spiral, to be rolled up.

Sotho, n., a kind of bracelet. Sotla, v. t., to mock, to despise, to bother, to spoil, to distort.

to neglect; sõtleha, v. n., to be bothered, distorted, ugly, in trouble.

Soto, n., unhappiness, misfortune; motho ea soto, miserable person, unlucky person.

Sotoane, n., knot made in a blanket (instead of a pin).

Sotofala, v. n., to become miserable, unhappy; sōtōfatsa, v. t., to make unhappy.

Sotofalo, n., becoming miserable.

Sotofatso, n., making miserable, cause of misery.

Sotola, v. t., to speak sharply, to browbeat one who speaks well, to spoil one's affairs.

Sua-sua, v. t., to reduce a cake of dung to crumbs, to bits.

Sua or suha, v. t., to make a skin supple; ho sua lerapo, to make thongs (riems).

Subata, v. t., to inquire very closely, to ask very much, to press hard, to search much.

Subela, v. t., to put in a bag, in a bottle.

Subolla, v. t., to take out of the ground; subōlōha, v. n., to come out of the ground.

Subuhlella, v. t. to constrain, to force something into, to push in; subuhlellana, to push one another (of many people going the same way), to push one another forward.

Subukèla, v. n., to intrude; subukèlla, v. t. to make a medley of, to gather good and bad things together,

Suò-suè, n. tenderness, suppleness.

Suha or sua, v. t., to make a skin supple; ho suha lerapo, to make thongs (riems); ho suha lerapo la puleng, to make riems in the rain, i. e. to do a useless work; suhisa, v. t., to cause to make supple; suhèla, v. t., to make supple for; itšuha, v. t., to use one-self, to make oneself supple.

Suhla, v. n., to dance (he hohèla), to begin dancing.

Suhla, v. t., to break.

Sublo, n., dance, people coming to a dance.

Sukubėla, v. t., to intrude, to push oneself among others.

Sulafaia, v. n., to become tasteless unpleasant, painful; sulafalla, v. n., to become tasteless for; to disgust; ke sulafaletsoe ke bophelo ba ka, I have become disgusted with my life; sulufatsa, v. t., to make distasteful, to make disgusting; sulafaletsa, v. t., to make disgusting for; ba mo sulafalelitse lecto la hae. they caused his journey to be painful; sulafaletsana, to make distasteful for one another; itšulafaletsa, v. r., to make distasteful for oneself.

Sule! pron. particle, that's he! there he is!

Sulubana, v. n., to roil on the ground; to get spoiled, wasted; sulubanya, v. t., to bedabble, to do badly, roughly; sulubanyetsa, v. t., to do badly for; sulubanyetsana, to do badly for one another.

Suma, v. t., to eat meat.

Sumutha, v. t, to eat indiscri-

minately, to cram.

Suna, pron. particle, it is he, here he is.

Sunsôlla, v. n., to go about.

Sunya, v. t., to slip into the ground, to plant; ho sunya motho mangele, to plant one's knees into a man, i. e. to put the screw on a man, to coerce, to urge him much; sunyetsa, v. t., to plant for.

Sunyakèla, v. t., to intrude, to draw near to, to enter a crowd, to press, to insist.

Sunyama, v. n., to lie down anywhere when tired.

Suoaletsa, n., girl who does not lounge about or visit.

Supa, v. t., to indicate with the finger, to show, to point out; a supa motho, he pointed out a person; ho supa ka monoana, to point with the finger, i. e. to threaten, to insult; ho supa leholimo, to point out to heaven, i. e. to swear; supang, pres. participle, pointing, i. e. seven; supileng, past participle, having pointed, i. e. seven; supana, to show one another; itšupa, v. r., to show oneself; supisa, v. t., to show to; ke tla supisa motho eo thaba, I will show the mountain to that person; supisana, to show to one another; supahala, v. n., to be plain; supahatsa, v. t., to make plain, to prove.

Suphèla, v. t., to pinch off, to

break a piece off.

Supileng (from ho supa), seven. Supolla, v. t., to take out what was hidden, to bring to a better place.

Supu, n., unsociableness.

Suruha. v. n., to draw aside, to make room, to get out of the way; suruhèla, v. t., to get out of one's way.

Susuhlèlla, v. t., to push into.

Susumetsa, v. t., to push, to
excite, to incite, to urge;
susumetsana, to push one another; susumetetsa, v. t.,
to push to; susumetetsana,
to push one another to

Susutièla, v. t., to push.
Sutèla, v. t., to coerce, to put in.
Sutha, v. n., to draw aside, to
get out of the way; to get
postponed; to make room;
to give in; sutha ka santhad,
v. n., to draw back; suthisa,
v. t., to cause to draw aside,
to postpone, to push aside;
suthisana, to push one an-

other aside: suthisetsa, to

push aside for, in, on; suthèla, v. t., to make room for; suthèlanu, to make room for one another.

Suthumatsa, for futhumatsa, v.
t., to warm, to make warm.
Sutsa, v. n., to get very well
cooked; bashemane ba sa sutsa, the boys are still being
educated.

Sutuha, v.n., to appear, to come forth.

Sutumetsa, v. t., to push.

Sututea, v. t., to push forward; suluisana, to push one another; sululeisa, v. t., to push on, in, toward; itšutuisa, v. r., to push oneself on, to force oneself to act. Ta, ho re ta, to finish; o ba bolaile ta, he has killed them all.

Taba, n., thing, matter, affair, news, business, word; dim. tajana; litaba ke life! what is the news? taba ke efe? what is the matter: ha a na litaba, he is stupid; ha ho taba, there is nothing the matter: ha ke na taba le wena, I have nothing to do with you; ha ke na taba tabeng ena, I am not concerned in this affair; lia e tseba taba, to-day they know what they must do: matabataba, plur., many affairs, various affairs; taba-taba, n., the important thing, pith.

Taba, v. t., to mix snuff with other ingredients; to become grey as salt and pepper.

Tabane, n., the plant Hypericum aethiopicum.

Tabanya, v. t., to throw down violently; itabanya, v. r., to throw oneself down; tabana, v. n., to fall on the ground.

Tabe, n., lukewarmness; metsi a tabe, lukewarm water.

Tabernakele (e.), n., tabernacle. Taboha, v. n., to get torn; tabola, v. t., to tear; labolana, to tear one another; tabolèla, v. t., to tear for ; labolelana, to tear for one another.

Tabobo, n., rent, tear. Tabolo, n., tearing.

Tabu-tabu, n., something old going to pieces.

Taea, v. t., to make drunk. Tacano (from ho laca), n., mutu-

al correction. Taeha, v. n., to be tired. Taeletsano (from he laca), n., mutual recommendation.

Taeletso (from ho laea), n., recommendation.

Taolisa. v. t., to threaten one who has no fault; ho taelisa kolobe, to threaten.

Taelo (from ho laea), n., order,

commandment.

Taeo (from ho laea), n., reprehension, scolding, correction. Taetsano (from ho laca), n.,

mutual order, rendez-vous giving.

Taetso (from ho laea), n., message.

Tafole (d.), n., table.

Taha, v. t., to intoxicate; tahoa, v. p., to become intoxicated: o tahiloe, he is drunk ; tahisa. v. t., to intoxicate more by drinking more or by using snuff after beer; to make drunk; itahisa, v.r., to make oneself drunk.

Tablano (from he lahla), n. mutual forsaking; parting. Tahlehelo (from ho lahla), n., loss.

Tableho (from ho lahla), n., perdition, ruin, loss.

Tabliso (from ho lahla), n., cause of loosing.

Tahlo (from ho lahla), n., loss, forsaking, throwing away, rejection, giving up; burial.

Taho (from ho taha), n., intoxication.

Tai, he re lai, to destroy entirely. Tajana, dim. of taba, n., little affair, trifle.

Tajoe, n., a kind of grass not yet

identified.

Tajoe, n., the grass Hemarthria compressa.

Taka, v. t., to make a coloured mark on, to mark, to paint, to dve. to imbue.

Takalatsa, v. t., to stretch out both legs, to bestride; to straddle.

Takaletso (from ho lakalsa), n., wishing for, wish.

Takalla, v. t., to bestride.

Takama, v. n., to burn, to make a flame; takamisa, v. t., to light a can ile, to lighten.

Takatsano (from ho lakatsa), n., mutual longing.

Takatseho (from ho lakatsa), n., desirability.

Takatso (from ho lakatsa), n., wish, desire, lust, longing, covetousness.

Takōlā, v. t., to speak angrily. Takōlōha, v. t., to speak angrily to one who told you something about yourself quietly; to reply angrily.

Tala, n., mark of a thong on an

animal.

Tala, v. n., to become insipid, bad, savourless.

Tala, adj., green; metsi a matala, green water.

Tala, n., rawness, freshness; mothō ea tala, raw person, uneducated person; lehe le tala, raw egg.

Talafale (from tala, green), v. n., to become green; talafatsa, v. t., to make green.

Talafalo, n., becoming green. Talafatso, n., making green.

Talane, n., unripe Kafircorn. Tala-plnyane, n., Malachite

sunbird, Nectarina famosa.

Talell, n., stump of reed left in the ground after the reed

has been cut; Talenta (e.), n., talent.

Tale-tale, n., Malachite sunbird,

Nectarina famosa.

Tall, n., a species of field mouse. Talima, v. t., to look at, to contemplate, to consider, to watch; to concern; talimana, to look at one another. to be parallel; taba ena e talimane le 'na, that matter concerns me; italima, v. r., to look at oneself: talimisa. v. t., to cause to look at, to help to consider a question : to direct toward; talimisana. to help one another to consider an affair: talimisisa. v. t., to consider very much: talimèla, v. t., to look at, for, to consider for; ho talimela motho tlase, to-look down on a person, to despise one: talimèlana, to look at for one another; italimėla, v. r., to look at for oneself; talimeha, v. n., to be worthy of being looked at, to look well, to be pretty.

Talimano (from ho talima), n., looking at one another.

Tallmèho (from ho talima), n., look, appearance, complexion.

Talimisano (from he talima), n., helping one another to consider.

Tallmisiso (from ho talima), n., close consideration, intense look.

Talimo (from ho talima), n., look, looking at.

Talla (from ho lalla), n., one who lies in ambush.

Taliano (from ho lalla), n., mutual ambushing, ambush, look out.

Tallo (from ho lalla), n., act of lying in ambush; ambush.

Taloane (pron. talo-ane), n., meat between the fore legs of an animal.

Taloia, v. t., to expose, to re-

veal one's secret affairs; talōlèha, v. n., to become convinced of something shameful, to get exposed, to have one's secret divulged; italōla, v. r., to betray oneself.

Talôleho, n., exposition, exposure.

Talôlo, n., exposition, exposure.

Tama, v. aux. like ho h/a, to do
indeed; ka tama ka mo olla,
1 did strike him.

Tamolane, n., spy.

Tamolla, v. t., to stretch out; to kill.

Tamölo (from ho namöla), n., deliverance, liberation, rescue.

Tampa, v. t., to crush, to break; to walk slowly.

Tamukana, v. n., to get spoiled, ruined, old; tamukanya, v. t., to smash entirely.

Tamu-tamu, n., something rotten and going to pieces.

Tana, v. n., to get sad, to get tired; pelo ea ka e tanne, my heart is sad, I am sad, depressed; tanlša, v. t., to tire; to sadden.

Tenaka, v. t., to harass, to make game of, to work much, tanakèla, v. t., to worry; to do badly, to bungle, to make a mess of.

Tangtang, n., man left behind by others when running.

Tankha, v. n., to walk moving the hands and feet in all directions.

Tanki (d.), interj. thank you!

Tankisa (d.), v. t., to thank, to
express gratitude, to congratulate; ho tankisa ngoana,
to congratulate on the birth
of a child; tankissisa, v. t.,
to express gratitude for.

Tanta, tantela, v. t., to twist, to tie round, to embarrass; ilanta, v. r., to embarrass oneself.

Tantanyane, n., man left behind by others when running Tantsa (e.), v. n., to dance.

Tantsi (e.), n., dance.

Tanya, v. t., to throw balls of clay into a pool of water in such a way that they go in without disturbing the water (a game of boys).

Tanya, v. n., to speak very well.
Tanyetsa, tanyeletsa, v. t., ho
tanyetsa ka bohobe, to eat
bread and then milk a cow
into one's smouth.

Tao, n., rule.

Tao, n., medicine for the chest of children.

Tao, n., bed, place, situation; lao ea ka, my position.

Tao, abv., somewhere; ha ke tsoe tao, I come from nowhere; tao kae? where?

Taoane, n., the plant Kyllinga alba.

Taoane, n., the plant Pycreus ferrugineus = Cyperus squalidus.

Taola, Iltaola (from ho laola), n., divining bones.

Taola, n., a certain bone in the knee of an ox.

Taolo (from ho laola), n., order, law, commandment.

Tao-tao, adv., somewhere; o ile tao-tao, he has gone somewhere.

Tapa, v. n., to become tasteless, insipid, tired, weak, stale.

Tapa (d.), v. n., to dance (at a marriage feast).

Tapo (from ho lapa), n., hunger.
Tapo (from ho lapa), n., insipidity.

Tapo (d.), n., dance.

Tapõla, v. n, to lick one's lips; itapõla, v. r., to lick one's lips.

Tapole (d.), n., potato.

Taraputsoe, n., a plant not yet indentified.

Tarasi (d.), n., female animal that does not produce young; hermaphrodite.

Tasóla, v. n., to walk showly on account of fatigue.

Tata, v. t.. to extend; ho tata molebo, to extend its stems (of a pumpkin plant).

Tata, v. n., to act in a hurry. to hasten; tatisa, v. t., to hurry; tatèla, v. t., to hasten for or to, to do in a hurry; tatèlana, to hurry one another.

Tataea, v. n., to walk a little, like a child; lataisa, to help a child to walk; to treat people gently; v. t., to teach a little child to walk; to lead gently.

Tatamala, v. n., to run forward, to become straight.

Tata-molebo, v. n., January.

Tatamoleko, n., wart.

Tatamõlõko, n., a bird not yet identified.

Tatamôlôtsa, v. n., to lounge. Tatampana, n., little child.

Tatampanyana, n., little child.
Tatasela, v. n., to hesitate, to half do.

Tatata, ho re tatata, to beat much.

Tatèlo (from ho tata), n., hurry.

Tatèlano (from ha latèla), n.,
following one another, succession.

Tatelo(from ho latela), n., follow-

Tatiso (from ho tata), n., hurry-

Tato (from ho tata), n., hurry, haste.

Tato (from he lata), n., fetching.
Tatolano (from he latela), n.,
denial of one another.

Tatolėlo (from ho latola), n., denial.

Tatolo (from ho latola), n.,

denial.

Tatölötsa, v. n., to go straight forward.

Tatsoeho (from latsoa), n., palatableness, nice taste.

Tatsola, v. n., to he cut straight.
Tatsuo (from ho latsoa), -n.,
tasting.

Tau, n., lion Tauana, n., lion cub.

Tauhali, n., lioness.

Tau-potiana, n., young adult lion.

Tau-tona, n., great lion (said to a chief as a greeting).

Tea or teha, v. t., to go through, to pass.

Tèa, v. t., to beat, to forge, to hammer; ho tèa tšepe, to ring the bell; ho tèa mothō molo-mo, to interrupt a person; ho tèa molòli, to whistle; ho tèa lejoe, to perform a certain ceremony on the grave of a recently deceased person; u teile nonyana, you are the inferior; tèèla, v. t., to forge for.

Teals, ho re teals, to be silent.
Teans, v. n., to meet together,
to join together; teanèls, v.
t., to join together for a
work; teanys, v. t., to bring
together, to join together.

Teano, n., meeting, joining,; rendez-vous.

Teanyo, n., bringing together. Teasela, v. n., to hesitate instead of doing.

Teatseha, v. n., to seek without finding.

Teba, v. n., to laugh.

Teba, v. n., to sink, to get deep in. to be deep; metsi a tebile, the water is deep; tebisa, v. t., to cause to be deep; to deepen, to sink; tebisana, to sink one another; tebisetsa, v. t., to sink in; tebèla, v. n., to sink in. Tebaliano (from ho lebala), n., mutual forgiveness.

Teballo (from ho lebala), n., forgiveness.

Tebalo (form ho lebala), n., forgetting, forgetful ness, want of memory.

Teba-teba, v. n., to run; tebatebisa, v. t., to cause to run, to pursue; teba-tebisana. v. t., to pursue one another.

Tebe, n., "Somebody"; ke utloile ka tebe, I was told by "Somebody," by one I do not want to mention.

Tebèla, v. t., to send away, to pursue; tebèlana, to pursue one another.

Tebelano (from ho tebela), n., chasing one another.

Tebelano (from ho lebèla), n., watching on one another. Tebeletso (from ho lebèla), n.,

pledge, security, mark, token.

Tebellano (from ho lebela), n., waiting for one another.

Tebèllo (from ho libèlla), n., expectation, waiting, watchfulness,

Tebèlo (from ho tebèla), n., chase, pursuit, driving away.

Tebelo (from ho lebela), n... watch, care.

Tebesela, v. n., to walk heavily like a stout person.

Tebe-tebe, n., ntho e tebe-lebe, big and loose thing or person,

Tèbè-tèbè, n., slough, mire.
Tebōhèlo (from ho lebōha), n.,
congratulations.

Tebōho (from ho lebōha), n., gratitude, thankfulness, thanks.

Tebola, v. t., to make a big hem, to dig deeply, to take a quantity of, to take a circuitous road.

Tebuka, v. n., to appear in public when coming out of the initiation (of girls). Tee, le re tee, the sun is hot. Tee, ho re tèe, to get very wet.

Tee (d.), n., tea.

Teeane, n., the plant Lightfootia

Caledonica. **Tèèla**, v. t., surround, encircle;

ho tèèla hare, to surround;

ho teela hare, to surround; ho teela kantle, to leave out. Teele or tele, n., the plant

Teele or tele, n., the plant Moraea (?)

Teele-ea-noka, n., the plant Moraea (?)

Teele-tsikoane, n., the plant Moraea edulis.

Teele-roka, n., the plant Moraea (?)

Tefano (from ho lefa), n., paying one another, equivalents.

Tefello (from ho lefa), n., price, payment, charge, duties.

Tefèlo (from ho lefa), n., tribute. fine, ransom.

Tefetso (from ho lefa), n., vengeance.

Tefisano (from ho lefa), n., fining one another.

Teliso (from ho lefa), n., fine, price.

Tefo (from ho lefa), n., price, paying, payment, fine. Teka, v. t., to be in want of.

Teka, n., game of little girls.

Teka, v. n., to roam, to be helpless; teka-teka, v. n., to go about working here and there.

Teka (d.), n., to lay the table; tekolla, v. t., to remove things from the dining table.

Tekano (from ho leka), n., mutual temptation, tempting one another.

Tekano (from ho lekana), n., measure, quantity, moderation; bounds.

Tekantšo (from ho lekanya), n., pattern.

Tekanyetso (from ho lekanya), n., explanation, description, Tekanyo (from ho lekanya), n., measurement, measure; size. Teke (d.), n., three-penny piece.

Tekele (d.), n., target.

Tekena (d.), to sign.

Tekenyana, n., a disease causing the toes to fall off.

Teketa (d.), v. n., to sign one's name.

Teketa (e.), v. n., to change masters.

Teketa, v. t., to work at something slowly.

Tekete (e.), n., tlcket, certificate, receipt.

Tèkè-tèkè, n., something shaking like jelly.

Teke-teke, n., painless wound. Teketsa, v. n., to throb, to

twinkle (of the eye).

Tekbe, n., leting that has not fermented.

Teklso (from ho lekisa), n., imitation; part of the circumcision ceremonies of boys.

Teko (from ho leka), n., proof, trial, temptation.

Tekōlano (from ho lekōla), n., mutual examination, visiting.

Tekõlo (from ha lekõla), n., examination, inspection, visit, inquiries.

Tela, v. t., to give up, to renounce, to abandon: telana, I to give up one another; itèla, v. r., to renounce oneself; telisa, v. t., to cause to give up, to help to renounce; telisana, to cause one another to give up; itelisa, v. r., to cause oneself to give up; ho itelisa pelo, to give up a desire; telisetsa, v. t., to cause to give up for; tèlla, v. t., to give up for ot to; tellana, to give up for one another; itella, v. t., to give oneself up for, to devote oneself to.

Telano, n., giving one another up.

Telefalo (from ho lelefala), n., lengthening.

Telefatso (from he lelefala), n., lengthening.

Telefiso (from ho lelefisa), n., lengthening.

Teleha, adv. without being milked; khômô e ile tèlèha, the cow has gone to graze without being milked.

Telejane, n., unexplained thing that brings good luck or bad luck; u bötsitse telejane, you have been lucky.

Tèlèkano (from ho lèlèka), n., mutual chasing.

Telekisano (from ho lèlèka), n., driving one another

Telekiso (from he lèlèka), n., pursuit, driving away, dismissal.

Tèlèko (from ho lèlèka), n., pursuit, chase, dismissal.

Telele, adj. long, high; mothō e molelele, big person; halelele, adv. long, for a long time.

Teleletsana or teletsana, dim. of telele, adj. somewhat long; haleletsana, adj. for a while. Tele-tele, n., part of the rec-

tum.
Telletsa, v. n., to run quickly.

Tellie, ho re telile, to run quickly.
Telisano (from ho tèla), n.,
causing or helping one another to give up.

Tellso (from ho tèla), n., cause of giving up.

Tèlla, v. t., to despise, to look down upon; tèllèha, v. n., to be despicable; tèllana, to despise each other.

Tèliano, n., mutual contempt.

Tello, n., contempt.

Tèlo (from ho tèla), n., renouncement, act of giving up.

Tema (from ho lema), n., piece of ploughed ground; piece;

w eme temeng ea ka, stand in my place; ho gala tema e ncha, to begin a new field, i. e. to begin a better life.

Temalo (from ho lemala), n., habit, routine, custom.

Temana, dim. of tema, n., small piece of ground; verse.

Tèmèka, v. u., to be flexible, shaky, tender (as a young child).

Teme - peli (two-tongues), n., person playing a double game, treacherous person, liar.

Temo (from ho lema), n., agriculture, culture, field.

Temohano (from ho lemoha), n., reciprocal notice.

Temoho (from ho lemoha), n.,
observation, attention.

Temosano (from ho lemoha), n., mutual advice, hint.

Temoso (from ho lemoha), n., advice, hint.

Tempele (d.), n., temple.

Tena, v. t., to put on trousers, a petticoat; sehlare se tenoang, medicine for internal use by a female; tentša,
v. t. to cause to put on, to dress; tentšana, to help one another to dress; tentila, v. t., to undress; tentilana, to undress one another.

Tena, v. t., to tire, to disgust; past. lenne; ke tennoe ke sejo sena, or sejo sena se ntenne. I am tired of that food; lenèha, v. n., to get disgusted or tired; tentša, v. t., to disgust; ilentša, v. t., to make oneself disgusted; tenana, to tire one another; to get tired of each other.

Tena-tena, v. t., to work here and there, to work at many things; to beat.

Tena, v. t., to beat.

Tenaka, v. t., to beat or strike repeatedly.

Tona-mascela (from ho tena and lesèèla), n., something tiresome, of which one gets disgusted.

Tenane, n., the plant Wahlembergia undulata.

Tenane, n., the plant Wahlembergia pauciflora.

Tenane, n., the plant Wahlembergia denudata.

Tenane, n., the plant Wahlembergia nudicaulis.

Teng, adv. there; rightly; ke teng, it is all right; u bôletse teng, you said the truth; ka mokhoa oa teng, in the proper way, rightly, in the usual way; ka teng, rightly, well; u belaèla ka teng, you are rightly dissatisfied.

Teno (from ho tena), n., an unnamable article of a wo-

man's toilet.

Tente (d.), n., tent.
Tenya, adj. thick; mothō e molenya, stout person; hatenya, adv. thickly.

Tenyama, v. t., to half break, to bend without completely breaking.

Tenye, ho re tenye, to break.

Tenyefala (from lenya), v. n., to become thick,

Tenyefalo (from tenya), n., thickening.

Tenyefatsa (from lenya), v. t., to thicken, to make thick.

Tenyefatso (from tenya), n., thickening.

Tenyetsa, v. t., to bend without breaking; tenyetsèha, v. n., to be bent, half broken.

Teola, v. t., to laugh, to mock; teolèla, v. t., to laugh at, to mock.

Teotsa (from ho leotsa), n., sharpener.

Tepa, v. t., to draw much water, to gather much corn. Tepella, v. n., to become discouraged, tired, daunted; o tepelelse, he is disheartened; itepèllèla, v. r., to get disheartened, tired; tepelelsa, v. t., to dishearten, to daunt; tepelelsana, to discourage one another; itepelelsa, v. r., to discourage oneself.

Tepello, n., discouragement. Tepo, n., glue, bird-lime.

Tepôtsa, v. n., to speak low, weakly, in listinctly.

Terene (e.), n., train.
Terompeta (d.), n., trompet.
Terone (d.), n., throne.
Teronko (d.), n., prison.

Teselo (from holesa), n., pardon, forgiveness.

Testamente (e.), n., testament; Testamente ea Khale, the Old Testament; Testamente e Ncha, the New Testament.

Teta, v. t., to grow quickly and produce no fruit; naha ena ea teta, that country does not bring corn to maturity.

Teta, v. t., to strike, to hit; ho iteta sefuba, to strike one's breast as a token of being in earnest, of trusting one's own valour.

Tete, ho re tete, to sink, to go down.

Tetea, v. n., to roam about in search of something; ke teteile, I am tired.

Toteana, v. n., to be crowded, to be very thick; teleanya, v. t., to crowd, to put very thickly.

Tetebana, v. n., to sit or fall violently.

Tetebèla, v. n., to sink, to go down (in water, mud); tetebetsa, v. t., to throw into water, to sink; to drive in.

Tetebolotsa, v. t., to tear the ground, to take a quantity of.

Tetefala, v. n., to become dull, tasteless, painless; tetefatsa. v. t., to deaden; ho telefatsa bohlōkō, to diminish the pain.

Tetèha, v. n., to be wet; köbo e telehile, the hide is wet so that the scraper (phalo) does not scrape it.

Tetelsa, v. t., to send a clay wheel rolling.

Tetelsane, n., clay wheel made by children.

Teteka, v. t., to beat; ho teleka ka maōlō, to walk on foot painfully.

Tetema, v. n., to shake, to tremble; lelemisa, v. t., to frighten.

Tetema, n., great flame.

Tetemala, v. n., to travel with luggage, to follow one behind the other.

Tetenene, ho re tetenene, to sit down violently.

Tetepa, v. n., to drink much and often,

Teteretsa, v. t., to thunder.

Tetesèla, v. t., to walk with difficulty.

Tetetsa, v. t., to bruise, to beat; letetsèha v. n., to get bruised; mobu oa teletsèha, the ground gets bruised, i. e. is soft so that the hoe does not cut it.

Tetla, v. t., to strike with the fist.

Tetleha, v. n., not to sink in the wet ground (of a hoe).

Tetso (from ho letsa, ho lla), n., sound of a trumpet.

Teu (d.), n., riem used for leading the front oxen.

Thaa, ho re thaa, to be straight.
Thaba, v. n., to be glad, to rejoice; ke thabile, I am glad; thabèha, v. n., to be worthy of joy; thabisa, v. t., to cause to be glad; thabisana, to rejoice one another; ithabisa, v. r., to make oneself glad; thabèla, v. n., to rejoice for, to be glad of; tha-

beland, to be glad of one another, to be happy together, to enjoy one another.

Thaba, n., mountain.

Thabe, n., hiccup: ho khilloa ke thabe, to have the hiccups.

Thabe, n., one single bit of grass, one single bead; ho nka thabe ka 'ngoe, to take one by one.

Thabisano (from ho thaba), n., mutual rejoicing.

Thabiso (from ho thaba), n., cause of joy.

Thabo (from he thaba), n., joy;

pleasure.

Thaboka, v. n., to walk like a little child who learns to walk; to amble slowly.

Thaha, n., red bishop bird; Pyromelana oryx; also applied to vellow bishop bird (P. taha), and to the masked weaver bird (Hyphantornis velatus).

Thaha, n, plume made of the feathers of the thaha bird.

Thahalere, n., cat.

Thahalima, n., superior man, one who is better than others.

Thahamane, n., hyaena.

Thaha-meso, n., bread made early in the morning after a young woman has been brought to her husband.

Thahane or thanne, n., a bird. Thahane or thanne, n., fault, guilt, debt.

Thahara, n., great quantity.

Thahasella, v. t., to seek or work eagerly; to rejoice about, to desire much.

Thano (from ho raha), n., kicking, kick.

Thai-thai, n., craving; peloana e thai-thai, craving heart.

Thaitsa, v. n., to beat (of the heart), to wish, to crave for. Thalana, dim. of thaba, n., small

mountain; ho itšihla thajana, to keep aloof.

Thaka, n., one of the same age; companion, friend; all the young men of the village: thaka e tšehla or e tšoeu, the vellow company, i. e. white people.

Thaka (ea leihlo), n., apple of the eye; thaka e tšaeu, the white apple, i. e., the eye-

ball.

Thakali, n., ant-bear, Aark Vark, Orycteropus capensis. Thakana, n., hut where all the

boys of the village sleep. Thakane-ea-tlali-ea-lehollmo. n., people mentioned in

tales. Thakane-ea-tlali-ea-lefatse n., people mentioned in

tales. Thakangoaha, n., first fruit. Thakasa, v. n., to walk with

feet much apart. Thakatha, v. n., to practice

witchcraft. Thaka-tihankana, n., troop of young men.

Thak'etho, n., my friend.

Thakha, v. n., to stretch out the legs (like a man on horseback).

Thakhalla, v. n., to stretch out the legs (like a man on horseback), to stop up, to thwart.

Thakhila, v. n., to kick. Thakhinya, v. n., to kick.

Thakhisa, n., the shrub Myrsine Africana.

Thakhisa, v. t., to peg, to pin; to nail; to crucify; thakhisetsa, v. t., to peg on, for, in; thakhōlla, v. t.. to take out the pegs or nails.

Thakhisa, n., peg, pin.

Thakhola, v. t., to lift up as with a stick; to throw away; thakhoha, v. n., to get up quickly; ithakholla, v. r., to get loose, to loosen oneself, to expose oneself.

Thakhiso, n., crucifixion.

Thakhube! interj., addressed to the red wren to drive it awaw from a field.

Thala, v. n., to frolic, to jump (of calves, horses, etc.).

Thalabanya, v. n., to frolic, to jump.

Thala-boliba (from ho thala and boliba), n., an insect that moves quickly and in circles on water.

Thalatsa, v. n., to look on all

Thalèha, v. t., to make a mark on with fat, drugs, etc.; to anoint with red ochre at certain ceremonial rites performed by a girl when she shows signs of puberty for the first time; ithaleha, v. r., to make marks of red ochre on the body (of such a girl).

Thallo (from ho ralla), n., bewitching on paths, roads,

places.

Thalôha, v. n., to go in and out; thalosa, v. t., to draw (a tooth).

Thamaha, adj., red with small white spots; fem., thama-

Thamaha-ea-namane, n., majakane a thamaha-ca-namane, people who imitated the religious practices of the Boers before missionaries taught them.

Thamahane, n., hyaena; wolf (in South Africa).

Thamahanyane, n., pet name of an ox which is red with small white spots.

Thamalinkotsane, n., puff adder; Bitis arietans.

Thamalla, v. n., to be very glad.

Thanya, v. n., to jump (of a flea); to beat (of the heart); thanisa, v. t., to cause to jump.

Thantsa, ho thantsa taba, to come to the point; thantsisa, v. t., to repeat often, to. explain well; than! šetsa, v. t., to express one's feelings.

Thanya-thanya, v. n., to beat slightly (of the heart of a

dying person).

Thanyèla, v. t., to sweep. Thanyetsa, v. t., to finish up food or drink.

Thaole (e.), n., towel, Thaotha (e.), n., to tout. Thaothe (e.), n., tout.

Thapa, v. n., to become tame, quiet, good, soft; pèrè e thapile, the horse is tame: thapisa, v. t., to tame : thapiselsa, v. t., t) tame for; ithapisa, v. r., to tame oneself: ithapisetsa, v. r., to tame for oneself, or to tame oneself for; thapolla, v. t., to send back an animal to wild life. to make wild again; thapolõha. v. n., to become wild again; to return to old bad habits, to get unaccustomed.

Thapalla, n., beer strained today, but to be drunk only

to-morrow.

Thapeli (from ho rapela), n., prayer; ox offered to a chief when asking for forgiveness; motho ea thabeli. prayerful person.

Thepelisiso (from ho rapela), n., earnest prayer.

Thapello (from ho rapela), n.,

intercession. Thapèlo (from ho rapèla), plur., lithapèlo or merapèlo, n.,

prayer.

Thaphoha, v. n., to get dislocated, to break a sinew, to run out of a group of

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people; thapholla, v. t., to take a certain quantity of (honey, thick milk, etc.); thaphola, v. t., to undo, to unsew, to cut a vein, to bleed to enlarge.

Thapholisa, v. t., to relate, to narrate, to explain minutely. Thaplsa, v. t., to wet a hide.

Thapo, n., grass rope; dim. thatsoana; sign of mourning; ho roala thapo, to be in mourning; ho khabla thapo, to cease to be in mourning.

Thapôlia, ho ithapôlia, v. r., to anoint one's body with fat in order to rest it; to rest. Thapôlia, n., deep hole in a

river.

Tharahla, n., many things of

the same kind. Tharang, n., confusion of people,

quarrel.
Tharara, n., crowd, quantity of

people.

Tharasi or tarasi (d.), n., barren animal.

Thari, n., skin to carry a child on one's back; after birth; ho hloka thuri or ho hanoa ke thari, to have no children, to be barren; thari ea khama, a deer's thari, i. e. strong protection.

Tharō, adj., three; bathō ba bararō, three persons; hara-rō, three times.

Thasa, v. t., to parry; to receive fees (of a doctor); thasèha, v. n., to become distressed, unable, unfit.

Thasa, v. t., to beat with a stone so as to make something

supple.

Tha-se-oele (the heap has fallen), n., tumbling down; many people coming all at once or fighting one single person.

Thasisetsa, v. t., to repeat, to say again; to explain

very well, minutely; thasiselietsa, v. t., to explain, toconfirm.

Thasola, v.n., to take something one likes.

Thata, n., hardness, difficulty, preciousness; mothe ea thata, hard person; ho hana thata, the hardness of the soil renders ploughing impossible; hathata, adv., with difficulty; hard.

Thata. v. t., to bind up, to roll, to wind up, to make a roll of; ithata, v. r., to coil round; thatèla, v. t., to bind up with superposed strings or bands, thatèla, v. t., to untie, to unroll; to unwind; thatòlòha, v. n., to get unrolled.

Thatafala (from thata). v. n., to become hard, difficult; thatafalla, v. n., to become difficult for; thatafalsa, v. t., to render hard, difficult; thatafatsana, to harden one another; ithatafatsa, v. r., to harden oneself, to inure oneself; thatafaletsa, v. t., to render difficult for; thatafaletsana, to render difficult for one another; ithatafaletsa, v. r., to render difficult for oneself, or oneself for.

Thatafalo, n., obduracy, hardening, stiffneckedness.

Thatafatso, n., hardening.
Thatano (from ho rata), n., mutual love, love.

Thateho (from ho rata), n., loveableness.

Thatelo, n., hole dug in a threshing floor, in which corn is measured, or in which a thank-offering of corn is left for the gods.

Thathaka, v. n., to go along a precipice.

Thathakamelele, h., a bird

not yet identified.

Thathalala, ho re thathulala, to be wide, broad,

Thathalala, v. n., to be wide; thathalelseng, broad, wide.

Thathalala, n., broadness, wideness; nko e thathalala, nose coming straight from the forehead: noka e tletse thathalala, the river is quite full.

Thathalatsa, v. n., to be beautifull.

Thathalatsi, n., openness, perfect thing, beautiful person. Thathallela, v. t., to stretch, to

make straight.

Thathamala, v. n., to become straight, stiff; to have no shame, no fear; thathamatsa, v. t., to make straight.

Thathamala, v. n., to be happy,

joyful, to rejoice.

Thathana, n., morsel, piece; thathana ha e tsoane le too, a little is better than nothing.

Thathasa, v. t., to seize some-

thing heavy.

Thathasella, v. t., to arrange in a hurry; to seize, to hurry.

Thatho, n., charm (worn on the neck); animal or object used as charm.

Thatholo (from ho rathola), n.,

beer, making, brewing, Thato (from he rata), n, will,

love, liking. Thatchatsl (from ho rata), n.,

beloved wife. Thatsi, n., favourite man of a chief.

Thatsoana, dim. of thapo, n., small grass rope.

Thau-thau, ho re thau-thau, to take (of many people together).

Thautha, v. t., to take (of many people together).

The ho re the, to avoid, to parry. Thea, v. t., to lay the found-

ation; he thea ntlo, to lay the foundation of a house: meriti e theile, the shadows are beginning to be seen, i. e. it is getting towards evening: pula e theile, rain has begun to fall ; thèèla, v. t., to found for, in, etc.

Theba, v. t., to dig.

Thebana, n., "the:hana" made of double strings, for little girls.

Thèbe, n., shield; ka lithèbe, with shields, i. e. with peace: ho seha thebe, to make a shield, i. e. to find an excuse.

Thebèla, n., lithebèla, the drugs

of a doctor.

Thebere, n., all the drugs of a doctor.

Thebo, n., something pinched off or out, scratched off.

Thebola, v. t., to catch, to seize. Thebola, v. t., make holes, to scrape plaster of.

Thebo-thebola, v. t., to scratch slightly.

Theetsa tsebe, v. t., to lend an ear, to listen; theeletsa tsèbè, v. t., to listen to.

Theepe-ea-Lesotho, n., the plant Amarantus Thunbergii.

Theepe-ea-Bokone, n., the plant Amarantus chlorostachys.

Theepe - balingoana, n., the plant Cyanotis nodiflora.

Thefetsa, v. t., to strike indiscriminately, to anoint too much.

Thefula, v. t., to root out, to pull out or down, to unhook; to gallop hard; thefulėha, v. n., to get hurt, out of join, sprained.

Thefutsa, v. t., to pull out, Theha, see thea.

Thehetsa (like theetsa), v. t., to listen.

Theho, see theo.

Thejana, dim. of thèbè, n., little shield.

Thejana, n., a plant not yet identified.

Theka, v. n., to walk in a staggering way, to amble.

Theka, v. t., to dig, to dig out.
Thekano (from ho reka). n.,

barter, exchange, bargain; equivalent.

Thèkèlo (from ho rèka), n., buying, selling.

Thèkèsèla, v. n., to stagger, to totter.

Theketlisa, v. t., to cuddle, to pet, to nurse; itheketlisa, v. r., to take too much care of oneself.

Thekhetsa, v. t., to throw violently to the ground.

Thekiso (from ho rèka), n., sale, selling.

Thèko (from ho rèka), n., buying, price.

Thekō, n., handle of a spear; square made with wagons; mass of people; wing of an army; ha ea ka lithekō, to diminish, to decrease.

Thekoane, lentsoe ke la mafile a thekoane, it is the last time.

Thekollo (from ho rėka), n., act of breaking a bargain, of buying back.

Thekōlōhėlo (from ho rekōlōha), n., mercy, pity.

Thela, v. t., to do homage, to pay a tax; to give women stolen food (of initiation girls).

Thele, ho re thele, to fall off the mill-stone (meal).

Thele, n., udder of the cow.

Thele-thele, n., meal falling off the grinding stone; stale and tasteless food; s.upid person.

Theleha, v. n., to fall down, to tumble down (a wall, etc.);

theletsa, v. t., to pull down; thele seha, v. n., to fall down, to tumble down.

Thele-li-kokoto, n., the tree Euclea coriacea.

Thelell (from ho thella), n., knee-cap.

Thelell, n., the plant Zaluzanskia coriacea = Z. maritima.

Thelell-moro, or thelell-mero, n., the plant Dipicardi viride.

Thelelisane (from ho thèlla), n., slide, slippery place where children play.

Theletsa, v. t., to pull straight out, to strike perpendicular ly, straight down.

Theletsane, n., slippery place, Thèlla (or rélla), v. n., to glide, to slip; to be slippery; to make a mistake unwillingly; leleme le theletse, it was a sl p of the tongue; letlapa lea thèlla, the stone is slippery, i. e. matters are dangerous, thellèla, v. n., to slip in, to, away from; ke theletsae ke pèrè, my horse has gone astray; ke theletsae, I have made a mistake; theletsa, v. t., to cause to slip.

Thèllo, n., slipping, slip; mistake.

Thèlo (from ho thèla), n., homage, payment, present given to a conqueror.

Thèlo-ea-nōkō, n., a plant not yet identified.

Themelele, ho re themelele, to remain standing motionless for a long time.

Themella, v. n., to stand in one place.

Themelle, n., amazement; ho èma themelle, to stand amazed.

Thèmo (from ho rėma). n., cutting down.

Thèna (from ho rèna), n., chief,

one who has everything he wants.

Thene, n., otter; ho fana ka thene, to give an otter, i. e. to give what one does not possess.

Theo (from ho thea), n., establishment, foundation.

Theoha, v. n., to descend, to go down, to come down: thèko e theohile, price has come down; theohèla, v. n., to come down to; ho theohèla tabeng, to come to the point; theosa, v. t., to go down; ho theðsa noka, to go down along a river; theola, v. t., to bring down, to depreciate, to dishonour; itheola, v. r., to disgrace oneself, to dishonour oneself; theolèla, v. t., to give at a cheaper price; u ntheōlèlè, make me a reduction of price; theolana, to depreciate one another.

Theolano, n., running down of one another.

Theolelo, n., reduction of price, rebate.

Thepa, n., furniture of a house, property, things.

Theputsa (from sethepu), v. n., to take many wives.

Thèrè, n., lean marrow of an animal that d ed of poverty.

Thère, n., a plant not yet found. There-libofshoana, n., plant not yet identified.

Therekela, v., to become weak, to become shaky.

Therekelo, n., caducity, senility.

There-tsoal, n., lean marrow. Therelo (from ho rera), n., plot aga nst.

Therisano (from ho rèra), n., mutual advising, counsel.

Thero (from ho rera), n., planning, plan making.

Thesehela, v. t., to run to in

great numbers.

Thesela, v. t., to thump, to butt, to smash, to break to p'eces.

Thesemetsa, v. t., to throw pell-mell, indiscrim nately.

Theta, v. t., to roll down, to send rolling down; thètèha, v. n., to roll down; thètèla, v. t., to send stones rolling down a hill,

Thètèla (from ho thetu), n., stone sent rolling, down; rolling stones down the etsa

majoe lithètèla).

Theteleho (from ho reteleha), n., turning round.

Theteo! interj. the stick has hit the wicket in the sekhopi game.

Thètha, ho re thètha, to beat with clubs; to beat (of the heart).

Thetha, v. t., to give the finishing stroke to a thatch roof; to content, to satisfy, to convince.

Thetha seohlola, v. t., to clean the throat.

Thetha, v. t., to scold, to grunible, to talk.

Thethana, n., short petticoat worn round the loins by women; thethana e mafitoane. theihana made of knotted strings and worn only after initiation.

Thethe, n., target hit but not thrown down (in the sekhopi, game).

Thetheatsana, n., something very neatly cut.

Thethebala, v. n., to stay in one position, to sit stupidly. Thethebijane, n., the plant

Helichrysum subglomera-

Thethebiloane, n., the plant Helichrysum subglomera-

Thethefala, v. n., to diminish (of a pain), to get cold (of something hot), to become blunt; thethefatsa, v. t., to calm, to cool, to make blunt.

Thethefalo. n. getting light, cold, blunt; bluntness.

Thethefatso, n., making smaller, blunt, cocl.

Thetheka, v. n., tu speak well. Thethela, v. t., to put in a fix. to puzzle, to embarrass; thethèlou, to be in a fix; ke thethetsoe, I am helpless.

Thethelo, n., end of a space, of some news; dilemma, fix.

Thetheng-theng, at once, to stop and to come back.

Thethereisa, v. n., to make a noise (thunder, sheet of iron).

Thetheretsa, v. n., to make a noise (thunder, sheet of iron).

Thetheretseha, v. n., to make a noise (thunder, sheet of

Thethesa, v. t., to bargain; ho thethesa bohali, to offer cattle for a girl, for a marriage.

Thetheso, n., bargaining.

Thethetha, v. t., 10 shake a bag out, to beat out what remains of meal in a basket.

Thetla, v. t., to beat its mother's udder (of a calf); to push.

Thetsa, v. t., to touch, to push slightly, to give a hit to; thetsana, to advise one another.

Thetsa, v. t., to deceive; ithetsa, v. r., to deceive oneself; thetsana, to deceive one another; thetsolla, v. t., to undeceive, to put right; thetsoloha, v. n., to become undeceived.

Thetsa-balisa, (sherpherds' deceiver), n., a bird not yet identified.

Thetsano, n., mutual deceit, deceiving one another, de-

ceit. Thetso, n., deceit, fraud. Thetsollo, n., undeceiving,

Thianyane, n., steenbock, Nanotragus campestris.

Thiba, v. t., to prevent, to stop, to impede, to shut, to turn; ho ithiba litsèbé, to shut one's ears; thibela, v, t., to prevent; to halt; thibelana, to prevent one another; thibeleha, v. n., to get stopped; thibella, v. t., to besiege; to put a wall roun ; thibana, to prevent one another; to get stopped; o thibane litsebe, his ears are stopped, he coes not listen or obey; thibanela, to be stopped for; o nthibanetse litsèle, he is deaf to me; thibeletsa, v. t., to build a wall round, to protect; thibolla, v. t., to open; t ibollèla. v. t., to open for; thibalaha, v. n., to get open.

Thiba, ho re thiba, to be seized by sleep.

Thiba-'moko, n., extremity of a bone.

Thibano (from ho thiba), n,, stopping.

Thiba-pitsa (pot.-stopper), n., the plant Malva parviflora.

Thibasela, v. n., to slumber, to nod the head when sleepy.

Thibeha, n., bread so watery that it cannot be turned into loaves.

Thibello (from ho thiba), n., siege.

Thibelo (from ho thiba), n., impediment, obstacle, difficulty, stop, stopping, opposition.

Thibo (from ho thiba), n., prevention, stopping.

Thibollo (from ho thiba), n., opening. Thibolotso (from he ribolotsa), n., ploughing, turning the ground up.

Thibiri, n., the great doctor of witches, from whom they get lessons or drugs.

Thikhithèla, v. t., to cut with a blunt knife.

Thikhol, n., manhaar jackal, aard wolf, Proteles crista-

Thimila, n., solid dirt in the nose.

Thimola, n., solid dirt in the nose.

Thimotsa, v. t., to thresh wheat with a long stick; to nod the head.

Thioya, v. n., to turn very quickly in running; thinyetsa, v. n., to turn to; in, for; ho thinyetsa mantsoe, to retract, to recall one's words; to go aside; thintša, v. t., to cause to turn, to turn aside.

Thinya-thinya, v. n., to make many turns, to hesitate.

Thipa, n., knife; lithipa, gripes, after-pains.

Thipoloha, v. t., to run down, to roll down.

Thisa, v. n., to get postponed, to be delayed; mokele o thisitse, the feast has been put off.

Thitapoho, n., the grass Eragrostis gummiflua.

Thitapoho, n., the grass Pennisetum sphacelatum.

Thitapoho - e - nyenyane, n., the grass Tetrachne Dregei. Thita-tsèbe (from thite and tsè-

bè), n., bone on which the ear is planted.

Thite, n., unploughed ground.
Thite-hlakana, n., place where
weeds have grown very
thick.

Thithi-a-majoana, n., a fabulous animal.

Thithibana, v. n., to become

blunt; ho thithibana ka linko, to fall on the nose; thithibanya, v. t., to render blunt, to blunt; to dull.

Thithibano, n., bluntness.

Thithiboea, n., brown hairing caterpillar.

Thithitsoana, n., bluntness; thipa e thithitsoana, blunt knife.

Thitsane, n., beautiful hair well braided, well combed hair.

Tho, ho re tho, to drop (v. n.).
Tho. batho ba reng tho, tho, real

men, true men.

Thoabisi, n., lump on a skin, in pap; hard places in a skin; defects in a person, un-

couthness, roughness.

Thoahla, ho re thoahla, to break.

Thoakha, ho re thoakha, v. n., to

burn completely.

Thoakhatsa, v. t., to smash, to break.

Thoali (from ho roala), n., ornament, beloved person.

Thoane, n., big wild cat.
Thoasa, v. n., to begin, to be renewed; selemo se thoasitse, the new year has begun; thoasetsa, v. n., to begin for; re thoaselisoe ke selemo, the new year has begun for us.

Thoaso, n., beginning of a new year, of a new moon or month; mathoasong a khoeli ena, at the beginning of this month.

Thoathoaretsa, v. n., to thunder. Thoba, v. n., to go away uuseen, to slip away, to desert; to take French leave; o thobile motseng, he has slipped away from the town; thobèla, v. n., to slip away to, from, in; ho thobèla motseng, to slip away to the town; pèrè sa ka e nthobetse, or ke thobetsoe ke pèrè, my horse has slipped away from

me; thobèlana, to slip away from one another; to part without saying good-bye; thobisa, v. t., to help or cause to go away; to send calves out of their kraal when about to milk their mothers; thobisana, to cause or help one another to slip away.

Thoba, v. t., to foment, to warm, to wash; he thoba pe-

lo, to calm.

Thoba (like lesoba), n., hole.

Thobaka, v. n., to roam about, to go from place to place.

Thobakanyo (from ho robakanya), n., breaking to pieces.
Thoba-litho (from ho roba), n.,

limbs-breaker, something discouraging, difficult.

Thobalo (from ho robula), n., sleeping, sleep.

Thobèha (from ho roba), n., medicine said to mend fractu-

res, Thobèho (from ho roha), n., fracture, break,

Thobela! interj., salutation addressed to a chief (by the Bapedi).

Thobèla, n., biscuit, toast.

Thobèla, v. t., to roast bread which has been already cooked.

Thobo (from ho roba), n., breaking; thobo ea molao, transgression, breaking the law, guilt.

Thobola, n., a plant not yet found.

Thoboloko, n., the bird Dabchick, Podicipes capensis.

Thoboloko, ho re thoboloko, to appear,

Thobosha, adj., speckled.
Thoe, inf. pass. of ho re, to say;

ho thoe, it is said.

Thoe, ho re thoe, to run like a bird on the ground.

Thoele (or lethoele), n., a bird;

u nijela thoele, you want to make yourself greater than me; ho elsisa thoele, to pretend to be an important person.

Thoena, v. n., to hop quickly, to run on the ground (bird).

Thoethon, v. n., to run like a bird.

Thoethoe, n., softness.

Thoetsana, n., girls; thaka ea thoetsana, girls of the same age, girls.

Thohakano (from ho rohaka, n., carsing, curse, mutual cur-

sing.

Thohako (from ho rohaka), n., curse.

Thônga, v. t., to push in, to put in.

Thôhôtheloa (like thôôthèloa, v. n., to insist, to be earnest.

Thôhôthèllo, n., insistance.
Thôhôtsa, v. t., to praise; thôhôletsa, v. t., to praise.

Thoi, ho re thoi, to be quite straight.

Tholbi-tholbila, v. t., to drag.
Tholbi-tholbila, v. t., to drive hard, to press, to urge.

Thojane, n., circumcised girl; ho leta thojane, to watch with that girl the whole night.

Thokahanyo (from ho rākahanya), n., mending of clothes.

Thokatha, ho re thokatha, to be parallel, to make a deadheat,

Thokèla (from ho rōka), n., sausage sewed at its ends with a piece of wood.

Thokelele, ho re thokelele, to overtake.

Thökeletsa (from ho röka), n., sort of portico made of sticks before the entrance of a lelapa.

Thokello (from ho 10ka), n., sewing many pieces together.

Thokha, v. t., to burn, to calcine.

Thoko (from ho roka), n., praise, hymn, song, poetry.

Thoko or thooko, especially lithoko, n., dry matter in unwashed eyes.

Thoko, n., corn of last year.

Thōko, adv.. aside; thōkoana, a little aside; ke thōko ho taba ena, I have nothing to do in that affair; n., place apart; plur. mathōko, surroundings, vicinity; kathōko, adv. aside, apart; ka thōko ho, prep. beside, to the side of; ho hanèla thōko, to refuse absulutely.

Thokoa, adj. fawn coloured;

fem. thōkoana.

Thôkô-ea-thôkoane, n., corn of some years back.

Thōkōla, v. t., to choose a cow (of a bull); to choose out of many; to engage, to provoke; to point at.

Thokola, v. n., to slumber.

Thokollo (from ho roka), n., unsewing.

Thokolo, n., one single thing, one single child.

Thokoloana, n., the plant Aeolanthus canescens.

Thokolosi, n., a mysterious being supposed to appear in certain places; mafura a thokolosi, brandy.

Thoko-thoko, adv. much apar; much out of the way; ho hanėla thoko-thoko, to refuse absolutely; ke thoko-thoko ho taba ena, I have nothing whatever to do with that affair.

Thola, n., the plant Solanum melongena.

Thola, n., the plant Solanum hierochunticum or incanum.

Thola - e - nyenyane, n., the plant Solanum Delagoense.

Thola, n., fruit of a plant; round thing.

Thôla, v. n., to become silent; ilhōlėla, v. r., to become si-

lent, to shut up.

Thola, v. t., to pick up, to find, to adopt, to take as a servant; tholla, v. t., to pick up for; itholla, v. r., to pick up for oneself; tholisa, n. t., to help or cause to find; tholana, to pick up one another; to find one another on the road.

Thola-ea-baeti, n., whirlwind (as a sign that many visitors will come).

Tholana, n., the plant Solanum tomentosum S. pandurae-forme.

Thola-thola (from ho thola), n., promise made in order to get rid of one who begs.

Thole, n., dust (oftener, lithole).

Thollo, n., round thing; lithollo,
unripe pumpkins; Kafircorn
that does not germinate
when soaked.

Tholo, n., Koodoo, Strepsiceros Koodo.

Tholo (from ho thola), n., adoption, find, act of picking up.

Tholo (from ho thola), n., silence. Tholoa-metsi, n., the plant Drosera trinerva.

Tholoa-metsi, n., the plant Drosera capensis,

Tholoana, dim. of thola, n., small round thing; fruit; bullet; pill.

Thōlōha, v. t., to come down from a house, a tree, a horse; to go down a river; thōlōsa, v. t., to cause to go down.

Thomelano (from ho roma), n., sending one another,

Thomellano (from ho roma), n., sending from one to another. Thomelletso (from ho roma), n., sending, forwarding.

Thomello (from ho roma), n., sending forwarding, mes-

Thomelo (from ho roma), n., sending, message.

Thomelo (from ho romela), n., conversation on religious matters; confession.

Thomo (from ho roma), n., sending, message, something sent.

Thomo, n., any musical instrument; harmonium.

Thômô, n., dangerous place, precipice.

Thomokela, v. t., to enter where one is not supposed to go; to go about foolishly.

Thonaka, v. t., to pick up, to gather; thonakėla, v. t., to pick up for; thonakėlana, to pick up for one another; thonakėla, v. t., to pick up for oneself.

Thonkha, v. t., to hurt a wound, a sore; thonkhana, to hurt one another; ithonkha, v. r., to hurt oneself.

Thonoka, like thonaka, v. t., to pick up.

Thonya, v. t., to name a person, to appoint or send one out of many.

Thoomela, n., column of smoke, smoke going up in the air. Thoomo, n., wild melon.

Thōōtheloa, or thōhōtheloa, v. t., to be cross, to be sulky, to make efforts, to strive, to try to insist much; to speak violently; thōōthèlloa, v. t., to persevere, to urge, to plague.

Thoothelo, n., effort, violent work.

Theotse, n., seed (of pumpkin), pip (of an apple).

Thopa, v. t., to choose; uhopa, v. r., to choose oneself, to volunteer.

Thopa, v. t., to prevent from sucking (a cow its calf).

Thopa. v. t., to capture, to oppress.

Thopa, n, the plant Lasiosiphon Kraussil.

Thopa, n., the plant Lasiosiphon linifolius.

Thopane, n., boil,

Thopanyane, n., the plant Arthosolen gymnostachys.

Thope, n., Kafir girl.
Thopola, n., flesh of the belly,
haunch.

Thopohela, v. t., to wet through;
metsi a thopohelse ku tlung,
rain has dripped into the
house; to come out (of a

rash).

Thoposetsa, v. t., to overflow, to cover with water,

Thorelano (from ho rora), n.,

Thorelo (from horora),n., threat, threatening, menace.

Thorlsano (from ho rorisa), n., mutual praises, congratulations

Thoriso (from ho rorisa), n., praise, glorifying.

Thoro (from horora), n., roaring, roar, threats.

Thoro, n., very dry and ripe Kafircorn,

Thoromell, n., the bird schaapwachter, or capped wheatear, Saxicola pileata.

Thôsô, ho re thôsô, to arrive suddenly.

Thôsôha v. n., to appear or arrive suddenly.

Thosola, v. t. to use malt for the second time, to make weak beer with dregs.

Thota, n., high flat ground; kajeno thôta e jele boea, things are bad nowadays.

Thota, n., hump on the back of an ox.

Thôtha, v. t., to carry home from the fields, to transport; thôthisa, v. t., to help or cause to transport; thothisana, to help one another to transport; thothèla, v. t., to transport for; thothèlana, to transport for one another; ilhōthèla, v. r., to transport for oneself.

Thotho, n., transport. Thotho, n., bracelet.

Thothokisa, v. t., to give a pet name, to speak niceley to, to praise.

Thothokiso, n., pet name, nice

words, flattery,

Thothomela, v. n., to tremble; thothomella, v. n., to tremble for, to be afraid of; thothometsa, v.t., to cause to tremble.

Thothomelo, n., trembling. Thothometso, n., cause of great fear, of trembling.

Thôtô, n., luggage, pack, load, goods.

Thotobolo, n., heap of ashes, heap of rubbish.

Thotofala (from setholo), v. n., to become stupid; thotofalla, v. n., to become stupid for; thotofatsa, v. t., to make stupid; thotofatsana, to make one another slupid; thotofaletsa, v. t., to make stupid for; itholofatsa, v. r., to make oneself stupid; itholofaletsa, v. r., to make oneself stupid

Thotofalo, n., getting stupid. Thotofatso, n., cause of stu-

pidity. Thotolo, n., he-goat, kapater. Thotsana, n., the plant Crotalaria distans.

Thu, ho re thu, to crush.

Thua or thuha, v. t., to break, to crush, to divide, to change money; thueha, v. n., to get

broken; thuèla, v.t., to break

Thuakanya, v. t., to smash.

Thualo, pass. of rialo; ho thualo, so it is said.

Thuatso, pass. of rialo; ho thuatso, so it is said.

Thuba, v. t., to fill a little, to go here and there; noka e thubile feela, the river has risen only a little.

Thuba, v. t., to smash.

Thubakanya, v. t., to smash very much.

Thube or thuube, n., a species of field mouse.

Thubella, v. t., to go to a man many times (in order to oblige him to pay a debt).

Thubelle, n., cloud of dust, Thuha or thua, v. t., to break, to crush, to divide; to change (money); to masticate hard food; thuhisa, v. t., to chew

the cud.

Thuhakanya, v. t., to smash. Thuhè-thuhè or thuè-thuè (from ho thuha), n., smashed things, bones.

Thubla, v. n., to faint suddenly. to break down.

Thuhlo, n., giraffe.

Thuhlo-lelala, n., giraffe with

turned up head.

Thuisa or thuhisa, v. t., to chew the cud, to ruminate, to meditate upon; ithuisetsa, v. r., to meditate for oneself, alone.

Thuiso (from horna), n., enriching

Thukha, v. t., to break; thukhèha, v. n., to get broken.

Thukhu, ho re thukha, to ascend. Thukhubèla, v. n., to ascend (of smoke); thukhubelsa, v. t., to send up the dust, to raise dust, to be in a hurry.

Thula, v. n., to go to a doctor. Thula, v. t., to give a knock to, to butt, to strike, to collide with; thulana, v. t., to come into collision; to be equal, equivalent, of the same value.

Thulaka, v. t., to strike much. Thulanya, v. t., to strike, to

dash against;

Thulama, v. n., to lie in a slanting position; thulamileng, slanting; thulamisa, v. t., to incline; thulamisetsa, v. t., to incline towards; thulamila, v. n., to slant towards; to be inclined to; thulamilana, to be inclined towards one another.

Thulamelano, n., mutual inclination, affinity.

Thulamo, n., incline, Thulane, n., ecciput,

Thulano (from ho thula), n., collision, meeting together, equal value

Thule, n., child born feet fore-

most.

Thulèla, v. t., to cut or put on a new "tšeha" made of sheep skin; thulèlla, v. t., to give new litšeha to young men.

Thulo (from ha thula), n., knock, Thulo-ea-hloho, n., occiput.

Thuma, v. t., to crush, to grind fine; thumisa, v. t., to grind fine.

Thumakanya, v. t., to crush thoroughly.

Thumana, n., plant not yet identified.

Thumane, n., stony ground, ground and gravel mixed.

Thumantsana, dim, of thumane, n., mixture of ground and gravel.

Thume, n., the bird ant-eating chat, Myrmecocichla formicivora.

Thunthung, n., flower, blossom, dust.

Thuntša, v. t., to rub a skin

with a stone so as to make it supple.

Thunya, v.t., to shoot up, to blossom, to become pale; to fire a gun; to fire at a person; to become grey haired; thunyetsa, v.t., to fire for, to, in; thuntsa, v.t. to raise dust, to make smoke; to sing (of initiation girls at certain ceremonies); thuntsetsa, v.t. to raise dust against; ithunlšetsa, v.r., to raise dust against oneself.

Thunyetsoa, v., n., to change colour (of a person); to be very bad, to become grey

haired.

Thuo (from ho rua), n., possession.

Thuoana, n., chamber (vessel). Thuoe-thuoe, n., pieces, small pieces of a smashed thing.

Thupa, n., stick, bush, small tree; punishment; dim. thutsoana. Thupula, n., skin already tan-

ned.
Thuruho (from ho ruruha), n.,
swelling.

Thusa, v. t., to help, to assist, to give; ha ha thuse letha, it is of no use; ithusa, v. r., to help oneself; to pass water; thusana, to help one another; thusaha, v. n., to get helped, better, convalescent, to recover; thusetsa, v. t., to help for.

Thusane, n., the grass Setaria flabellata.

Thusano (from ho thusa), n., mutual help.

Thuseho (from ho thusa), n., recovery, getting better,

Thuso (from ho thusa), n., help, assistance; ha ho thuso, it is of no use.

Thusoalala, ho re thu-soalala, to disperse, to go in all directions. Thusölelo, thusöllo (from ho rusölla), n., prey, thing torn to pieces, act of tearing to pieces.

Thusuaa, ho re thusuaa, to flee on all sides, to disperse.

Thut'a-bohōlō, i. e. thuto ea bohōlō, n., learning late, when old.

Thutano (from ho ruta), n., mutual teaching.

Thutebo (from ho rula), n., knowledge, science, learning.

Thuthua or thuthuha, v. n., to grow, to become intelligent (of a child), to stand up; to form ears (of Kafircorn).

Thuthua or thuthuha! interj, addressed to a child when he sneezes; for the second

time: Soa!

Thuthuha, v. n., to emigrate. Thuthuka, v. t., to throw down, to demolish, to scrape off

plaster. Thuthutha, v. t., to pull down

a house.

Thutleli (from ho rulla), n., reeds forming an old "seo-

tloana" and pulled out.

Thuto (from ho ruta), n., teaching, lesson, doctrine, religion; ho tsamaisa thuto, to evangelize.

Thutsoana, dim. of thupa, n., small stick.

Thue, hore thue, to sleep soundly. Thuu, ho re thuu, to fire, to be fired, to make the noise of a gun when fired.

Tiba, v. t., to strike the ground with the foot, as a token of joy, or to assert strongly.

Tiea, v. n., to become firm, to get strong; ho tiea matla, to be firm, to persevere; he title, I am in earnest, I am positive; tièla, v. t., to resist, to insist, to be strong for

or against; tiisa, v., t., to affirm, to strengthen, to bind strongly, to confirm; tiisana, to confirm oneself, to gather strength; tiiselsa, v. t., to persevere, to assert to; ho tiisa kolobetso, to confirm a baptism; ho tiisa lenyalo, to confirm a marriage in the Church when it was first made according to native customs only; tiiselletsa, v. t., to confirm (in the Church of England).

Tiea-magekhoana, n., the plant Convolvulus Thumber-

gii.

Tieane, n., the plant Hypoxis rigidula.

Tièhèlo (from ho lièha), n., delay. Tiehiso (from ho lièha), n., cause of delay, delay.

Tlèho (from ho lièha), n., delay, procrastination.

Tieo (from ho tiea), n., firmness.
Tihèla (from ho liha), n., precipitating. Ntoa ea Tihèla,
the war of 1851, where the
Basuto precipitated the Barolong from the Viervoet
mountain (O. F. S.).

Tihello, n., act of giving something to sooth the anger of

a chief.

Tihelo (from ho liha), n., precipitation, putting in trouble. Tiho (from ho liha), n., throwing clown.

Til, ho re tii, to be in a large quantity.

Tillo (from ho liila), n., wandering about, roaming.

Tilsano (from ho tiea), n., mutual strengthening.

Tilselletso (from ho tiea), n., confirmation (in the Church of England).

Tilsetso (from hotica), n., perseverance. Tilso (from ho tiea), n. confirmation; seal; making firm.

Tika-letša (what surrounds the pool of water), n., the plant Melasma scabrum.

Tika-motse (what surrounds the village), n., the plant Malva parviflora.

Tika-tiketso (from ho likaliketsa), n., surrounding.

Tika-tikiso (from ho lika-lika), n., cause of hesitation.

Tika-tiko (from ho lika-lika), n., hesitation, hesitancy.

Tikelo (from ho likela), n., sunset, setting of the sun; disappearance.

Tiketso (from ho liketsu), n., surrounding, besetting.

Tikinyane, n., diseased little

Tila, v. n., to strike the ground with the foot as a sign of joy or earnestness.

Tilane, n., string of beads worn round the neck or the wrist.

Tilletsa, v. t., to bellow (of an ox); to sound (of an organ); to sing well.

Tilima-ea-ngaka, n., wise doctor, great doctor.

Tilinya, v. t., to play a musical instrument.

Tilo (from ho lila), n., smearing, plastering.

Tilolo (from ho lilola), n., looking askance.

Tima, v. t., not to give, to give very little; ho tima motho metsi, to refuse to give water to a person; itima, v. r., to deprive oneself, to deny oneself; timana, to deprive one another; to be stingy; timèla, v. t., to deprive for; u itimèla'ng! why do you deny yourself?

Tima, v. t., to put out (a candle, a fire); tima lebone, put out the candle; to go out; lehone le timile, the candle has gone out.

Tima, v. t., to weaken (a strong drink).

Tima, v. t., to give a clyster to, Timano (from ho tima), n., stinginess.

Time, ho re time, to perish.

Timela, v. n., to perish, to die, to get lost, to dissappear; timella, v. n., to disappear for, from, in ; taba ena e ntimeletse or ke timeletsoe ke taba ena. I have forgotten that affair: ke timeletsoe ke përë, my horse has disappeared, or died; ke timeletsoe, I have forgotten. I am at a loss to know; timetsa, v. t., to destroy, to wipe out; timetsana, to destroy one another; itimetsa, v. r., to destroy oneself; timelletsa, v. t., to destroy; timeletsa, v. t., to destroy; timeletsana, to destroy one another.

Timeletsano (from ho timela), n., mutual destruction.

Timeletso (from ho timela), n., destruction,

Timelletso (from ho timela). n., destruction.

Timello (from ho timela), n., loss; perdition.

Timelo (from ho timela), n., loss, ruin, perdition.

Timetsano (from ho timèla), n., mutuaal destruction.

Timetso (from ha timèla), n., destruction.

Ting, n., sour pap, weak beer (leting).

Ting, plur. of tobe; bunna ting, you men.

Tinketsa, v. t., to bind very strongly.

Tipa (e.), v. t., to dip.

Tipa-tipa, v. n., to run on foot; a le (lebelo) tipa-tipa, he ran quickly. Tipl (e.), n., dip, sheep dip. Tira-libe (from ho lira and

sebe), n., great doctor.

Tiri (d.), n., wagon grease.

Tisano (from ho lisa), n., look-

ing after one another.

Tiso (from ho lisa), n., looking

after, supervision; care.

Titiella, v. t., to put many

Titiella, v. t., to put many clothes on.

Titima, v. n., to run; titimėla, v. n., to run for; to, in; to go to circumcision without the consent of the parents; o titimėtse, he or she has gone to circumcision or initiation; titimisa, v. t., to cause to run, to hasten, to hurry.

Titimelo. n., running, going to circumcision by oneself.

Titimo, n., running.

Titisela, v. t., to tramp on one's foot.

Tjaka, n., beautiful person.

Tjako (from ho jaka), n., sojourn in foreign lands; dependence.

Tjalla-tjalla, n., a species of lizard.

Tiale (d.), n., shawl.

Tjalo (from ho jala), n., sowing.
Tjama, v. t., to look fixedly, to
look angrily; tjamèla, v. t.,
to look at angrily, to stare
at; tjamèlana, to stare at
one another.

Tjama, he phahèla taba tjama, to take notice of an offer, to take an interest in an affair.

Tja-maphōhō (from ho ja), n., fieldmice-eater, a species of snake.

Tja-masapo (from ho ja) (eater of bones), n., an ox which never gets fat because it eats bones.

Tjantjella, v. t., to become astonished, to get interested in.

Tjapalla, v. n., to lie down on one's stomach.

Tjaro (from ho jara), n., act of carrying.

Tjaro, n., a certain position of the divining bones; sign.

Tjata, v. n., to have diarrhœa (of a child).

Tjatane, n., the plant Schironia nudicaulis.

Tle, adv., thus.

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Tjebėla, v. t., to throw, to thrust.

Tjèho (from ho ja), n., status of being gradually deprived of one's property.

Tjeka, v. n. and t., to dance; oa mo tjeka, he dances with or opposite her; ho tjekana, to dance with or opposite one another.

Tjeka, prep., as; tjeka uena, as vou.

Tjekano (from ho tjeka), n., dancing with or opposite one another.

Tjeke, ho re tjeke, to throw. Tjeke-tjeka, v. t., to turn of all sides.

Tjeke-tjeke, n., fæcal matter in the bowels on an animal.

Tjeketjèla or tjekitjela, v. t., to throwa stick at.

Tjekesela v. t., to make a noise.

Tjekete, ho re tjekete, to throw on the shoulder (a shield). Tjeko (from ho tjeka), n., danc-

Tjeko (from ho tjeka), n., dancing.

Tjekola, v. n., to go away scolding.

Tjela-mahlong (from ho ja), n., one who eats alone in the presence of others; stingy person.

Tjellane, n., tassel made of bits of reeds suspended to a skin dress.

Tjelo (from ho ja), n., act of

eating for or eating another person's property.

Tjena, adv., thus.

Tleo (from ho ja), n., cating, food.

Tjepa, v. t., to draw water.

Tjepa, n., ox.

Tjepeletsa, v. t., to throw violently.

Tjetja, v. t., to go about working at many things.

Tjetje, n., a musical instrument. Tjetjemolla, v. t., ti look angrily at.

Tjikitjela or tjeketjela, v. t., to stuke with a stick.

Tjoatjölötsa, v. t., to smear or anoint slightly.

Tjobo, n., front covering of the Kafirs, made of thongs. Tjobolo, n., the bird molepe,

Vidua ardens.
Tjobosèla, v. n., to spread its

tail (of a bird).
Tjoetso (from ho joetsa), n.,

information, telling.

Tloka, v. n., to form into a line
(like cattle straying); to go

one behind the other.

Tioke, ho re tioke, to form into a

line. Tjoke (e.), n., jockey.

Tiola, v. n., to move about in bed when unable to sleep.

Tjöle, ho re tjöle, to disappear.

Tjölöma, v. n., to jump over and over.

Tjona, v. t., to spit out the water one drinks when smoking hemp.

Tiono, n., split reed on which a hemp smoker spits the water he drinks whilst smoking.

Tjora, v. t., ho tjorèla mothō mahlo, to make "angry eyes" at one.

 Tjörö; ho re tjörö, to make the noise of water falling into a basin of water. Tjoro, he ison tjore or he re ijoro, to flee for ever.

Tjotja, v. n., to keep on raining. Tjotjo, n., the molepe bird when it has lost its tail in winter.

Tjotjo, ho re tjotjo, to retaliate, to be equal to one another in a fight.

Tjotjo, n., a species of field mouse (called also tscelse).

Tjoto, n., a kind of wild melon,

Cucumis trigonis.

Tia, v. n., to come; used as aux. verb for forming the future; ke tla bona, I shall see; tle! come! tlong! come! tlisa, v. t., to bring; itlisa, v. r., to bring oneself, to come, to go; tlisana, to bring one another; tliselsa, v. t., to bring for one another; tiselsana, to bring for one another; tiela, v. n., to come for; taba eo ke e tlèlang, the matter for which I come; tlèlana, to come for one another; itlèla, v. r., to come for ur by oneself.

Tlabaka, v. n., to walk firmly, to roam, to be agitated.

Tlabasi, n., coat of leopard skins worn at feasts.

Tlabika, v. n., to walk about,

Tiabikèla, v. t., to walk carelessly, without looking where one treads; to cut short; ho tlabikèla litaba, to cut the affairs short.

Tlaboha, v. n., to get scorched; llabola, v. t., to burn slightly, to scald, to singe, to scorch; ho tlabola selekane, to make an alliance.

Tlabōho, n., scorching, scalding. Tlabōlika, v. n., to get singed. Tlabōlia, v. t., to render happy,

to make healthy.

Tlabolo, n., scorching. Tlabukèla, v. t., to trample.

Tlae or metlae, n., lie, story, fun.

Tlaèla, v. t., to mock, to jest with, to baffle, to make fun of.

Tlaèlo, n., fun.

Tlails, v. t., to sing badly, to speak badly, not to the point. Tlails, n., bad singing; mistaken

speech.

Tlaka, v. t., to laugh at, to scorn, to shout at, to praise. Tlaka, he re tlaka, to become

green.

Tlakalia, v. n., to rebel, to revolt, to speak very much, to make a fuss, a noise about what has been said to one privately, to hide the truth under many words.

Tlakan'a libofshoana, n., a plant not yet identified.

Tlakane; o sebeletson ke Tlakane, Tlakane works for him, i. e. he leaves his work to the care of a person that does not exist.

Tlakanya, v. t., to embarrass,

to prevent.

Tlakapipi, n., black vulture, Otogyps auricularis.

Tlakaro, n., ugly and spoiled skin of a jackal; bad and spoiled person.

Tiakasèla, v. n., to become green.

Tlakasèla, v. n., to tremble, to shake, to shiver.

Tlakasō, ho tsoa tlakasō, to get strong.

Tlaka-tlaka, v. n., to become green.

Tlaka - tšooana, n., Egyptian vulture, Neophron percenop-

Tlake, n., a plant not yet identi-

Tlake (letlaka), n., vulture.

Tlako, n., the plant Geranium incanum.

Tlako (from ho tlaka), n., scorn. Tlakola, v. t., to speak angrily to one who spoke to you quietly about yourself.

Tlakoloha, v.n., to speak loudly, to do violently, to be violent.

Tiala, v. n., to get full; he tlala ntlo, to fill the house; tletseng, full; noka e tletse, the river is full; metsi a tletse nokeng, the water is high in the river, the river is full; ka go tlala, fully, completely. perfectly; ho tlaloa ke pelo, to have the heart full; i. e. to get angry; tlalla, v. n., to get full for; he tlallea, to get angry; ho tlalloa ke naha, ke nōka, to be in a fix; ho tlalloa ke thota, to be beaten, to be convinced of a fault; ho tlalla motse, to invade the whole village; o tla'etsoe, he has got much; ke tlaletsoe ke noka, the river has risen so much that I cannot go through it; tlallana, to get full for one another; ho tlallana pelo, to get angry with one another; ho tlallana moea. to be speechless from anger; tlatsa, v. t., to fill; itlatsa, v. r., to fill oneself; ho itlatsa pelo, to fill one's heart, i. e. to get angry; tlatsetsa, v. t.. to fill for; tlatsetsana, to fill for one another; illatsetsa, v. r., to fill for oneself.

Tiala, v. n., to jump and praise oneself (in a public gathering).

Tiala n., famine, hunger, want of food; ho phelèla tlala, to live with regard to famine, i. e., to live through a fa-

mine.

Tialèha (d.), v. t., to accuse, to report, to denounce; tialèhana, to accuse one another; itlalèha, v. r., to report oneself.

Tialèho (d.), n., complaint, accusation, report.

Tiali, n., lightning

Tlalika, v. n., to walk about and speak angrily.

Tiali-mothoana. n., lightning stricking a person mysteriously when there are a few clouds.

Tiali-tiali, plur. litlali-tlali, n., tricks, means tried.

Tiali-tiali, n., the plant Erica Lehmanni.

Tialiano (from h) tlula), n., anger.

Tiallo (from ho tlala), n., difficulty, trouble.

Tlalo (from ho tlala), n., fullness; ka tlalo, fully, completely.

Tlama, v. t., .o bind, to tie; to pack up, to prepare for a journey; to coerce; to accuse wrongly; tlamana, to bind or accuse one another: itlama, v. r., to bind oneself; to accuse oneself falsely; to take a pledge; tlumisa, v. t., to cause or help to bind; tlamèla, v. t., to bind for, to impose on, to prescribe, to order; ho tlamèla mosali, to send a woman away: tlamèlana, to bind for one another; illamèla, v. r., to bind oneself for, to, etc.; tlamèlia, v. t., to bind over and over again, to dress a wound; to slander; tlame-Iletsa, v. t., to bind one thing on another; tlameha, v. n., able to be bound; tlamölla, v. t., to unbin', to untie, to undo; tlamollèla, v. t., to unbind for; tlamollana, to unbind one another. to free one another; tlamoloha, v. n., to get unlied, to get free; tlamahanya, v. t., to bind together strongly; tlamahana, v.n., to get bound

together strongly.

Tlama, ho re tlama, to walk abreast.

Tlamahano, n., association, union.

Tlamahanyo, n., uniting, association.

Tiamana-sa-metsi, n., a plant not yet identified.

Tlamano, n., association, union, company.

Tlameho, n., being forced; coerc-

Tlamelletso, n., calumny.

Tlamello, n., binding, dressing of a wound; calumny; tie.

Tlamo, n., tie, binding, calumny; hyphen.

Tlamollo, n., unbinding, untying, emancipation.

Tiamoloho, n., getting free, emancipation.

Tlamukanya, v. t., to take something bigger than both hands.

Tlamukėla, v. t., to work badly, to spoil.

Tlamurela, v. t., to work badly, to spoil; to seize with the whole hand.

Tiankela, v. t., to enter into the work of another without being asked to do so; to interfere, to intrude, to act improperly.

Tlantla, v. t., to beat, to strike, to crush; itlantla, v. r., to

speak nonsense.

Tlanya, v. t., to touch lightly on matters; to take and let go quickly; tlantša, v. t., to give.

Tianyane, n., the grass Avena bromoides.

Tiaopa, v. n., to wander about, to roam about stupidly.

Tiapara, v. t., to take corn with bo h hands.

Tiapesoa, n., linko ise litlapesoa very wide nostrils. Tiapisa, v. t., to put something heavy on a thing, to press strongly.

Tlapola, v. n., to roam.

Tlapu, ho re tlapu, to smash under the foot something watery.

Tlapu-tlapu, n., tasteless thing,

savourless thing.

Tlapukėla, v. n., to walk carelessly, to do things in a disorderlyfashion, carelessly. Tlapunya, v. t., to stone, to pelt

with stones, to pelt.

Tlapunyo, n., stoning, pelting.

Tiapurela, v. t.. to handle

roughly.
Tlapusela, v. n., to walk in

water, to splash.

Tiaputsa, v. t., to wade, to milk much.

Tlaputsa, n., thin round brass necklace.

Tlaralla, v. n., to speak much so as to hide the truth.

Tlaro-tlaro, ho re tlaro-tlaro, to

graze a little.

Tlase, adv., below, low; ka tlase ho, ka tlas'a, tlas'a, prep., under, below; ha buèla tlase, to speak low; ho utloahalla tlase, to be heard faintly.

Tlase, plur. litlase, n., the "parts" of a female.

Tlatla, n., wooden dish in which meat is placed.

Tlatlabèha, v. t., to place carelessly, to do negligently.

Tlatla-macholo, n., name given to the superior God before Christian missionaries came.

Tlatlamèla, v. t., to intrude into, to do a work badly.

Tlatlametsl, n., water coluber. Tlatlana, dim. of tlatla, n., little bread basket.

Tiatlace, n., the bird Barrows Knoorhaan, Otis Barrowi; ho tšõha tlatlace, to be afraid for nothing. Tiatiapa, v. t., to take away, to rob, to frustrate; *tlatlapėla*, v. t., to take away, to rob; *tlatlapėlana*, to rob one anot.ier.

Tlatlapa, v. n., to become wide, to spread.

Tiatlapela, v. t., to wear many things as beads, handkerchiefs at once on the head or body.

Tlatlapelo, n., robbery, spoliation.

Tlatlapo, n., robbery, spoliation. Tlatlarietsa, v. n., to make a noise.

Tlatlarietso, n., noise.

Tiatiasolla or tiatiasolle, n., a fabulous bird; something that roams about.

Tiatioatšoana, n., Jackhal Buzzard.

Tlatsa, v. t., to fill, see ho tlala.

Tlatsa, v. t., to help, to go to
the rescue; tlatsana, to help
one another; tlatselsa, v. t.,
to help; tlatselsana, to help
one another; tlatselletsana, to
help each other.

Tlatsane, n., shouts of joy.

Tlatsano, n., mutual help.

Tlatsanya, v. t., to scatter, to reveal secrets, to divulge. Tlatse, n., shout of joy.

Tlatsela, v. t., to give a blow, to slap.

Tlatselèla, v. n., to walk awkwardly (like a drunken person).

Tlatselletsa, v. t., to come to help.

Tlatselletso, n., help, assistance; accomplishment.

Tiatsetsano, n., mutual help. Tiatsetso, n., help, assistance, rescue.

Tlatse-tlatse, n., stupid person. Tlatse-tlatse, ho re tlatse-tlatse, to walk stupidly.

Tlatsinyane, n., a bird.

Tlatsisetsa, v. t., to perfect, to finish.

Tlatso (from ho llatsa), n., help.
Tle I interj. of astonishment; ho
re lle, to stand amazed.

Tlèberana, v. n., to be split. Tlèberanya, v. t., to turn down;

ho libbranya molomo, to turn down the corners of the mouth, when about to cry.

Tlebere, n., very big mouth. Tlebe-tlebe, n., big lump (of meat, etc.).

Tiee, ho re tiee, to laugh.

Tiee, ho re tiee, to stare.

. Tlekelele! interj. of astonishment; ho re tlekelele, to be astonished.

Tiekeletsa, n., lump of fat.

Tieketia, v. n., to make marks or ornaments on a skin.

Tieketsana, v.n., to be crowded, thick (of weeds).

Tieke-tieke, n., lump of shaky fat.

Tiekō-tiekō, ho re tlekō-tlekō, to get startled.

Tlèlèka (d.), v. t., to put the saddle cloth on a horse.

Tieleki (d.), n., saddle cloth.

Tlemelele! interj. of astonishment; ho re tlemelele, to stand amazed.

Tlèmè-tlème, n., idiot.

Tiemetsa, v. t., to strike the ground with the feet whilst dancing.

Tiena, v. n., to make a wry face as when about to weep.

Tlena, n., jaw.

Tienya, v. t., to crush; *llenyana*, to crush one another; *ho tle*nyanoe, people are crowded.

Tienyeletsa, v. t., to compress, Tiepa, v. t., to give much, to draw much; tiepėla, v. t., to g ve much to, to draw much leting for.

Tlepa, ho tlepa motho litšeho, to laugh at a person.

Tlepane. n., abundance of grain, Tlepe, ho re tlepe, to sulk, to be hurt.

Tlepela, v. t., to strike with the hand, with the fist.

Tiepenya, v. t., to crush by throwing something heavy on, to stone.

Tlépě-tlèpě, n., thick mud, doughy bread; idiot, big foot.

Tleperetsa, v. t., to smear, to anoint; *tlėpėrėla*, v. n., to get saturated, very wet; *illeperetsa*, v. r., to anoint oneself.

Tlepetsa, v. t., to stone.

Tiepetso, n., stoning.

Tiepola, v. t., so seize a certain quantity of grass with the hand before cutting it.

Tlepotsa, v. t., to scratch with the nails.

Tlèra, v. t., to strike on the head; tleretsa, v. t., to strike on the head.

Tièrè, ha re tlèrè, to be very red. Tièrèfaia, v. n., to become red, to blush; tlèrèfatsa, v. t., to cause to become red.

Tlerefalo, n., blushing, becoming red.

Tlèrefatso, n., making red.

Tierehanya, v. t., to tear.
Tieretsa, v. n., to shout, to make
a great noise, to bluster.

Tlerōha, v. n., to make a noise, to shout; *llerōla*, v. t., to make a noise, to shout; *ho tlerōla taba*, to say something very loudly.

Tlètla, v. t., to build a great village; to fill, to occupy a space.

Tletla, v. n., to stand in a line. Tletleba, v. n., to get discontented, dissatisfied, discouraged; tletlebisa, v. t., to discourage; to discontent, to dissatisfy; tletlebisana,

to discourage one another. Tletlebana, v. n., to stop (of a stone that was rolling down); to fall on one's bottom.

Tletlebisano, n., mutual discouraging.

Tletlebiso, n., cause of discouragement.

Tletlebe, n., downheartedness, discouragement: worry.

Tletlehisa, v. t., to seize fully, to generalize, to hide the truth.

Tletlerana, v. n., to get split, to crack.

Tletleretsa, v. n., to make a

noise like thunder. Tietsa-tietseng (from hotlatsaalmost full,

tlatsa), part., partly full. Tlhaba-lehoko, n., milk given

to herds when the cattle begin to eat the new grass.

Tihaba-mokhosi, n., the fourth month of a child's life.

Tihabanelano (from ho hlaba), n., mutual defence, support, aid.

Tihabanèlo (from ho hlaba), n., fight for.

Tihabano (from ho hlaba), n., fight; hurting one another. Tihabehiso (from ho hlaba), n.,

offence.

Tihabèho (from ho hlaba), n., feeling offended.

Thabela, n., chap on the feet. Tihabisano (from ho h!aba), n., giving one another an animal to slaughter.

Tihabiso (from ho hlaba), n., animal given to a person to

be slaughtered.

Tihabo (from ho hlaba), n., slaughter, slaughtering; trace, footsteps.

Tihaboseho (from ho hlabosa), n., nice tast of food.

Tibafu, n., calf of the leg. Tihafunèlo (from ho hlafuna), n., joint of the jaw bone.

Tihahisetso, tihahiso (from ho hlaha), n., revelation, verdict.

Tihaho (from ho hlaha), n., apparition, origin, nature; Mokete oa Tlhaho, Christmas.

Tihajoa, n., piece of a broken

Tihaka, n., scar made by vaccination; o na le tlhaka, he is a witch (moloi).

Tihaka, n., plant of maize; one single reed.

Tihaka-ea-noko-noko, n., bit of reed.

Tihaka-talana, n., tattoo on the cheek.

Tihakano (from ho hlakana), n., state of being mixed up.

Tihakiso (from ho hlakisa), n., practice, exercise.

Tlhako, n., hoof.

Tlhako, n., a species of snake.

Tíhakō-ea-khōmō, n., horn of an ox's foot.

Tibakoana, n., inferior wife of a polygamist.

Tihakoho (from ho hlakoha), n., getting clean, destruction, removal.

Tibakolo (from ho hlakoha), n., cleaning, removal, taking away, destruction.

Tihakolisetso (from ho hlakoha), n., saving, rescue, rescued things.

Tihakoliso (from ho hlakoha), n., rescue, saving.

Tihalano (from ho hlala), n., divorce.

Tihalefisano (from he hlalefa), n., mutual teaching.

Tibalefiso (from ho hlalefa), n., education.

Tihalefo (from he hlalefa), n., wisdom, knowledge, science.

Tihalo (from ho hlala), n., divorce.

Tibalohanyo (from ho hialoha-

Hya), n., intelligence, understanding.

Tihalösetsano (from ho hlalōsa), n., mutual explanation.

Tihalósetso (from ho hlalósa), n., explanation, commentary. Tihalóso (from ho hlalósa), n.,

explanation, commentary. Tihankanyana, n., the young

people, young boys, young men.

Tihanôho (from ho hlanôha), n., exposure; revelation.

Tihanola (from ho hlanola), n., one who turns things inside out; revealer, exposer.

Tihanolano (from ho h!anoha), n., mutual exposure.

Tihanolo (from ho hlanoha), n., exposure, revelation.

Tihanyaku, n., kind of bracelet, Tihanyatsana, n., meat on the lowest ribs.

Tihanyetsano (from ho hlanya), n., passon for one another,

Tihanyetso (from ho hlanya), n., passion for, mad attachment to.

Tibaola, n., work; le Makhōoeng li nise li roballa tilhaola, among white people also a man must work for his living.

Tihaolelano (from ho hlaola), n., weeding for one another Tihaolelo (from ho hlaola), n..

weeding for.

Tihaolisano (from ho hlaola), n., helping one another to weed.

Thaoliso (from ho hlaola), n., helping to weed; careful weeding.

Tibaolo (from ho hlaola), n., weeding.

Tlhapanyetsano (from ho hlapunya), n., reciprocal oath.

Tihapanyo (from ho hlapanya), n., oath.

Tihapaolano (from ho hlapaola),

n., cursing one another; curses, insult.

Tihapaolo (from ho hlapaola), n., curse, insult.

Tihaphōheio (from ho hlaphōha), n., recovery, convalescence.

Tihaphoho (from ho hlapholia), n., recovery

Tihapolio (from ho hiapolia), n., dilution.

Tihapõlõho (from he hlapõlla), n., dilution.

Tiharantihope, n., a kind of grasshopper,

Tihasimoloho (from ho hlastmoloha), n., commotion, sensation.

Tihatleha, v. t., to put a pot on the fire, to cook.

Tihatiholohanyo (from ho hlatiholohanya).n.,succession; ho phèa tihatiholohanyo, to cookanddishup unceasingly.

Tihatiholohanya, v. t., to cook and dish up unceasingly.

Tihatiolla, v. t., to d sh up.
Tihatso (from ho hlatsa), n.,
good order.

Tihatsoano (from ho hlatsoa), n., washing one another, excusing one another.

Tihephisetso (from ho hlèpha), n., rebate.

Tihephiso (from ho hlepha), n., rebate.

Tihobaèlo (from ho hlābaèla), n., sleeplessness.

Tihobaka, v. n., to roam about.
Tihobohelano (from ho hlaboha), n., separation from one
another, breaking of a friendship.

Tihobohano (from ho hloboha), n., separation, estrangement; food eaten by the parents the second day of a marriage feast.

Tihoboho (from ho hloboha), n., giving up; parting.

Tihōbōlisano (from ho hlōbōla), n., mutual stripping; despoiling one another.

Tihōbōlo (from ho hlōbōla), n., stripping, nakedness.

Tihoea, n., intestinal worm; pl., lihloea.

Tihoeano (from ho hloea), n., hatred, enmity.

Tihoèho (from ho hloea), n., hatefulness, odiousness.

Tiboekiso (from ho hloeka), n., purification, cleansing.

Tihoèko (from ho hloèka), n., cleanliness, purity.

Tihoeli (from ho hloèa), n. spy.

Tihoeo (from ho hloea), n., hatred, enmity.

Tihoholonolofalo (from ho hlobonolofala), n., blessing, happiness, luck.

Tihohonolofatso (from ho hlohonolofala), n., blessing.

Tihōka, n., hard ear wax; disease of the ear causing deafness.

Tihōka, n., grain of corn still in the husk after threshing. Tihoka, v. t., to shout to.

Tihokahalo (from ho hloka), n., absence.

Tihokeho (from ho hloka), n., absence, preciousness, want.

Tlhōkō, n., teat; u se u bitsa tlhōkō, you mention (my mother's) teat; you insult me.

Tlhōkō, n., nipple of a woman's breast.

Tiboko (from ho hloka), n.,.want, poverty.

Tihōkōfalo (from ho hlōkōfala), n., sadness, suffering.

Tihokofatsano (from ho hlōkōfala), n., mutual saddening.

Tihokofatso (from ho hlokofala), n., saddening.

Tihokomelano (from ho hlokomèla), n., mutual care, Tihokomèlo (from ha hlokomèla), n., care, carfulness.

Tiholeho (from ho hlola), n., defeat, incapacity.

Tihōleho (from ho hlola), duration, acient times.

Tiholèho (from ho hlola), n., creation.

Tiholi, n., one who precedes, goes in front.

Tiholi-ea-boroko, n., one who is very fond of sleeping.

Tiholieo (from ho hloliea), n., worrying.

Tiholio (from ho hlolla), n., astonishment.

Tihôlo (from ho hlôla), n., defeat.
Tiholo (from ho hlola), n., creation.

Tiholo (from he hlola), n., stay, Tiholohèlano (from he hlolahèloa), n., longing for one another.

Tihōlōhèlo (from ho hlōlōhèloa), n., longing.

Tihomahanyo (fom ho hlomahanya), n., order, arrangement; plan.

Tihomo (from ho hloma), n., idea, thought, supposition.

Tihomo (from ho hloma), n., plantation.

Tihōmōhèlano (from ho hlōmōha), n., mutual pity. Tihōmōhèlo (from ho hlōmōha),

n., sympathy, pity for.
Tihomoho (from ho hlomoha),

n., sadness, affliction.

Tlhomola, n., gun.

Tihōmōlisano (from ho hlōmōha), n., saddening one another.

Tihômôlo (from ho hlômôha), n., sadness, cause of sadness. Tihômphano (from ho hlômbha)

Tihomphano (from ho hlompha), n., mutual respect.

Tihompheho (from ho hlompha), n., respectability, honourableness.

Tihompho (from ho hlompha),

TLHOMPHOLLANO

n., respect, honour.
Tikompholiano (from ho hio-

mpha), n., mutual disrepect, Tihompholièho (from he hiōmpha), n., dishonour.

Tihempholie (from he hlompha), n., disrespect.

Tibonamelano (from ho hlonama), n., mutual sulking.

Tihonamo (from ho hlonama).
n., sulking, rancour.

Tihonephano (from ho hionepha), n., mutual respect.

Tihônephèho (from ho hlūnepha), n., respectability, honourableness.

Tihônepho (from ha hlônepha), n., respect, politeness.

Tibonepholiano (from ho hiōnepha), n., mutual disrespect. Tibonepholièho (from ho hiō-

nepha), n., dishonour.
Tihonepholio (from ho hione-

phal, n., disrespect, dishonour.

Tihong, n., hedge-hog.

Tihopheho (from ho hlapha), n., bother, annoyance.

Tihopheho (from ho hlopha), n., ornament, beauty

Tihophiso (from ho hlopha), n., ornament, ornamenting.

Tihôpho (from ha hlôpha), n., bother, annoyance.

Tihopho (from ho hlopha), n., ornament.

Tihoreho (from ho h'ora), n., torment, worry.

Tihorehano (from ha hlora), n., worry about one another.

Tihorisano (from ho hlora), n... worrying one another.

Tihoriso (from ho hlora), n., worrying persecution.

Tihoro (from ha hlora), n., worry, unhappiness, suffering.

Tibotia, v. t., to wring, to strain beer.

Tihoro, n., hat.

TII, lerata tli, big noise.

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Til, he re tli, to deafen, to stum.

Tie, imper. of he tla, to come:
come! plur. tlong! come!

Tl'o, aux, verb in the neg. future, e. g. ha ke tl'o etsa, I will not do.

Ties. n., medicine to procure abortion.

Tleabe-tleabe, n., very thick grass, thicket of long grass.

Tloae, n., habit; o jele tloae, he has acquired the bad habit of.

Tioacia, v. t., to become accustomed, to get used, to make friends with; ke tlouetse, I am used to: ha makhomo a tleaèla makhulo, when cattle are at ease in the veld, the forenoon; tloaelana, to be friends; to get used to one another; re tloaelane, we are on friendly terms; tloaetsa. v. t., to make one a friend, to help one to feel at home. to befriend; itloaetsa. v. r., to befriend oneself; tloueisana, to befriend one another: tloaeleha, v. n., to be friendly, to be easy, to be friendly with; to be sociable; tlanelanva, v. t., to accustom, to acclimatize; itlode anva. v. r.. to make friends with, to accustom oneself to: ilload-Ila, v. r., to cause oneself to loose a habit; to estrange oneself

Tloaèiano, n., friendship. Tloaèlèho, n., amability, sociableness.

Tloaelo, n., use, custom, habit, friendship,

Tloaetsano. n., mutual befriending.

Tloaetso, n., befriending.

Tloang, n., a plant not yet identified.

Tloatlaka, v. n., to thunder.
Tloatlatsa, v. n., to crack, to
creack, to make a noise.

Tloatloatsana or hlajoane, n., a species of hawk. Tloatloatsane, n., the plant

Lightfootia ciliata.

Tloba-tloba, v. n., to enter here and there, to act foolishly, to be in trouble.

Tlobo, n., Zululand bean.
Tloboka. v. t., to work here
and there, to work badly;
to choose animals one by
one in a flock.

Tiōbōrō, n., a plant not yet found; ho ja tiōbōrō, to eat food for which one has not

worked.

Tioè, ho re tloè, to see, to understand; to decrease, to become silent.

Tloeba, v. t., to scratch; ho tloeba mollo, to strike a match.

Tloèbè. n., the plant Calpurnia intrusa.

Tloèbèbe, n., nostril full of snuff.

Tloele, n., the bush Calpurnia intrusa,

Tloha, v. n., to go away, to leave: hobane ho tlohuoe, when people had gone; tlohèla, v. t., to leave, to abandon, to let go, to give up; tlohèlana, to leave one another: itlohèla, v. r., to go away : tlohelisa, v. t., to cause to give up; tlohèlèla, tlohella, v. t., to leave to, for; to give up, to despise; 110hellana, to leave to one another, to give one another up; ke tla tloha ke bua, I will speak later on; tlosa, v. t., to remove, to take away, to cause to go; itlosa, v. r., to remove oneself; ho itlosa melato, to remove one's fault, to act so as to have no fault, no responsibility; to exonerate oneself; tlosami, v. t., to remove one another; ilbsetsa, v. t., to remove for; ilbsetsana, to remove for or from one another.

Tlohela, n., same as khama, deer.

Tlôho, n., going away, departure.

Tlohèlano, n., leaving one another.

Tlôhèllo, n., despise.

Tlohèlo, n., leaving, giving up. Tloibila, n., hardened mucus in the nose, lump of mucus.

Tiolbiletsa, v. t., to inspire when taking snuff.

Tioja, ho re tloja, to fall into water, to fall among enemies.

Tlōka, v. n., to boil over, to be strong, severe, bad; 'muse o tlōkile, government has become very strong; tlōkê'a, v. t., to be strong for; bohlōkō bo mo tlōketse, his illness has become very serious.

Tioka, v. n., to shout for joy, to shout, to laugh, to make a noise; tlokèla, v. t., to praise.

Tiōkōfiloane. n., the plant Danthus Zeiherii. Tiōkōfiloane-ea-lekoeba, n.,

the plant Herniaria hirsuta.

Tlököfiloane-e-khölö, n., the
blant Heliophila linearifolia.

Tlokola, n., tufc, plume of vulture.

Tlököma, v. n., to froth up, to be very angry; to grow quickly, to start; mathe a tlököma, saliva is very abundant.

Tlököséla. v. n., to grow vigorously.

Tlōkōtsl, n., misfortune, accident, calamity, misery, trouble.

Tiola, v. t., to jump, to jump

over, to buck, to transgress, to trespass, to break the law; e tlotse lesaka, the ox has jumped the kraal, i. e. a man gives up a marriage when he was bringing cattle to the girl's parents; tlolisa, v. t., to cause to jump; ho tibla tšimo, to get first in a field to work in it; to exaggerate, to do more than one's duty; ku ho tlolisa tekanvo, beyond measure, exaggeratedly; ho itlolisa molao. to break the law purposely; tiblisana, to cause one another to jump; it/blisa, v. r., to cause oneself to transgress; tlolisetsa, v. t., to cause to jump in, for, etc; tiblana, to jump over one another; tlolela, v. t., to jump in, for ; ho tlolèla pele, morao, to jump forward, backward; ho ttolėla holimo, to jump up, to start: to be assonished: tlolella, v. t., to attack without a cause.

Tiola, v. t., to anoint oneself with, to smear oneself, to use an ointment; o tiola letsõku, she besmears herself with red ochre; tiotaa, v. t., to anoint, to grease; t'õtsana, to anoint one another; itlõtsa, v. t., to anoint oneself; tlõtsetsa, v. t., to anoint for.

Tlólaka, v. n., to jump about. to frolic.

Tlolako, n., frolics.

Tiole, n., the bush Calpurnia intrusa.

Tioli, n., serval; tiger-cat; Felis serval.

Tiblo (from ho tlola), n., transgression, trespass, sin, jump. Tiblo (from ho tlola), n., ointment, unction.

Tloloko (d.), n., bell.

Tlôma, v. n., to grow quickly

without working, to grow stupid; o tloma bosoha, he has grown but does not marry.

Tlomoka, v. n., to be elongated. Tlomoko, n., elongated thing, long vase.

Tiontiolia, v. t., to dishonour; !lontioliana, to dishonour one another.

Tiontioliano, n., mutual dishonouring,

Tiontiolio, n., dishonour,

Tlopa, v. n., to drink much beer. Tlopjoe, n., abundance of food in a house.

Tlopo, n., tuft of hair left on the top of a shaved head.

Tiopoula, v. t., to draw much milk or water.

Tlopoula, n., great quantity of milk just drawn in the kraal.

Tloro-ea-ngoale, n., the plant Thalictrum minus.

Tiosano (from ho tloha), n., removal of one another.

Tioseletsa, v. t., to resume a work after leaving it for a time.

Tloso (from ho tloha), n., remo-

Tlotia, v. t., to make beautiful, o make praiseworthy; tlotlicha, v. n., to be beautiful, praiseworthy; tlotlisa, v. t., to praise, to glorify, to honour; tlotlisana, to praise one another; itlotlisan, v. r., to praise oneself; tlotlolla, v. t., to dishonour; tlotlollana, v. t., to dishonour one another; itlotlolla, v. r., to dishonour one another; itlotlolla, v. r., to dishonour oneself.

Tlōtlèho, n., praiseworthiness. Tlōtlisano, n., mutual praises. Tlōtliso, n., honour, praise, glo-

rification.

Tiotio (from ho tiotia), n., praise. Tiotioilano, n., mutual dishonouring.

Tiotiolle, dishonour. Tietlelehe, n., disgrace, dishonour.

Tiotiomela, v. n., to be full, to be high; tletlometsa, v. t., to make full or high; to fill.

Tietlopela, v. t., to fill one's stomach, to drink too much; iloilopetsa, v. t., to fill; illotlopetsa, v. r., to fill oneself.

Tlotsela (like khama), n., stag. Tlotso (from he tlola), n., anoint-

Tlou, n., elephant; doctor.

Tlouatsana, n., female elephant. Tiontia, v. n.. to have a long head.

Tlung (see ntlo), n., in the house; ka thing, in the house.

To, ho re to, to be quite alone; ke ngoana enou to, it is that

Toa, ho re toa, to be white.

only child.

Toalla, v. n., to roam, to wander about alone.

Toakha-lehôhō, n., something burnt so much that it breaks easily.

Toala, n., cinder of the plant toane, used as tinder.

Toalaa, he re toalaa, to scatter. Toane or tooane, n., plant of which tinder is made.

Toane-ntja, n., the plant Helichrysum melanacme.

Toane-poli, n., the plant Helichrysum melanacme.

Toane - balingoana, n., the plant Helichrysum adenocarpum.

Toane - khomo, n., the plant Helichrysum splendidum.

Toane-ea-thaba, n., the plant Helichrysum (?).

Toane - ea - matlapa, n., the plant Helichrysum ericaefolium.

Toane-moru, n., a plant not yet identified.

Toane-mohlaka, n., the plant Denekia capensis.

Toane-ea-metsi, n., the plant Leontonyx squarrosus.

Teane-balingoana - e - khělě. n., the plant Helychrisum linggulatum H. vestitum.

Teanelano (from he leana). n.. fighting for one another; mutual support.

Toanelo (from he leans), n,

fighting for.

Toano (from he loana), n., fighting, fight.

Toantsano (from he leans), B., fighting one another.

Toantso (from he leana), n., fighting.

Toanya, v. t., to snap; he teanya monoana, to snap one's fingers.

Toanya, v. t., to make a straw hat very well.

Toanyalla, v. n., to go straight. Toanyane, n., the plant Helichrysum expansum.

Toatla, he re toatla, to break a stick, to crack.

Toatlatsa, v. n., to start, to crack, to quiver.

Toba, v. t., to go straight to; to indicate a person among many; to go for, to attack: ke tobile mane, or ke tobile ho ea mane, I am going straight there yonder; tobana, to go straight to one another; taba ena e tobane le 'na, that affair concerns me especially.

Tobaka, v. n., to wander about, to err, to change often one's residence or place.

Toba-tobi, n., spot tattooed on the cheek.

Toboketsa, v. t., to press down, to feel with the hand, to put the finger on; to speak to the point.

Tobola, v. t., to give much.

Tobosola, v. n., to be mellow, elastic, as a swelling in which the pressure of a finmer leaves a depression.

Tobo - tobo, n., elastic thing. mellow, pulpy thing.

Tobotsa, v. t., to find what was greatly wanted.

Tosano (from ho loca), n., mutual bewitching.

Teeba, n., generic name for mouse, house mouse,

Tooba. v. t., to scratch; make a mark; he toeba. mollo, to strike a match.

Toebolotsa, v. t., to run straight and quickly; to make a line, a mark on the skin.

Tooe, he re toèe, to die completely, for good; to go.

Toelano (from ho loela), n., mutual deliverance.

Toelo (from he luela), n., deliverance.

Toeo (from ho loca), n., bewitch-

Teetoela, v. t., to put on many vestments; toetoella, v. t., to put on many vestments.

Toho (from ho loha), n., weaving, plaiting.

Tobolla, v. t., to mock. to tell funny things to, to chaff.

Tobollo, n., chaffing, fun, mockегу.

Tohotsa, v. t., to admire, to be surprised at.

Tohlotsa, v. t., to strike.

Toisano (from ho loea). n., mutual accusation of whitchcraft.

Toise (from ho loea, n. accusation of wichcraft.

Toka (from ho loka), n., justice, righteouness.

Tokafalo (from ho loka), n., becoming just, righteous.

Tokafatsano (from ho loka), n., mutual justification.

Tekafatse (from ho loka), n.,

justification.

Tekela (from he loka), n., right,

Tokelane (from he loka), accord. Tokele (from ho loka), n., right,

duty, convenience. Tokhotsa, v. t., to strike.

Tokisetsane (from ho loku), n., mutual arrangements.

Tokisetse (from he loka), n., preparation, arrangement.

Tokise (from ho loka), n., arranging, arrangement, preparation.

Toko, ho re toko, to move, to work.

Toko (from ho loka), n., justice, righteousness.

Tokollano (from ho lokolla), n., mutual deliverance, mutual

freeing; mutual liberation. Tokollo (from he lokolla), n., deliverance, emancipation,

liberation. Tokoloho (from ho lokolla), n.,

deliverance, liberty, freedom. Toko-toko, ho re toko-toko, to stop talking of an affair for

a little while. Tola, v. t., to bathe, to wash the whole body; tolisa, v. t., to bathe; tolla, v. n., to bathe

Toliki (d.), n., reel.

Tolo (from ho tela), n., bath, washing of the body.

Tolo, toloana, n., mahlo a litale, big protruding eyes.

Tolo-la-khongoana, n., the plant Polygonum lapathifolium.

Tolo-la-khongoaua-le-lenyenyane, n., the plant Polygonum serrulatum.

Toloka, v. n., to become full (of the moon); khoeli e tolokile, it is full moon.

Toloka, v. t., to interpret.

Toloko, n., interpreter.

Tololi, fem. tolotsana, adj., black with small white spots.

Tolotsana, fem. of tololi. adj.,

black with small white spots.

Toma, n., savourless thing; nthe

e toma, thing neither good
nor bad, savourless food.

Tomano (from ho loma), n., biting one another.

Tomatsa, v. t., to afflict, to diminish the importance of; tomatscha. v. n., to be dispised, dishonoured.

Tomehelo (from ho lomeha), n., scar left by cupping.

Tomeho (from ho lomeha), n., dry cupping.

Tomo (from ho loma), n., biting,

Tômo (d.), n., bit, bridle.

Tomoho (from ho lomosa), n., fermenting.

Tomokela, v. t., to make a noise with the mouth.

Tomoketsa, v. n., to speak in a low voice.

Tomôla, v. t., to remove chips from a rope, a stick.

Tomolla, v. t., to stretch out; tāmālāha, v. n., to unroll, to unfold itself.

Tomosano (from ho lomosa), n., causing one another to ferment; mutual leavening, mutual excitement, spoiling one another.

Tōmōsèla, v. n., to make a dull noise of voices (of unseen people coming); to whisper.

Tomoso (from ho lomosa), n., leaven, yeast.

Tona, n, big bead.

Tona, plur. matona or litona, n., officer, counsellor.

Tôna, adj., masculine, male; right; letsoho le letôna, the right hand; khômô e tôna, male head of ca tle.

Tona, adj., big; khōmō ea tōna, big ox; methō oa metōna,

big person; serbið sa selbna. big basket.

Tona. v. t., to make big; he tena mahlo, to make big eyes, to be angry; tonèla mahlo, v. t., to make big eyes against, to threaten, to scold; tenèlana mahlo, to make big eyes at one another; tontša mahlo, v. t., to cause eyes to look angrily, to irritate; tontšana mahlo, to irritate one another.

Tonama, v. n., to bow, to turn one's back to; a tonamela utlo, he leaned against the

house.

Tonana, adj., very big, very large; motho oa molonana, very big person; balho ba batonana, very big persons; khōmō ca tonana. likhomō tsa litonana, big ox, big oxen.

Tönanahali, adj., very big, very iarge; mothō oa motōnanahali, very big person; khōmō ea tōnanahali, likhōmō tsa litōnanahali, large ox, large oxen.

Tona-tona, v. t., to look about. Tonèlano (from ho tona), n., mutual threatening, anger.

Tônô, n., little quantity of beer left in a pot.

Tonosa, v. t., to turn one's rump to, to lean with the back against; tonosetsu, v. t., to turn one's rump to, to insult.

Tontontša. v. t., to send a person continually on the same errand; to remove often; to annoy, to bother.

Tonya, v. n., to be full of milk (of the teat of a cow). prft, (ontse.

Tonyane, n., small calabash used for drinking.

Too, ho re too, there is nothing; ke le mong too, I am quite alone.

Tooane, see toane.

Tooe, or toe, interj., ngoana tooe, ye child! plur ting; bana ting, you children!

Tootse, adv., here, near.

Topa, v. n., to come out, to appear, to become visible (of grains in a Kafircorn ear).

Topa, n., first skin petticoat worn by a gril af.er her "initiation"; mose o sehiloeng topa, skin petticoat long behind.

Topa, v. t., to walk straight towards.

Topa (d.), v. t., he topa lieta, to lengthen the heels of shoes.

Topa, v. t., to sew by crossing the thread,

Tôpa, v. n., to swell after having been beaten; pelò ea ka e tôpile, my heart is sore.

Topallo (from ho lopalla), n., column of smoke, of dust; one cloud distinguished from others.

Topa-mono, n., whitlow.

Topela, v.t., i get saturated, pula e topela kōho, raim makes the blanke, wet through; ke topetsoe ke thuto eo, I am impregnated with that doctrine.

Topela, n., small quantity of

milk.

Topisi, n., percussion cap.
Topo, ho koenya topo, to swallow
with out masticating.

Topo, n., appearing of the grain

in an ear.

Topola, v. t., to put out (the mouth); ho topola molomo, to send the lips forward; to spout.

Topollano (from ho lopolla), n., mutual redeeming.

Topôllo (from ho lopôlla), n... redemption, redeeming.

Topoloho (from he lopolla), n., redemption.

Topshane, n., moli, grass which has not been split, whole moli.

Tora (d.), n., tower.

Toro (from ho lora), n., dream. Torotsoana, dim. of loropo, n., small town of white people.

Toropo (d.), n., town of white people, dorp.

Tosa, v. t., to stretch out. Tosa, n., the planet Jupiter.

Tosa. v. t., to raise, to draw towards oneself.

Tosi (d.), n., small box, tinderbox.

Tota, v. n., to increase, to become great, strong, violent; tolisa, v. l., to increase; itolisa, v. r., to make oneself big; toliselsa, v. t., to increase

for; itotisetsa, v.t. to increase for ; itotisetsa, v.t. to increase for oneself; tōtė u, v.n., to become great for; bohlōkō bo tōtetse mothō eo, or mothō eo o tōtetsoe ke hohlōkō, the pain of that man has become

greater.

Tota (k.), man, head of a house.

Totahatsi (k.), n., girl.

Totana (k.), boy,

Totiso (from ho tota), n., increasing, augmentation.

Totoba. v. n., to walk slowly, like a child; totobisa, v. t., to cause to walk slowly, to help one to walk, like a convalescent; totobisana, to help one another on.

Tôtôbala, v. n., to get visible; to sleep without a covering; to overhang, to appear on a high place; to look big, to reach a high place; tōtōbatsa, v. t., to show, to make visible, to expose.

Totobolo, n., grey bead worn in old times.

Totolia. v. t., to crow over somebody, to make fun of.
Totoloana, n., nail above the

hoof of an ox: ankle bone.

Tötoma, n., little heap.

Totomela, v. t., to thread; to plant on a stick; ho totomela litsie, to thread locusts; ho totomèla metse, to go from one village to another.

Totsa, n., stone used for shurpening iron tools.

Toula, v. t., to beat with a stick mercilessly.

Touoa (from ho loea), n., witchcraft.

Touta, v. t., to repeat always the same thing; to speak at length.

Tramontene (d.), n., turpentine. Tramtene, (d.), n., turpentine.

Tsa, pers. pron., plur. 3rd person nominative case in 4th. and 5th. class in the Past tense; likhomo tsa fihla, the cattle arrived.

Tsa, possess, particle after nouns of the 4th, and 5th, class plural; lifate tsa ka, my trees.

Tšaba, v. t., to fear, to be afraid of; tšajoa, v. p., to be feared; išabana, to fear one another; itšaba, v. r., to have removes; tšabėha, v. n., to be dreadful; tšabehisa, v. t., to cause to be dreadful; itšabehisa, v. r., to make oneself dreadful; tšabisa, v. t., to frighten; tšahisana, to frighten one another; itšabisa, v r., to cause oneself to fear, to pretend to fear: išabėla, v. t., to take refuge to, in; to be afraid for, because of; tšabėlla, v. t., to be afraid for; to fear to help another person.

Tsabano, n., mutual fear. Tšabo, n., fear, fright.

.Tsaka, ho re tsaka, to eject spittle between two teeth. Tsakatsa, v. t., to spit through

the teeth.

Tsala, v. t., to confirm, to tie fast, to pull tight.

Tšali, n., woman:

Tsamaea, v. n., to walk, to march, to go; to go away; tsamaisa, v. t., to cause to go, to lead, to guide, to drive: itsamaisa, v. r., to go by oneself: Isamaisana, to lead one another; Isamaisetsa, v. t., to lead for, in, on; tsamaèla, v. n., to march to, to go to, for, in; ilsamaela, v. n., to go away; he isamaèla taba, to be walking, abroad, for an affair: ho tsamaela pele, to walk further; tsamaelana, to walk for one another; to go and see one another; ha ho tsamaelanoe, people do not visit one another, are not on friendly terms.

Tsamaelano, n., visiting one another.

Tsamaeo, n., marching, going away.

Tsamaisano, n., mutual guiding; good intercourse.

Tsamalso, n., guidance, leading, driving.

Tsamao, n., marching, march. Tsamatla, v.n., to fall in a certain position (of divining bones).

Tšamo (from ho sama), n., pillowing, placing a pillow.

Tsana, o ithomile tšana, he left his work to go and do nothing, to go out of sight.

Tšane, n., the grass Molinia coerulea.

Tšane-ea-lithota, n., the grass Eragrostis chalcontha.

Tsane, dem. pron. of the words of the 4th, and 5th, class plural; lithaba tsane, those mountains yonder.

Tšane-molelengoane, n., grass used for making ropes.

Tsanya, v. t., to sing well.
Tsapola, v. n., to boil, to foam.
Tsaralisa, v. t., to deluge, to

cause to spout.

Tšarasa, adj., red and white (colour of an animal).

Tsaratsa, v. n. and t., to spout, to gush to deluge, to swamp; tsaratsèha, v. n., to bubble, to gush out.

Tsaretsa, v. t., to disappoint.
Tsaretso, n., disappointment.
Tsasa, v. t., to smear with fat,

to grease.

Tšasa, adj., white with small red spots; fem. Išasana.

Tsasalasa, adv., completely; noka e tletse tsasalasa, the river is quite full.

Tšase, n., lark.

Tšase-tatalana, n., a bird not yet identified.

Tšatša, ho re tšutša, to come quickly out of a hole.

Tsatsa, n., refuge, hole of a little animal.

Tšea or tšeha, n., short drawers worn by men.

Tsoba, v. t., to know; itsebu, v. r., to know oneself, to know one's own duty, one's family obligations; tsebana, to know one another; tsebėha, v. n., to get known, to be knowable: Isebisa, v. t., to cause to know, to inform, to let know, to acquaint with; itsebisa, v. r., to make oneself known; tsebisana, v. t., to inform one another; tsebisetsa, v. t., to inform for; isebèla, v. t., to know for; to pay; ke tla u tsebela. I will pay you; tsebella, v.t. a nisebèlla kae! where did you know me? isebahala, v. n., to become known; tsebahatsa, v. t.. to make known; Isebisakala, v. n., to become comprehensible; taba e sa

tsebisuhaleng, strange, stupid affair; itsebahatsa, v. r., to advertise oneself, to make oneself known.

Tsebane (from ho tseba), n., knowing one another; acquaintance.

Tšebano (from ho sebu), n.,

Tsèbé, ear; large leaf of certain plants; leaf of a book; he loma motho tsèbé, to tell a secret to one.

Tsebe-ea-khomo, n., the plant Eriospermum Bellendeni.

Tsèbé-oa-pela (Dassie's ear), n... the plant Gerbera pilosilloides.

Tsebe-ea-phofu (eland's ear).

n., the plant Hæmanthus hirsutus.

Tsebe-II-telele (long ears), n... the plant Helichrysum latifolium.

Tšebėlano (from ho sėba), n., telling secrets to one another.

Tsèbè-lethoèthoè, n., mothō ea tsèbè-lethoèthoè, one who goes about and repeats falsely what others have said.

Tšebeletsano (from ha sebelsa), n., working for one another.

Tšebeletso (from ho sebetsu), n., n., working for, service, ministry; worship.

Tšebelisano (from ho sebelsa), n., co-operation.

Tšebeliso (from ho sebelsa), n., employment, use of a drug. Tšebetso (from ho sebelsa), n., work, service.

Tsebe-tutu, n., deafness.

Tsebisano (from ho tseba), n., mutual information.

Tšebisano (from ho sėba), n., causing one another to sin.

Tsebiso (from ho tseba), n., notice, information, advice, announcement. Tuebo (from ho tseba), n., knowledge, science.

Tšebo (from ho seba), n., backbiting; yarn; plur. masèbo.

Tšebo (from ho seba), n, sin; evil doing.

Tšee-tšee, n., noise of a quarrel. Tsee-tsee, he re tsee tsee, to walk, to go.

Tsee, dem. pron. of the 4 h. and 5th. clase plural; those, these; likhomo tsec, those cattle.

Tseetse, n., mouse-dog (called

also tjetja).

Tšeha, v. t., to laugh; to laugh at; ba mo tšėha, they laugh at him; tšehana, to laugh at one another; išehisa, v. t., to cause to laugh; tšehisana. to cause one another to laugh; itšehisa, v.r., to cause oneself to laugh; o itšehisa batho, he causes people to laugh at him; ho tšeha ka meno feela, to laugh insincerely, to pretend to laugh.

Tšeha or tšea, n., short drawers worn by men; ngoan'a tšeha ea nku, child of a chief, chief.

Tšeha or tšega. adj., white with red stripes on the head and rump.

Tšehali, adj., feminine, of the female sex; ngouna e motšehali, female child, girl; khōmo e tšehali, cow.

Tšehali, adj., left; letsoho le letšehali, left hand.

Tšehano (from he tšeha), n., laughing at one another.

Tšehatsana, dim, of tšehali, adj., female, left.

Tšehelano (from ho seha), n., cutting for one another.

Tšelo (from ho seha), n., cutting for, cutting.

Tšehetsa, v. t., to prop; tšehetsa, v. t., to prop oneself, to lean on; to trust; (Schetsana, to prop one another, to keep one another up.

Tšehetso, n., prop.

Tšehisano (from ho tšeho), n., causing one another to laugh. fun, merry making, merriment.

Tšehiso (from ho išeha), n., cause of laughter; the 3rd. month of the life of a child.

Tšehla, adj., yellow. poor; motho e mosèhla, yellow person, poor person; fem. tšehlana, moea o mosèhla, cold and dusty wind in a cloudless

Tšehlanyana, dim. of tšehla,

adj., poor.

Tšėhlanyane, n., a species of bamboo, especially used as assegai handle.

Tšehlefalo (from ho sehlefala), n., change of colour, livid-

ness, paleness.

Tšehlela, v. t., to emit; ho tšehlèla makueba, to foam, to have foam at the corners of the mouth.

Tsehlo, n., the bird honey-guide. of the Indicator dæ family,

Tsehlo, n., the plant Tribulus terrestris.

Tšeho (from haseha), n., cutting, cut.

Tšeho (from he tšeha), n., laughter; u mpolaisa litšeho. you cause me to laugh very

Tsejana, dim. of tsehe, n., little

Tseka, adv., with a white spot on the forehead, fem. tsekana. Tseka, n., war axe.

Tseka, v. t., to purify, to sift.

Tseka, n.. piece of cloth.

Tseka, v. t., to dispute, to discuss, to quarrel; ba tseka pèrè, they quarrel about a horse; a tseka pere ea ka, he claims may horse; Isekisa, v. t., to cause to quarrel about; o ntsekisa pèrè ea hae. he claims my horse to be his; Isekisana, to quarrel about; to claim from one another; Isèkèla, v. t., to claim for one another; iisèkèla, v. t., to claim for oneself; Isekèla, v. t., to claim for oneself; Isekèla, v. t., to claim for, to strive, to plead for, to defend.

Tšekahanya. v. t., to put crossways.

Tšekalla, v. n., to be oblique.

Tšekamiso (from he sekama),
n., causing to slant; act of
explaining things wrongly.

Tšekamo (from ho sekama), n., slanting, slant, bent.

Tsekano (from ho tseka), n., quarrel, case, contest.

Tseka-tseke, n., stupid person. Tseke, he re tseke, to flash (as lightning), to glitter.

Tsekeho, n., keeping food for another meal; ho ja tsèkèho, to eat and keep for another meal.

Tsekela, v. n., to fall and get up again, to faint.

Tsekela, v. n., to wander about. to walk for a long time.

Tšekeletsane (from ho sekeletsa), dim. of tšekeletsi, n., partial rain.

Tickelotsi (from ho seke elsa), n., delimitated place; place left unchanged; pula e na išekeletsi, rain falls always on the same place.

Tacke-lioling, n., glitter in the lands, i. e., hoe.

Tsèkello (from ho tsèka), n., contest, claim.

Tsekele (from he tsêka), n., claiming for; advocacy.

Tšėkėlo, n., (khōmō isa tšėkėlo), cows milked for the use of

the man or chief only.

Tsèkèma, v. n., to glitter.

Tsekemo, n., glittering, glitter.

Tsekemo, n., bias.

Tseke-tseke, n., stupid person. Tseke-tseke, n., glitter.ng, glitter.

Tšėkhė, ho re tšėkhė, to break (of the day); hosin ho se tšėkhė, the night finishes completely, it is day light; to throw on the ground, to smash.

Tšėkhėmanya, v. t., to throw on the ground so as to smash.

Tšekhetsa, v. t., to throw on the ground so as to smash.

. Tsekhe-tsekhe, n., looseness; mobu o tsekhe-tsekhe, loose ground.

Tseklsano (from ho tsčka), n., quarrel, dispute, contention, rivalry.

Tsekiso (from ho tseka), n., contest, contention, claim, eagerness, insistance.

Tseko (from ho tseka), n., dispute, quarrel, claim.

Tsekolla, v. t., to divide. to tear to pieces.

Tsekolotsa, v. t., to tear to pieces.

Tsels, dem. pron. of the 4th and 5th class plur. those yonder; linku tsela, those sheep.

Tsela, n., road, way; tsela-eumelimo, the road of the gods, i. e. the milky way.

Tsela, n.. copper-wire, rings worn on the calf of the leg or on the wrist.

Tšela, v. t., n., to cut meat, to divide a slaughtered animal.

Tšela, v. t., to cross a river. a road; tšelisa, v. t., to cause or help to cross; tšelisana, to cause or help one another to cross; išelisan, v. r., to cross by oneself; tše-

lisetsa, v. t., to cause to, cross to; tšelė'a, v. t., to cross to, on, for; to be six; tšelelseng, Six; itšelėla, v. r., to cross by oneself.

Tsèla, v. t., to pour ; tsèlla, v. t., to pour in, or, for; lipitsa li tšelse melsi, there is water

in the pots.

Tsela-ea-melimo, the road of the gods) n., the milky way.

Tšėla-le-tlale, ho lulėla išėla-le-tlale, to wait for food without working for it.

Tšelėla (from ho tsela), v. n., to cross over from the left to the right hand in counting, i. e., to be six; bana ba ka ba tšeletse, my children have crossed, i. e., are six; tšelėlang, tšeletseng, six; bana ba tšeletseng, six children.

Tšelisa, v. t., to console, to comfort; itšelisa, v. r., to console oneself; tšelisana, to console one another.

Tšelisano (from ho tšela), n., getting one another through. Tšellsano (from ho tšelisa), n.,

mutual consolation. Tšeliso (from ho tšela), n., conso-

lation (plur. matšeliso). Tšeliso (from ho tše'a), n. getting across.

Tsella, v. t., to cover up, to

Tšėlla (from ho sėla), n., one who seeks food for another

Tšėlo (from ho sėla, n., buying food.

Tšelo (from ho tšėlu), n., pour-

ing, libation. Tšeloa, v. n., not to be covered (of a female animal); khōmō ent e iselsoe, the cow has not been covered.

Tšėloa, n., sharp piece of iron used for scraping skins.

Tšėma-tšėma, v. n., to walk

about; to walk about with the garments of a woman just being confined in order to help her to have her child (superstition).

Tsemell, n., butcher-bird; or Fiscal, shrike, Lanius collaris.

Tsemelo (from ho semeloa), n. embarrassment, fix, difficulty.

Tsens, dem. pron. of words of the 4th and 5th class plur. these; lipere Isena, these

horses.

Tsenatse, n., skin that fixes the blade of a spear to its handle; ho ema ka litšenatše, to stand in full light, to be ready to start.

Tsenekella, v. t., to bind very

strongly.

Tsenene, n., sting; square or round bladed assegai; first furrow in a field just being ploughed.

Tseno, dem. pron., of words of the 4th and 5th class plur .: those yonder; linku tsene. those sheep.

Tseno (from ho sena), n., anger. Tšenoho (from ho senoha). n., visibility, exposition, exposure, revelation.

Tšenola (from ho senoha), n., view, panorama, scenery,

Tšenolano (from ho senoha), n., mutual betraying, mutual revelation.

Tšenolelo (from ho senoha). n.. exposition, revelation.

Tšenolo (from ho senola). n. revelation, exposure.

Tsenono, dem. pron. of words of the 4th and 5th class plur .: those yonder; linku tsenene. those sheep yonder.

Tšenyane, n., small worms in meat, in a wound; larva of

the "Blue bottle" fly.

Tšonyane (from he senya), n... apoiling one another; mutual harming.

Tšomyohèle (from he senya), n., loss, damage, harm.

Tšonycho (from ho senya). n., destruction, damage, harm.
Tšonyctsane (from ho senya), n., mutual damaging or

barm.

Tšemyetse (from he senya), n., damage; harming, harm.

Tsee, dem. pron. of words of the 4th and 5th class plur.: those, these; khāmā isce, those outtle.

Tšešla (from he seðla), n., fall of rain and sleet in winter.

Tšepa (pass. Išepuon, Išepjon), v. t., to hope, to hope for; te trust, to rely on to believe in, to confide in, to depend on; ke ii isepile, I trust you; ilšepa, v. r., to confide in oneseif; to be self reliant; tšėpana, to trust one another; išėpėha, v. n., to be reliable, trust-worthy; tšėpėla. v. t., to trust for, to entrust to; ke u išepetse bana bu ku, I entrust my family to you; itsepela, v. r., to trust, to rely on; išepisa, v. t., to cause to trust; to give hope, to promise, to be promising; tsepisana, to promise to one an other; išepiselsa v. t., to promise for; itšepisa, to encourage oneself; tšėpahala. v. n., to be trustworthy, to be reliable; tšėpahatsa, v. t., to make reliable, to cause to be worthy of trust.

Tšėpahalo, n., trustworthiness. Tsepalla, v. n., to remain standing for a long time.

Tsepama, v. n., to standstraight, to be stretched out, to be perpendicular. Tšepana, v. t., to sniff.

Tšėpane (from ho tšėpa), n., trusting one another; mutual confidence, reliance, trust.

Tšeparėla, v. t., te hold fast, te

cling to.

Tšepe, n., iron. metal; tšepe e khubelu, red metal, i. e., copper; tšepe e tšehla, yellow metal, i.e., brass; tšepe e ntšo, black metal, i. e., common iron; tšepe etšeeu, white metal, i. e., zinc.

Tšepe, n., bell; ha letsu išepe, to ring the bell; išepe e llile, the

bell has rung.

Tšepeho (from ho (šėpa), n., trustworthiness, faithfulness.

Tšepėla! interj., take care! Tšepėlo (from ho tšėpa), n.,

entrus ing.

Tšephė, n., springbock, Gazelle Euchorus.

Tšepisano (from ho tšėpa), n., mutual promise.
 Tšepiso (from ho tšėpa), n.,

promise.

Tšėpo (from ho tšėpa), n., hope, trust, confidence.

Tšėra, v. n., to become lean; ho tšėru pelū, to become sad. Tšėrė, ho re tšėrė, to take out.

Tšere-tšere, ho re išere-tšere, to res and like pieces of iron.

Tšerehana, v. n., to be in despair unable to understand; išerehanya, v. t., to cause to despair.

Tšerehano, n., despair.

Tšerėhanyo, n., cause of despair.

Tšerėma, v. n., to become weak, to get lean.

Tserema, v. n., to jump forward;

* tseremèla, v. n., to jump on, in, when running.

Tšėrėnyane, n., many little animals (like worms, ants, etc.).

Tšėrėtsa, v. t., to strike with a

split stick.

Tšero ea pelo (from ho tšera), n., sadness, despondency, despair.

Tšėsana, dim. of tšėsė, n., small piece of an old grain basket.

Tšesane, adj., thin, little; mothō e mosesane, thin person; hasesane, adv., thinly, a little.

Tšesanyane, adv., thin little; motho e mosesanyane, thin person; hasesanyane, adv., thinly, a little.

Tšėsė, n., old corn basket, piece of a corn basket; dim. 15è-

Tseso (tsa heso), of my parents!

Tseta, v. n., to get thin, to become weak.

Tsetèla, v. t., to leave to soak in the ground; tsetōlla, v. t., to take out of the ground.

Tsetėlo (from ho tsetėla), n., place where the mõli grass is buried.

Tšethe, ha tiola litaba tšethe, not to take notice of importan: affairs, to jump down.

Tšethema, v. n., to jump down from a high place.

Tšethemoloha, v. n., to jump down.

Tsetlalla, v.n., to remain stan ling for a long time.

Tšetlama, v. n., to stand up straight, to bristle; tšetlamisa, v. t., to put up s raight, to erect.

Tšetlėha, v. n., to lean, to rest on; itšetlėha v. r., to lean; a itšetlėha ka lere, he leaned on a walking stick.

Tšetleho, n., prop, stay.

Tšetleli, n., deposit made by a big rain, by a swollen river.

Tsetlella, v. t., to speak firmly,

to affirm.

Tšetlo (from ho setla), n., hard round stone used for breaking other stones or bones; big hammer.

Tsetlo, n., honey bird.
Tseto, n., heaviness; thupu e

tseto, heavy stick.
Tsetoana, n., dim. of tseto, n.,

moderate heaviness.

Tšetsana, n., young girl.

Tsetse, n., tsetse fly.

Tsetsebèha, v. t., to place something heavy on the ground; itsetsebèha, v. r., to sit down (of a heavy person).

Tšėtšėkoane, n., tip of the toe; ho ėma ka litsėtsėkoane, to stand on tip toe, to be ready to go.

Tsetsela, v. n., to whine, to moan; tse!selèla, v. t., to cry for, to crave for.

Tsetsella, v. t., to be angry with.

Tsètsèllo, n., effort, eagerness, anger, violence.

Tšėtšėma, v. n., to run slowly; tšėtšėmėla, v. n., to walk noiselessly.

Tšėtšėrana, v. n., to split, to become sad.

Tšėtšėtha, v. t., to break corn in small pieces (of birds, mice).

Tšetsoana, dim. of tšepe, n., little p.ece of iron.

Tsl, ho re tsi, to faint, to die; ra èma tsi, we remaine | perplexed.

Tsialla, v. n., to remain standing motionless.

Tsiallo, n., immob lity.

Tšlamo (from ho siama), n. sadness.

Tsian'a-mehiaka, n., a small green grasshopper.

Tsiapa. v. n., to get tired, to walk when tired.

Tsiboho, n., drift, ford.

Tsibola, v. t., to do for the first time; ke tsibolse ka eena I began with him; itsibola

v. r., to have her first child, Tšibollo (from ho sibolla), n., discovery.

Tsle, n., locust.

Tšlea, n., pillar, column, prop. Tšleano (from ho siea), n., leaving one another behind; passing one another.

Tsie-balimo (the ancestor's grasshopper), n., a big green grasshopper, with red spots, a black grasshopper with red spots.

Tsie-ea-lôta, n., locust left behind, person remaining when others have died.

Tsie-ea-thota, n., locust left behind.

Tsie-lala! (he locusts remain still) interj., sit down! addressed to a crowd of people, to a meeting.

Tšlėlano (from ho siea), n. giving to one another.

Tsieleha, v. n., to get into trouble, in difficulties; to get embarrassed, to be puzzled; tsielehisa, v. t., to embarrass, to puzzle; to distress.

Tsieleho, n., difficulty, trouble,

distress.

Tšlėlo (from ho sied). n.. s mething left for; legacy, gift. Tšle-mokopu (pumpkin's grasshopper). n., a green grass-

hopper found on pumpkin leaves.

Tšleo (from ho sieu), n., abandonment, leaving behind.

Talenyane (from tsie), n., small species of locust.

Taletsa, v. t., to embarrass, to puzzle, to distress; tsielsana. v. t., to embarrass one another; to be in a fix, to be helpless; itsielsa, v. r., to embarrass oneself; tsièlèha, v. n., to be in difficulties; tsielehisa, v. t., to place in difficulties.

Tsletsano (from he isielsa), n., mutual embarrassing.

Tsletsi (from ho tsietsa), n., difficulty, trouble, distress, fix. acc.dent.

Tsietso (from ho tsietsa), u.,
difficulty, embarrassment.

Tšifa, oftener litšifa, n., dregs. Tšihlollo, n., accouchement.

Tsil, ho re tsii, to be astonished, motionless; to swoon.

Tsika, v. t., to anger one by begging much, to importune, to tire.

Tsika-le-maropo, n, name of a certain star.

Tšika-lilomo. n., the

Bulbine filifolia.

Tsika-metsi, n., the plant
Limosella major L. grandi-

Telkane, n., the tree Celastrus acuminatus (acuminatus).

Tšikaro (from ho sikara), n., carry ng, loading.

Tšikarčilo (from ho sikara), n... unloading, putting down.

Tsikeletsa, v. t., to leave a piece of ground unploughed.

Tšikhinya, v. t., to shake the head.

Tälkhitletsa, v. t., to shake a bag, to squeeze into a bag, to cram corn into a bag by shaking it.

Tšikhōha, v. n., to bubble, to gush, to show many things; tšikhōla, v. t., to cause to bubble; tšikhōtsa, v. t., to bubble, to cause water to gush.

Tšikhol, ho re tšikhoi, to appear suddenly.

Tšikhunya. v. n., to bubble, to gush.

Tsiki, n., a plant not yet found. Tsikinya, v. t., to tickle; iisikinya, v. r., to tickle oneself; tsikinyana, to tickle one another. Tsikitiana, v. n., to become stiff from cold; tsikitlanya, v. t., to gnash the teeth.

Tsikitiane, a., the plant Gozania subulata.

Tsikitiane (from he tsikitlana), n. gnashing.

Tšila, n., a disease of children, in which the veins swell and look blue.

Tšila, n., dirt, filth, stain, defilement, impurity; oftener litšila.

Tšila, n., beauty, fatness (of cattle); khōmō e tšila, fine head of cattle.

Tšila, v. n., to hesitate.

Tšilabėlė, n.. the bush Rhus erosa R. serraefolia.

Tšilabėle, n., the bush Rhus erosa R. serraefolia.

Tšilafale (from he silafala), n., getting dirty; contamination, impurity.

Tš lafatsano (from he silafala), n., mutual defiling.

Tšilafatso (from he silafatsa), n., defiling, making dirty.

Tšila-popo, n., great dirt, constant uncleanliness.

Tsila-tsila, v. n., to hesitate, to work here and there.

Tšili, n., grain of the mositsane plant.

Tsilifala, v. n., to get old, to become stiff from cold.

Tsilili, n., cold; he tsilili, it is cold.

Tšillo (from ho silila), n., ironing, friction, massage.

Tsill-tsill-kokoana, n., game of girls forming a circle by joining their hands.

Tailo (from ho sila), n., grinding; grinding stone with which a woman grinds corn on the millstone (leloala).

Tsima, n., task.

Tšimamo, n., fat found on the hip of an ox.

Tšimamo, n., chief's bodygroun!

Tšimo, plur. masimo, n., field, land, garden; dim. tšimonna; ho bea motho tšimo, to give a person a field.

Tšimollo (from ho simella), n., beginning.

Tšimoloho (from ho simoloha),

Tšingoana, dim. of tšimē, n., little field.

Tsipa. v. t., to pinch, te mip; ho tsipa mothō tsèbé. to pinch one's ear, to tell one a secret, to advise one; tsipana, v. t., to pinch one another; itsipa, v. r., to pinch oneself; 'tsipèla, v. t., to pinch for.

Tsipa, n., a species of wild cat, genet.

Tsipano (from he tsipa). A., mutual pinching.

Tsipa-sehole, n., man who never goes when called by a chief, man who always stays at home; plur. bo-tsipa-sehole.

Tsipjane, n., spring-hare, Pedetes Caffer.

Tsipo, n., small animal living in a hole; ho kuba tsipo, to hit the tsipo, slightly, i. e. to speak wrongly, to miss the mark.

Tširėlano (from h) sira), n., mutual sheltering.

Tšireletsano (from ho sira). n., mutual protection.

Tšireletso (from ha sira), n., protection; tšireletse ea sefuba, cuirass, breast-plate.

Tširėlo (from ho sira), n., protection, screen.

Tsirimala, v. n., to run.

Tsiroane, n., a species of lark. Tsirole, n., young man fond of

fighting.
Tsirrri, ho re tsirrri, to run.

Tsirula, v. t., to tear food with the teeth.

Tšisimoho (from he sisimoha), n., starting, start,

Tšisimollo (from ho sisimoha), n., startling.

Tšisimolobo (from ho sisimoha). n., starting, start; sigh.

Tšisinyeho (from he sisinya), n., shaking, commotion, trembling; tšisinyeho en lefatše, earthquake.

Tšisinyo (from he sisinya), n., shaking, commotion,

Tšita-baholo (from he sita), n., matter too difficult even for great people.

Tšitelo (from ho sita), n., offence. Tšitėloano (from ho sita), n.,

mutual offence.

Tšitisano (from ho situ), n., mutual incapacitating.

Tšitiso (from ho sila), obstacle. Tšitikoe, n., heavy stone.

Tsitla, ho re tsitla, to show one's teeth when laughing.

Tsitlamisa, v. t., to show one's teeth; ho tsitlamisa meno, to show one's teeth when laughing; ha tsitlamisetsana mend, they laugh, they cause one another to laugh.

Tsitlamölöha, v. n., to shudder,

to quiver.

Tsitlamoloho (from ho Isillamolohal, n., shudder, quivering, start.

Tsitlella, v. n., to be violent, to be obstinate, to insist beyond measure.

Tsitlo, ho re tsitlo, to get frightened.

Talto (from ho sita), n., obstacle, impediment; fault, sin; powerlessness.

Tsitoane, n., the plant Hebenstreitia dentata.

Tsitoanyane, n., the plant Selago luxurians.

Tšitoe, n., a species of grass-

hopper.

Tšitoe, n., December.

Tsitsa, v. n., to be level; to be nice; to sit nicely; ho tsitsitse, it is a level place; tsitsisa, v. t., to level, to flat-

Tšitsano (from ho sitsa), n., giving to one another.

Tsitsila, v. t., to take a little of; tsitsilėla, v. t., to give a morsel to.

Tšitšili, n., house bug.

Tsitsitsa, n., flat place; Isitsitseng, adv., on a nice flat and open place.

Tsitsinya, v. t., see sisinya. Tsitso (from ho sitsa). n., gift, grant, favour.

Tšlu, n., pain, misfortune.

Tšiu, n., day.

Tšo, ho re tšo, to be black, to be dark, to be in darkness.

Tsoa, v. n., to go out; elsoe, because; ke tsoe ke tseba, because I know; elsoe ke bona. because I see; ho tsoa pelo, to covet, to desire; ho tsoa kilsi, to have an accident, a wound; ke tsoile nku, I gave a sheep: ke tsoa mali, I am bleeding; mokaila o mo tsoile, or o tsoile mokaola, he has syphilis; ho tson motse, to leave his father's village and found one of his own (of a chief's son); tsoisa, v. t., to bring out; tsoèla, v. n., to go out for, toward, etc : ho tsoisetsa peie, to improve, to civilize; ho tsoèla ntle, to go out; ho Isoèla pele, to go on, to go in front, to progress, to get civilized, to improve; ho tsoèla ntho pelò, to wish for a thing, to watch a man to give you a chance of fighting him; ho tsoèla motho khōmō, to give a man an ox for his marriage; to warn a woman so as to prevent her getting into trouble: he tsoèla ntlè, to leave the house; ho tsoelana lipelo, to detest one another; ba tsoeloang ke tema, those who finish quickly to weed a piece of ground; itsoèla, v.r., to marry by giving one's own cattle; to go out.

Tsoa, v. t., to condemn; tsoana, to condemn one another; itsoa, v. r., to condemn oneself; tsoèla, v. t., to con-

demn for.

Tšoa, v. t., to spit; tšoėla, v. t., to spit; he tšeela mathe, to spit; ho Išoėla motho ka mathè, to spit on a person, to scold a person.

Tšoabano (from ho soaba), n., sadness, affliction, sorrow,

grief.

Tšoabelano (from ho soaba), n., mutual sympathy.

Tsoabelo (from ho soaba), n., sympathy.

Tšoabisano (from ho soaba), n., grieving one another.

Tšoabiso (from ho soaba), n., grieving, cause of grief.

Tsoabo (from ho soaba), n., grief, sadness, sorrow, affliction.

Tsoabola, v. t., to remove a parcel a bit: to touch lightly.

Tšoaea, v. t., to mark, to seal; Išoaela, v. t., to mark for, to give; to mark an animal so it belongs to one's child; to stab an animal already wounded by another man; to be an accomplice, to add to, to be a party to, to be the second one; lefu le tšoaėlang, contagious disease; tšoaėlana, to mark for one another; tšonelisa, v. t., to cause to mark; tšoaella, v. t., to be second in stabbing; tšnaellana, to

follow one another, to prepare for each other, to add to one another; tšeablia, v. t., to destroy or change a mark; tšoaetsa, v. t., to cause to stab after one, to give a share, to infect with a disease.

Tsoaelano, n., marking for one

another.

Tšoaelo, n., giving, marking for ; state of being the second to stab.

Tsoafa, v. n., to feel disinclined, to be loath, to hesitate; to dislike; tseafisa, v. t., to cause to dislike; tsoafisana. to cause one another to be disinclined; tsoafèla, v. t., to feel disinclined for : tsonfelana, to be loath toward one another.

Tsoafelano, n., mutual disin-

clination.

Tsoafo, n., loathness, indolence. Tsoal, adj. nice; lije tse tsoai. nice food.

Tsoaifala, v. n., to become nice. Tsoaifalo, n., nicety, becoming nice.

Tsoalfatsa, v. t., to cause to be

Tsoaifatso, n., making to be nice.

Tsoalla, v. t., to catch quickly. Tsoaka, v. t., to mix; to have dysentry; Isoakana, to be mixed up, to be of different kinds; tsoakėla, v. t., to mix for, to prepare a medicine for; Isoakèlana, to mix for one another; tsoakanya, v. t., to mix many things together; tsoakanyetsa, v. t., to mix up for, to mix up other people's affairs; tsoakanyetsana, to mix up for one another, to mix up one another's affairs; itsoakanya, v. r., to mix (oneself) with.

Tsoakanyetso, n., mixture. Tsoakanyetso, n., mixing up.

Tsoakanye, n., mixture.

Tsoaketsa, v. t., to hook, to weave; isoakeleisa, v. t., to seize many things at the same time, to wind round, to slander, to embroil; isoakeletsana, to embroil one another; itsoaketsa, v. r., to walk hiding oneself.

Tsoakeletsano, n., embroiling one another.

Tsoakeletso, n., calumny.

Tsoaketso, n., weaving, entwining.

Tsoake (from he tsoaka), n., mixture, medicine.

Tsoala (from he tseala), n., matrix of an animal, stem of a flower.

Tsoala, prft. Isoelse, v. t., to beget, to bring forth, to give birth to, to bear, to have children, to breed; itsoala, v. r., to beget oneself; to have a child like oneself; Isoalana, to beget one another; Isoalisa, v. t., to cause to beget, to cause to breed; tsoalla, v. t., to beget for, in, at, on; tahu ena e ntsoaletse tsietsi, that affair has brought evil upon me; ke Isoaleisoe Thaba-Bosin, 1 was born at Thaba-Bosiu; ke tsoaletsoe mera, a sen has been born to me : Isoallana, to have children for one another; itsoalla, v. r., to beget for oneself.

Tsoalano, n., succession, rela-

tionship.

Tsoaliso, n., causing to breed; putting to a stallion.

Tsoallano, n., breeding for one another.

Tsoalo,n.,begetting, procreation, birth; reproduction; mokele on Tsoalo, Christmas. Tšoana, v. n.. to be like, to be similar, monotonous; o tšoama le 'na, he looks like me; hoa tšoana, it is all the same; itšoanėla le, v. r., to be like, to ressemble; tšoantša, v. t., to liken, to compare, to depict, to draw, to describe to guess, to suppose; tšoantšelsa, v. t., to depict to; tšoantšelsa, v. t., to depict to; tšoantšelsa, v. t., to imagine, to realize.

Tšoanėla, v. t., to become, to fit, to be convenient; katiba ena ea u išoanėla, that hat is becoming to you; ke išoanetse ho bua, I must speak; išoanėloa, v. n., to deserve; to be worthy of, to be obliged to; u išoanèloa ke teronko, you deserve to go to prison; išoanèlana, to fit one another well; išoanèleha, v. n.. to be worthy, to be well, to be proper; ka mokhou o išoanèlėhang, in the proper manner.

Tšoanėlano, n., fitness

Tšoanėlo, n., duty, fitness, convenience; litšoanėlo, conjugal rights.

Tšoanėlėho, n., fitness, duty.

Tšoano (from ho (šaana.) n., resemblance.

Tsoano (from ho tsoa), n., mutual condemnation.

Tšoao (from ho tšoaea), n. marking, mark.

Tšoaola, v. t., to castrate. Tšoaollo, n., unmarking.

Tsoaoloha, v. n., to become thin.

Tšoapa, v. n., to turn the corner. Tsoapèla, v. n., to go along the side of a mountain.

Tsoapella, v. n.. to go along a precipice, to go along the side of a mountain, to go in zig-zags; a utsoapella, he took me unawares.

Tsoaphetsa, v. t., to intertwine: Tšoara, v. t., to seize, to get hold of, to capture; to catch, to aim with a gun; ho tšoara mobabi ka matsoho, to seize a sick person, i. e. to perform a ceremony intended to pacify the ancestors of a sick person, to "wash" a sick person; itšoara, v. r., to restrain oneself, to control oneself; to be moderate; tšoarana, to seize one another; tšoarisa, v. t., to cause or help to seize; ho tšvarisa motho mosebelsi, to cause one to work: tšoarisana, to cause or help one another to seize: itšoarisa, v, r., to cause oneself to seize; tšoareha, v. n., to be busy: to be seizable; ke tšoarehile, I am busy; tšoarèla, v. t., to seize for; to forgive; itšoarèla, v. r., to forgive oneself, to absolve oneself; tšoarėlana, to forgive one another; tšoarėlla, v. t., to detain, to seize : 150arellana, to delay each other; itšoarella, v. r., to hold on; tšoarėlletsa, v. t., to hold

Tšoarano, n., seizing one an-

other; quarrel.

Tšoarėho, n., delay, state of being delayed, occupied; occupation.

Tšoarėlano, n., mutual forgive-

Tšoarėllano, n., mutual forgiveness.

Tšoarėlo, n., forgiveness.

Tšoarisano, n., assistance, he!p. co-operation.

Tšoaro, n., seizing, capture.

Tšoasa, v. t.. to catch fish, to entrap, to ensnare; *Išoasana*, to entrap one another.

Tšoasano, n., mutualentrapping.

Tšoaso, n., fishing, entrapping; snare.

Tsoatla, ho re tsoatla, to make the noise of a stick that is being broken.

Tsoatsoa, n., a game of girls (he bapala tsoatsoa), forming a circle by joining their hands.

Tsoatsoa, v. aux., employed to give another verb the idea of useless continuation or repetition; ke Isoatsoa ke batla, I always seek without finding; ke Isoatsoile ke batla, I have uselessly sought.

Tsobohloane, n., a plant not yet found.

Tsöböka, v. t., to gather pellmell; tsöbökana, v. n., to gather from all sides; tsöbökèha, v. n., to get gathered, to gather; tsöbökanya, v. t., to bring together; tsöbökèlla, v. t., to gather together; tsöbökèllana, v. n., to gather.

Tsöbökano, n., gathering. Tsöbökanyo, n., gathering. Tsöbökèllo, n., gathering.

Tšobotsi, n., face, appearance; ho talima tšobotsi, to be partial, to be biassed.

Tsobunya, v. t., to dip in water when washing.

Tsoè, lio re tsoè, to stand up, to be straight up; ho èma tsoè, to be perpendicular.

Tsoe, subj. of tsoa, as elsoe, because; ke tsoe ke tseba, whereas I know.

Tsoebera, v. t., to disperse, to scatter about, to stir, to mix; tsoeberana, to scatter, to get scattered.

Tsoeberano, n., scattering, dispersion.

Tsoebola, v. t., to peel, to pull off (wanes of feathers).

Tsoebõlõtsa, v. t., to remove a parcel, to take off a bit, to

Tsoeen, n., remainder, rest.

Tšoeka, n., bad place, where one cannot find what one wants; u ntalima tšoeka, you look at me in a bad way, threatingly.

Tsoeka-motse, n., very straight

up thatch roof.

Tsoekere (d.), n., sugar.

Tšoėhla, v. n., to ooze, to leak out; to grease; to form grains (of Kafircorn).

Tšoėla, v. t., to spit; to spit at; ho tšoėla motho ka mathė, to spit at one, to scold one; ho tšoėla mathė, to spit, to be patient, to be calm, to conquer one's temper.

Tšoela, v. t., to twist pieces of the sinews of an ox to make thread of them.

thread of them.

Tšoele, n., thread; strings making a thethana apron.

Tšoėlė, n., clothes' moth.

Tšoelesa, n., groin, ganglion; tšoelesa e lupa'ng! by what is the swollen ganglion caused?

Tšoeli, n., bead worn by the initiation girls on their veils; shout of such girls to ask a present from people passing near them.

Tšoeli, ho re išoeli, to see a little. Tsoelika, v. n., to be wound round, to wind round; isoelikana, v. n., to go or to be in zig-zag.

Tsoelike, n., something winding round, zig-zag, curve.

Tšoelima, v. n.. to glitter, to flash.

Tsoelipa, v. n., to wind round, to be or go in zig-zags; *tsoelipano*, v. n., to wind round.

Tsoelleke, n., one who does things very well.

Tsoelo-pele (from ho tsoa), n., progress, civilisation.

Tšoene, n., monkey, ape; dog faced baboon, Cynocephalus porcarius,

Tšoene, n., man killed in battle.

Tšoene, n., the plant Cephalaria
ustulata - C. attenuata.

Tsoenetsa, v. t., to bend, to

fold a green stalk.

Tšoenya, v. t., to oppress, to tire, to importune, to bother; itšoenya, v. r., to be ill; itšoenyana, to bother one another; itšoenyeha, v. n., to be bothered, to be unwell; itšoenyetsa, v. t., to bother for; itšoenyetsana, to bother for one another.

Tšoenyano, n., mutual bothering.

Tšoenyėho, plur. matšoenyėho, n., oppression, tribulation, persecution, oppression.

Tšoenyo (from ho soenya), n.,

contempt.

Tsoèpa, n., narrow and white thong used for adorning a kaross.

Tsoepa, v. t., to pull off (wanes of feathers, wool off a skin), to pluck off; tsoepeha, v. n.,

to peel off easily.

Tšoephōha, v. n., to get twisted, to get disjoined; to jump; to change one's mind; tšoephōla, v. t., to twist, to draw a little water; tšoephōlla, v. t., to twist, to disjoint; tšoephōlbha, v. n., to get twisted; tšoephōhela, v. t., to twist, or to take a turn towards; a tšoephōhela mantsoe a hae, he goes away from his own words, he is unfaithful to his word.

Tsoere, n., Cape canary, Serinus canicollis.

Tsoerea! interj. addressed to drive the tsoere out of the fields.

Tsoerela, v. t., to open the eye

wide with the fingers.

Tsoètè, n., place where the head boy sits.

Tsoete, ho re isoele, to appear.
Tsoeteha, v. n., to get the
upper hand again, to come
up again.

Tsoetla, n., the plant Tephrosia elongata.

Tsoetla, n., white trimming of skin at the edge of a kaross.

Tsoetleha, v.t., to get sprained; tsoetlela, v.t., to sprain.

Tšoetšo, ho re tšoetšo, to take some liquid.

Tšoetso (from ho soelsa), n., contempt.

Tšoetšoana n., October.

Tsoetsoetlela, n., the plant Tephrosia elongata.

Tšoeu, adj., white; fem. tšooana or tšohana, monna e mosoeu, white man; mosali e mosooana, white woman.

Tšoeu, n., white person; tšoeu ha li tsoane, white people never condemn one another.

Tšoeufalo (from ho soeufala, n., whitening; getting white.

Tšoeufatsano (from ho soeufatsa), n., mutual white-washing.

Tšoeufatso (from ho soeufatsa),

Tsōfala, v. n., to get old, to age; tsōfetseng. adj., old, aged; tsōfutsa, v. t., to cause to be old; itsōfalla, v. r., to get old, to age; v itsōfaletse kapele, he has got old quickly.

Tsōfalo, n., getting old; aging.
Tsōha, v. n., to waken, to get
up, to rise; to start again;
ho tsōha bafung, to rise from
the dead; ke tsōha Leribe,
to-day I have come from
Leribe; hloho e tsōhile, headache has started again; ho
tsōha malla, to get strong,
violent: tsōhèla, v. n., to se

for; ke tla tsohèla tseleng. I shall start early; ho tsohèla motho matla, to assail, to attack, to assault; ho tsohèlana malla, to excite or attack one another: itsohèla, v. r., to start for oneself; tsosa, v. t.. to cause to rise, to wake up. to raise; to replace; to build again, to rebuild; ho tsosa pèrè, to give a horse in the place of one which is dead; tsosana, to one another, to wake one another; ilsosa, v.t., to excite oneself; tsosetsa, v. t., to excite for, to arouse for, to encourage to; isosetsana, to arouse for one another: tsoseletsa, tsõselletsa, to resume working, to start again.

Tšoha, v. t., to get afraid, to shy, to fear : ke tšōhile, I am afraid; tšōhana, to be af-raid of one another; with another verb, it gives it the meaning of "to happen, to chance," as ku tšoha ke khahlana le eena, I chanced to meet him; 150sa, v.t., to frighten: ho tšosa (linoyana), to drive the birds from the fields; ho išohela leomene. to become wise after suffering; tšāsana, to frighten one another; isosetsa, v.t., to frighten for; itšosa, v. r., to frighten oneself; itšohèla, to become afraid for oneself, without reason.

Tšohana-ea-neta, n., evil spreading everywhere, general calamity, contagion.

Tšohane, n., hoar frost.

Tsohane (from letsoho), n., one who has lost one hand or arm; one handed person.

Tšohano, n., mutual fear, defiance.

Tšohla, v. t., to chew, to masti-

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cate.

Tsoble, pron., 4th. and 5th. class plur. all; lifate tsoble, all the trees.

Tšohletso (from ho sohletsa), n., pushing in, urging.

Tšohlo, n., mastication.

Tšohlokano (from ho sohloku).

n., act of getting spoiled,
wasted.

Tšohlokauyo (from ho sohloka), n., act of spoiling; wasting, Tšohloko (from ho sohloka), n.,

act of spoiling; waste. **Tšōho** (from ho tšōha), n., fear,

fright.

Tsōho (from ho tsāha), n., rising again, resurrection.

Tsōhōlōha, v. n., to begin again. to relapse; Isbsolosa, v. t., to begin again, to start again. Tšohollo (from he soholla), n.,

contempt.

Tsolbila. n., switch for throwing balls of clay.

Tsoili-khômô, nterj., give me meat!

Tsōka, v. t., to agitate, to wag

Tšokanyo (from ho sokanya), n., m xing, mixture.

Tšokėlano (from ho sokėla), n., mutual threatening.

Tšokėlo (from ho sokėla), n., threatening; threats.

Tsōkōla, v. ..., to clean, to wash, to smear; tsōkōlisa, v. t., to shake; tsōkō.isa, v.t., to smear well, to clean well; tsōkōlletsa, v. t., to shake.

Tsokoliso, n., cleaning.

Tsökölletsa, v. t., to agitate, to shake.

Tšokollano (from ho sokoloha), n., converting one another.

Tšokollo (from ho sekoloha), n., converting, turning round, conversion.

Tšokoloho (from ho sokoloha),

Tsökötsa, v. t., to shake, to agitate, to stir, to rince; tsökölséha, v. n., to get shaken, to be agitated, to vacillate;

Teoko-tsoko (trom ho tsokotsa), ho re tsoko-tsoko, to shake.

Tšola, v. t., to dish up, to remove from the hearth; ho lšola Ilhako morong, to take the hoof out of the gravy, i. e. to run away.

Tšola, v. t., to take away, to pull out, to remove from, a thing that is ready (food, a

skin, etc.).

'Isôla, v. n., to undress from the hip downwards, to take off one's trousers; tsolisa, v. t. to cause or help to undress itsolisa, v. r., to undress, to uncover oneself; tsolisana, to undress one another.

Tšölla, v. t., to pour. to pour out, to shed, to melt a metal, to have diarrhœa, to purge; tšollisa, v. t., to cause to purge; sehlare se tšollisang, purgation; tšoloha, v. n., to get poured out, to get shed.

Tšōlo, n., shedding, outpouring.
Tšōlo (from ho tšn/a), n., dishing up.

Tšolo (from ho sūla), n., cause of an eruption, eruption.

Tšōlo (from ho sōla), n., change of hair, of coat (of an anmal in spr.ng).

Tsolobano (from ho solobana), n., disorder.

Tšolobanyo (from ho solobana), n., disordering, disorder.

Tšōlōho (from hotšālla), n., outpour, pouring out, shedding; tšōlōho ea mali, bloodshed.

Tsôlôkana, v. n., to gather (of men, clouds, etc.).

Tsôma, v. t., to hunt, to spy, to look for, to take by surprise; tsômana, to hunt one another: tsômêla, v. t., to hunt

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for. Tsomane, n., sheep.

Tsomano (from ho Isoma), n., hunting for one another.

Tšomano (from ho soma), n., mockery.

Tsome, n., sudden attack, surprise; ho ja batho tsome, to take people by surprise.

Tsomeho (from ho soma), n.,

risibility, ridicule.

Tsometsa, v. t., to take by surprise; u nisomelitse, you have come by surprise; tsometsana, to take one another by surprise.

Tsometso, n., surprise.

Tšomo, n., strong, fable, legend, Tsomo (from ho soma), n., mockery.

Tsomola, v. t., to pull out.

Tsomuha, v. n., to get out (or a sheath); tsomula, v. t. to draw out (a dagger from its sheath).

Tsomu-tsomuha, v. n., to come out, to get loose.

Tsong, imper, of the verb tsoa, used as an auxiliary with the sense of "remain"; tsong le e-ja, remain eating: tsong le robetse, remain sleeping (till I come back).

Tšopha, v. t., to twist, to entwine; išophanya, v. t., to cross, to twist; to make crooked; tšophana, v. n., to get twisted; tšophola, v. t., to twist the arm, to dislocate, to put out of joint; tšopholla, v. t., to untwist, to stretch.

Tšophanyo, n., perplexing acts or words; entanglement.

Tšopholi, n, place out of reach, behind one, behind a corner, crookedness; litaba li tšopholi, affairs are not straight, not honestly treated.

Tsopotla, v. t., to wet through.

Tsopotletsa, v. t., to wet through.

Tsora, ho re Isora, to sit straight. Tsorama, v. n., to sit straight on one's heels.

Tsora-tsora, v. n., to turn about. to change position always.

Tsorrre, ho retsorrre, to be many. numerous.

Tšosano (from ho tšoha). frightening one another

Tsosano (from ho tsoha), no arousing one another.

Tsoso (from ho tsoha), n., frightening.

Tsoso (from ho Isoha), n., causing to rise, arousing, resurrection.

Tšosobano (from ho sosobanya). n., frown, knitting of the brows; shrivelling.

Tšosobanyo (from ho sosobanya), n., frowning shrivelling.

Tsosolosa, v. t., to resume. to take up again; ho isosolosa ntlo, to resume building a hut; ho tsosolosa litaba, to bring up again old affairs; tsosoloha, v. n., to come up again, to start again; to get started again.

Tsôsôlôso, n., resuming, new beginning.

Tsota, v. t., to be astonished at, to admire, to wonder at ; tsoleha, v. n., to be astonishing: tsotisa, v. t., to astonish; tsotèlla, v. t., to be astonished at, to take notice of, to care for; tsotèllèha, v. n., to be astonishing, to be wonderful.

Tsotano, n., mutual admiration. Tsoteho, n., wonder, wonderfulness, interest.

Tsotelleho, n., wonder, wonderfulness.

Tsotello, n., interest, care.

Tsotèlo, n., wonder.

Tsotetso (from ho sotetsa); h. driving.

Tšothahano (from ho sotha), n., twist, spiral. Tšothahanyo (from ho sotha),

n., twist, twisting.

Tšothano (from ho sothat: n., twist, spiral.

Tsotisano (from ho tsota), n., mutual astonishing, cause of astonishment.

Tšotleho (from ho sotla), n., difficulties, trouble.

Tsoto (from ho tsota), n.. astonishment, admiration.

Tšōtōla (from ho sōtōla), n., one who speaks with acerbity:

Tsotolla, v. n., to be unwilling, to be slow.

Tsotolols, v. n., to be unwilling, to be slow.

Tsotsa, v. t., to gain, to possess. to find.

Tšotsa, v. t., to sharpen.

Tsötsana. v. n., to come to close quarters, to fight Intoa ea tsotsana, ba tsotsana.

Tšōtso, n., fat on the kidneys and stomach, suet, tallow.

Tšōtšoana, n., a ithōmile tšōtšoana, he left his work pretending to go and do another job; he has hidden himself.

Tsuane, n., chicken; one always hungry; ho nèèla Isuane. always to give to one who never gives anything back.

Tsuba, v. t., to smoke, to snuff;

Isubisa, v. t., to give tobacco
to; u uisubise, give me tobacco; Isubisana, to give
tobacco to one another; Isubèla, v. t., to smoke or snuff
for, in.

Tsubella, v. n., to precipitate oneself into, to snatch up; tsubeletsa, v. t., to let down.

Tsubisano (from ha tsuba), n., mutual gift of tobacco or snuff.

Tsubise (from he tsuba), n., gift

of tobacco or snuff.

Tšubuhlellano (from ha suhuhlella), n., pushing one another, push, press.

Tšubuhlello (from he subuhlella), n., pushing, constrain-

ing, pressing.

Tšubukėlio (from ho subukėla), n., intrusion.

Tšubukėlo (from ho subukėla), n., intrusion.

Tsubunya, v. t., to rince or wash a pot by shaking water into it only.

Tsufèla, v. t., to give tobacco or snuff; tsufèlana, to give to one another tobacco or snuff.

Tsukeng, n., in a bad place (bobeng).

Tšukubėlo (from ho sukubėla) n., intrusion.

Tšukulu, n., rhinoceros; knobkerrie made of the horn of the rhinoceros.

Tsukunya, v. t., to gargle one's mouth.

Tsukunya, v. t., to sharpen a scraper (phalo) with a sharpening needle (koetla).

Tsukutla, v. t., to shake, to agitate.

Tšulafalo (from ho sulafala) n., getting tasteless.

Tšulafatso (from ho sulafala) n., rendering tasteless.

Tsullu, n., top, highest place of a mountain.

Tsulubanya, v. t., to agitate violently.

Tšulubano (from ho sulubana), n., act of wasting, spoiling.

Tšulubanyo (from ho sulubanya), n., doing badly, spoiling.

Tsulubutla, v. t.. to agitate, to plague, to throw, in a struggle with.

Tšumu, adj., with a white face (bless); pērē e tšumu, white faced horse; fem. tšeinyana, or tšunyana; matlā a matšeinyana, white faced families, families of high standing, aristocracy.

Tsunkana, v. n., to scowl, to frown, to sulk; tsunkanya,

v. t., to frown.

Tsunuku, n., blunt end of a stick; needle.

Tšunya, v. n., to have wind, to pass wind.

Tsunya, v. t., to prick lightly. Tšunyakèlo (from ho sunyakèla), n., intrusion.

Tsunya-tsunya, v. n., to eat only a little; to cause a little pain (of a splint).

Tsunyō, ho re tsunyō, to prick.
Tsuo (pron. tsu-o) (from ho tsoa),
n., condemnation.

Tsuoane, n., chicken. Tsuoanyana, n., chicken. Tsuonyana, n., chicken.

Tsupa, n., weevil.

Tšupano (from ho supa), n., showing one another.

Tšupėho (from ho supa), n., proof.

Tšupisano (from ho supa), n., showing to one another.

Tšupiso (from ho supa), showing.

Tšupja, adj. round, hornless; khōmō e tšupja, hornless ox; fem. tšupjana.

Tšupo (from ho supa), n., showing, show, proof.

Tsurutia, v. t., to leak, to cause to drip.

Tšusumelletso (from ho susumetsa), n., push, incitation.

Tšusumetsano (from ho susumelsa), n., pushing one another, push.

Tsusumetso (from ho susumetsa), n., pushing, push, instigation, inciting.

Tšuthėlano (from ho sutha), n., making room for one another.

Tšuthisano (from he sutha) n., pushing one another on one

Tšuthiso (from ho sulha), n., pushing on one side, remov-

Tšutho (from ho sutha), n., removing; making room.

Tsutsa, v. n., to be about to calve.

Tšutšu, n., meat without fat. Tsutsubanys, v. t., to frounce. Tsutsubi, n., a large white ant. Tšutšulupa, n., a large black

Tšututso (from ho sulutsa), n., pushing, push.

Tu, ho re tu, to be silent.

Tuba, v. t., to oppress, to torment, to harrass, to bother; • tubèha, v. n.. to be opressed; tubana, to opress one another; tubakanya, v. t., to torment.

Tubano, n., mutual tormenting. Tubakano (from ho luba), n., m.xture, mess; complication.

Tubakanyo, n., mixing, complication.

Tubatsi, n., porcupine.

Tubèho (from ho tuba), n., torment, worry, misery.

Tuhla, v. n., to get broken.

Tuka, v. n., to take fire, to burn; mollo otukile, the fire is burning; tukisa, v. t., to cause to burn; tukėla, v. n., to burn for.

Tukeho (from ho luka), n., dirtiness of water.

Tuku (d.), n., head handkerchief.

Tukumetsa, v. t., to shake, to push with a noise; itukumeisa, v. r., to throw oneself into other peoples affairs.

Tula, v. t., to stamp, to crush, to break; tulèha, v. n., to

get crushed, to be fit for crushing; tulėla, v. t., to crush in, for, on.

Tulahanya, v. t., to shake, to

move about.

Tulantsoana, n., blood in the after-birth of an animal; broth made of the after birth.

Tulape, n., lean gravy.

Tulelano (from ho lula), n., waiting for one another.

Tulėlo (from ho lula), n., waiting for, waiting.

Tulisano (from ho lula), n., causing one another to sit.

Tulo (from ho lula), n., seat, place, position; sitting position; rank.

Tulo, n., apostrophy.

Tulu. n., petticoat or apron (thethana), worn on the loins by females,

Tuluanya, v. t., to fill and to empty a bag many times, to shake to and fro, to importune.

Tuluma, n., big round thing (cow's udder, pumpkin, pot,

etc.)

Tuma, v. n., to become known, to get a reputation; tumèla, v. t., to have a reputation for; lebitso la hae la mo tumèla, his name became known; t misa, v. t., to make known, to publish, to celebrate; itumisa, v. r., to advertise oneself, to make a reputation, a name to oneself; tumisana, to celebrate one another; lumiselsa, v. t., to celebrate for, in, on, etc.

Tumaèlo (from ho lumaèla), n., murmuring, murmur; dis-

satisfaction.

Tuma-hôle, n., far renowned person (used as a salutation to a chief). Tume, n., hearsay, reports; he lumėla tume, to believe reports, yarns.

Tumèla-khoèla (from ho lumèla and khoèla), n., belief without proofs; superstition.

Tumelano (from ho lumela), n...

Tumèlého (from ho lumèla), n., permissibility, credibility.

Tumelisano (from ho lumėla), n., mutual greeting, salutation.

Tumeliso (from ho lumèla), n., salutation, greeting.

Tumellano (from ho lumela), n., accord, alliance.

Tumèllo (from ho lumèla), permission.

Tumelo (from ho lumela). n., faith, belief.

Tumi, n., a certain position of the divining bones.

Tumisano (from ho tuma), n., mutual advertising.

Tumiso (from ho tuma), n., advertising, advertisement, reputation, proclamation.

Tumo (from ho tuma), n., fame, renown, reputation.

Tumu. n., round lower edge of a skin, of a petticoat; long bottom of a bottle; nook in the ridge of a precipice.

Tumukanya, v. t., to mix; to speak indiscriminately.

Tupa, n., Assa faetida.

Tupa, v. t., to go marauding. Tuta, v. t., to wash.

Tutla, v. t., to draw by shakes, to push backwards; to shake a bag in order to compress what it contains; itulla, v. r., to get out, to draw out; tutlèha, v. n., to loiter, to get shaken; tutlèla, v. t., to push in, or, for; ho tutlèla morao, to push backwards; tutlèlana, to push

one another; tutla-tutlana, to quarrel, to pull one another. Tutlelano, n., quarrel. scramble.

Tutu, adj., dull; ea tsèbè tutu, a deaf one.

Tutubala, v. n., to shut the eyes; tutuballa, v. n., to shut the eyes for, to refuse to see; tutubatsa, v. t., to shut the eyes of, to blind; itutubatsa, v. r., to blind oneself; itutubaletsa, v. r., to blind oneself for, to decline to see; tutubatsana, to blind one another; tutubaletsa, v. t., to blind for; tutubaletsa, v. t., to open the eyes; tutubālāha, v. n., to get open (of

the eyes), to open the eyes; tutubōllana, to open the eyes of one another; itutubōlla, v. r., to open one's own eyes.

Tutubalo, n., shutting the eyes, blindness.

Tutubatso, n., blindning. Tutubollo, n., unblinding.

Tutuboloho, n., seeing again, recovery of the eye-sight.
Tutulu, n., heap, mound.

Tutumoloha, v. n., to rush away.

Tutumõlõtseha, v. n.. to rush away, to go away all at once.

Tuute, n., great quantity; tuute ea batho, crowd of people. U, pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. in the nominative case; thou; u hone, thou hast seen.

U. pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. in the objective case: thee; ke u hone, I saw thee.

Ua, pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing, in the nominative case: thou; na bona, thou seest.

Uba, v. t., to beat; to beat (of the heart).

(of the heart).

Uba, v. t., to steal.

Uè l' interj., ah l' indeed!

Uè l' interj., fie! for shame!

Uè-he l' interj., indeed!

Uèla, v. n., to enter, to come in.

Uele 1 interj., oh!
Uele-uelele, n., noise of a song.
Uena. pers. pron. 2nd pers.:
thou; ke balla nena, I am
looking for thee.

Ueuela, v. n., to whisper; nenetsu, v. t., to whisper in the ear; nenetsana, to tell secretly to one another.

Ueuelo, n., whisper.

Ueuetso, n., whisper.

Ulubatsa, v. t., to shake, to shake off.

Ulu-ulu, n., great quantity of animals; mixed lot; ke uluulu fèèla, it is just a confused mass.

Una. v. t.. to take, to gather.
Una-una, v. t., to seize a person often (in playing or fighting).

Unyapa, v. t., to carry a bur-

Unyetsa, v. t., to drive an animal only half way; to do insufficiently, partly, to tell only a little of an affair. Upa, v. t., to drug a house, a field against accidents; upella v. t., to drug, to put charms in, on, for.

Uputsa, v. t., to raise or shake off embers or dust, as when one takes out of the fire a maize cob that has been roasting.

Uta, v. t., to put in, to sink in the ground; to put pumpkin seeds in the ground; utèla, v. t., to put pumpkin seeds in the ground; utōlla, v. t., to take out of the ground, to unearth; utōlōha, v. n., to reappear, to come out again, to get unearthed.

Utéla, v. t., to drive away, to chase for a long time. Utla, v. t., to snatch away.

Utloa. v. n., to live, to be living; utloisa, v. t., to make alive, to keep alive.

Utloa, v. t., to hear, to understand; to feel, to taste; to obey; ho utloa bohloko, to feel pain; ho utloa molao, to obey the law; ikutlon, v. r., to hear oneself, to feel fit, strong, to be conscious, to understand oneself, to know what one means; utloana. hear one another. to be of the same mind, to live peacefully together; utloisa, v. t., to cause to hear, to cause to feel; houtloisa motho bohloko, to hurt a person, to grieve, to cause pain; ho utloisa motho monate, to cause a person to rejoice, to cause one to be glad; utloisana, to cau-

se one another to feel: ba utloisana bohlōkō, they hurt one another; ikutloisa, v. r., to cause oneself to hear, to feel: utloisisa, v. t., to understand fully; utloèla, v. t., to hear for, to feel for; u nkutloèle taba ena, try and get information for me about that affair; ho utloèla motho buhlākā, to be sorry for one, to have pity on one, to sympathize with one; ho utloelana bohloko, to pity one another: utloèlla, v. t., to misunderstand: utloellang, v. t., to misunderstand one another; ho utloèlla ka hosele, to misunderstand; utloahala, v. n., to be heard, to be comprehensible: ho utloaha-Ila fatse, to be heard faintly: utloahatsa, v. t., cause to

be heard, to cause to be comprehensible; ikutloahalsa, v. r., to make oneself heard, to advertise oneself a reputation; utloala, utloatsa, like utloahala, utloahasa.

Utsoa, v. t., to steal, to do something secretly, without permission, without right; ikulsoa, v. r., to slip away, to go away secretly; utsoana, to steal one another; utsoelsa, v. t., to steal from or for; ho utsoelsa mothō pèrè, to steal a horse from or for a person; utsoelsana, to steal from or for one another; ikulsoelsa, v. r., to steal for oneself.

Utuloha, v. n., to stink, to have a bad smell.

Uu! interj., hear!

V

VEINE

Veine (d.), n., wine. Veke (d.), n., week. VIOLE

Viole (d.), n., violin.

ADDENDA

ALOLA

Alola, v. t., to take out.

Alola, v. n., to retreat a short distance, to run away.

Alotseha, v. n., to boil in a per (of water).

Anya, v. t., add: to suck; ea autseng, one who has sucked, well fed, strong and stout person.

Athenyane, conj., whereas.

Balla, v. t., add: ho balloa, v. p., to get choked; ke baletsoc ke lijo, I have been choked by foed.

Batla, v. t., to look for; add: ipatlisa, v. r., to pretend to look for, to simulate looking for.

Batloaelani (from ha thuada), n., people on friendly terms; friends.

Bêha, v. t., to place (see bêa): bêha bulle, to be patient, to act slowly.

Bètla, v. t., add: bèlla meno, to show the teeth without biting, to grin.

Bina, v. t., add: bina-bina ka maōtō, to go through, to walk through.

Binya-binya, v. n., to walk with quick short steps, as one carrying a heavy load.

one carrying a heavy load.

Bitolla, v. t., to remove the lid
of, to uncover.

Bo, for habo, at one's parents house; ntlo eabo.

Bobèté, n., add: bokhunong bo bobé é, dark brown colour.

Bobot ana. n., smallness.

Bohall, n., add: ho hlubisa bohali ka pholo, to kill an ox for

BOTHOTSA

concluding marriage ar-

Bohara, n., circle; litabla li bohara, the divining bones form a circle on the ground.

Bohloabe-bloabe, n., sourness, acidity.

Bohlohlotso (from ho hlohlotsa), n, act of picking one's teeth.

Bolkoahlaeo (from ho ikeahluea), n., lamentation.

Bolqobèlo (from ha qoba), n., self-defence.

Boltlaichi (from he tlalèhar, n., self-accusation.

Boltoelo (from ho loar, n., selfdefence.

Boitšoenyo (from ha išoenya), n., suffering,

Boitšunyaketso (from ho sunyakė, n., n., intrusion, undue unterference.

Bojoaleka (from joaleka), n., resemblance, image, analogy.

Bokhoeche-khoeche, n., work quickly done.

Bokhotha, n. long ear ring. Bonang-nang, n., add: understanding, secret design.

Bophèrèré, n., case, dispersion; likhōmō li lutse bophèrèrè, cattle are grazing closely watched.

Bophethi (from ho phèlha), n., right of deciding, of judging.

Bosèla-hloho, n., where heads are cut, i. e. dangerous place, danger.

Bosirelo (from ho sire'a), n., place that cannot be seen.

Botnotsa. v. t., to seize, to press with the fingers, to feel with the hand.

Botsèka (from tsèka), n., forehead.

Botsèno, n., entering, act of going in.

Botsoenyane (from tšoene), n., manners of a monkey, roughness.

Botsoill, n., jealousy,

Buketsa, v. t., to strike as with the thin end (of a whip)

Chacha e ncha, n., young man, young people.

Chèlè-mabèlé, n., one who has reaped much Kafircorn.

Chiphiri, ho re chiphiri, to slip on the ground.

Chiphiritsa, v. n., to slip on the ground.

Chobosela, v. n., to move to and fro, to spread (like the ear of sweet reed).

Choiti-choiti, ho re choi i-choiti, to strike the ground.

Chontoa, v. p., to be caught by the skipping rope, to make a mistake in certa n games.

Chophorotseha. v. n., to become liquid. diluted; to get away from others.

Chonoa, v. n., like chontoa. Chotoa chotisoa, v. n., like

chontoa. Chuntoa, v. n., l.ke chontoa.

Eka-eka, v. t., add: to try to reach with the hand.

Fachèha, v. n., to become depressed, deep (of a wound, a scar).

Faqatsèha. v. n., to be soft (of a b .ne).

Faralia, v. n., to have crooked legs.

Feshene(from fashion), n., short

lappet of a skin petticoat.

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Fifing (from lefifi), n., in darkness; khoeli e ile fifing, the moon has quite waned.

Fökhönya, v. t., to throw the

Fokisa. v. t., to trap. to entrap. Fophola, v. t., to strike with a stick.

Fōpōtlèha, v. n., to be mentally disabled, so as to show things which should be hidden.

Föqö, ko re föqö, to appear suddenly (of many people).
Föqö-föqö, n., soft thing.

Fulara, like furalla, v. t., to turn one's back against or

Fuqōtsa, v. t., to throw the ground up.

Futhumala, v. n., to be warm; add: lefalše le futhumetse, the country is warm, i. e. the country is peaceful, safe.

Habola, v. t., to touch by frost; ho hubotsoe, there has been a frost.

Habotšoenyane, adv., as monkeysdo, roughly, rudely.

Hafotsa, v. n., to speak without knowing, to tell lies.

Hahatlella, v. t., to urge, to insist.

Haratsa, v. t., to bother, to annoy, to put in difficulties, to trouble.

Hau! interj. indeed!

Haufi, adv. near; add: mahaufi, near; ba mahaufi, those living near.

Hel! interj., hallo!

Hene, ho re hene, to be quiet, silent.

Hoaballa, v. n., to work hard, to spread.

Hoahla, ho re hoahla, to fall to the ground (of many things). Hohoba, v. n., add: hahabisa, v. t., to cause to creep, to wear a dress that drags on the ground.

Holahana, v. n., to adhere to one another. like certain insects when breeding.

Holingoana, dim. of holimo. adv., a little high, above.

Holo-holotsa, v. t., to pull asunder, to pull off.

Hlabantšana, v. t., to help one another in a fight.

Hlahla, v. t., to hew, to cut in the ground to dig.

Hlahlatha, v. t., add : ho hlahlatha bohata, to say nothing but lies.

Hlapa, v. t., add: hlapella, v. t., to do harm to a person by witchcraft tricks.

Hlapi-ea-noka, n., the grass Lasiociiloa parviflora.

Hlapolla, v. t., to losen, to let hang; add: likibo ise hlapalaisocne or h'apolloung, hanging, loose garments.

Hlefu-hlefu, n., something loose, weak, getting quickly damaged.

Hiehlesela, v. n., to run heavily,

to trot. Hlekefala, v. n., to become dirty, full of rubbish.

Hlèphéséla, v. n., to scatter about, to hurry away.

Hloa, v. t., add: ho hloèlella ka thupa, to beat, to strike repeatedly.

Hloere, ho re hloere, to strike feebly, to be indistinct, without effect.

Hloereke, ho re hloereke, same as hloere.

Hlohlela, v. n., to cease; ha ke hlohlele ho ea teng, I always go there.

Hlohoma, v. n., to scold, to

speak noisely.

Hloko, n., nipple; u se u bilsa hlākā, you insult me, you want to fight.

Hlolo, n, red hare; add: ho tšoara hlolo ka boca, to seize a hare by its hair, to do something that is unsafe.

Hlomama, v. n., to run away.

Ikatèla (from ho ala), v. r., to become numerous. .

Ikatella (from ho kala), v. r., to make oneself bumble, to lower oneself.

Ikharasoanya, v. r., to shake one-elf, to struggle

Ikhatlamanya, v. r., to throw one self.

Ikhirela (from ho hira), v. r., to hire for oneseif.

Ikhoha, v. r., to restrain oneself. Ikoella (form ho oal, v. r., to die as a coward, having deser ed the battlefield.

Ino (from leina, tooth), n., ba nisana se mong, they take out what is in one another's tooth, i. e. they are on very intimate terms.

Ipatlisa (from ho balla), v. r., to pretend to look for, to seek.

Ipeka (from ho beka), v. r., add: ho ipčka sehoupa, to become earnest, angry, violent.

Ipetisa (from ho beta), v. r., ho ipe isa pelo, to make oneself angry.

Ipotoka, v. r., to live by oneself, peacefully, out of harm.

Ipulula (from he bu'ula), v. r., to blow in one's own eye; to drink much; to withdraw from an affair.

Iqhoqha. v. r., to urge, to hasten to do before others.

Itapolla (from ho lapa), v. r., to remove one's hunger, to eat, to satisfy oneself.

Itèlèkèla (from ho lèlèka), v. r., to drive away.

Ithe (from ho re), v. r., ka ithe, I did this to myself.

Itja (from ho ja), v. r., to eat oneself; add: naha ea itja, the country eats itself, i. e. has no cattle to graze upon it; isoelse ea seitja-mohlana, cow eating its own after birth, i. e. giving very little milk.

Itlhōtsisa (from ho hlōtsa), v. r. to pretend to limp, to simu-

late limping.

Itšema, v. r., to stand apart, on one side; ho itšema bora, to assume a hostile attitude.

Itsibola, v. r., to have for the first time.

Itšoetsa (from ho soetsa), v. r., to do harm to oneself.

Itšopha, v. r., to wrap oneself.
Itšunyaketsa (from ho sunyakėla), v. r., to intrude.

Ja, v. t., to eat; add: ho ja motho likōbo, to eat a man's clothes, i. e. to entice one to talk in order to betray him; ho jèla maōtō-ke-feille, to eat much without thinking of to-morrow.

Joala-ba-linonyana, n., the plant Leonotis leonurus.

Joang-ba-lintja, n., the grass Poa annua.

Joang-ba-lintin, n., the grass Poa binata.

Joang-ba-lintja, n., the grass Bromus leptoclados.

Joang-ba-lintja, n., the grass Bromus unioloides.

Joang-ba-mafika, n., the grass Pappophorum scoparium = Enneapogon scoparium.

Joang-ba-matlapa, n., the grass Microchloa caffra.

Joang-ba-mehlaka, n., the

Joang-ba-metsi, n., the plant Limosella major or grandiflora.

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Want:

Joang-ba-tsela, n., the grass Crossotropis grandiglumis.

Kaba-kaba, v. n., to boil.

Kalankuse, n., the plant Brachystelma tuberosum.

Karell, n., grove in which pass the sparks (liphupu) on the stick by which fire is made.

Keköla, v. t., to take unly a little, to think lightly of.

Keleii, n., like kareli; also marks of tears running on the cheeks, of water running on the ground.

Kelepa, n., old person.

Kepisi, (f.) n., cap.

Kèqesėla, v. n., to tremble, to shiver, to be loose.

Ketenene (ea lejoe), n., big

Kètèma, to tinkle, to jingle. Ketemisa, to cause to tinkle.

Ketlela, n., old animal, old person.

Kha, v. t., add: ho kha ka maoto,

Khahla, ho re khahla, to meet together, to knock against. Khakanya (from ho hakanya),

n., vagueness, surmise. Khahlelile, n., top made of the bulb of a gladiola.

Khamatha, v. n., to be half full.

Khamōhèla, v.n., to get broken in two (one part remaining in the ground).

Khamotseha, v. n., to be of a nice taste.

Khačietsi (from ho khačletsa), n., surprise,

Kharametso (from ho kharametsa), n., violence, throwing down.

Kharanyana, n., gnu, wilde-

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beest.

Khatela, v. n., to become young or strong again.

Khatlamanya, v. t., to throw on the ground: khat'amana. v. n., to fall violently on the ground.

Khato, n., step; add: example. Khehle-khehle n., pus, matter. Khekhenene, ho re klickhenene.

add: to be astonished. Khentša (from ho khena), v. t., to disgust, to displease, to

Khentšo, n., provocation, vexation

Khetleleli, n., top made of the bulb of a gladiola.

Khilibiteha, v. n., to roll down. Khitletsa, v. t., to sinke the ground.

Khoahta, ho re khoahla, to give a sound like that of a sheet of paper when crumpled.

Khoale, n., partridge; add: ho tsoara khoule, to get hold of something worthless.

Khoanatsane, n., grass rope ornament put on the lath of a seotloana.

Khōanyana-robala, ho etsa mothi khēanyana robala, to deceive a person by telling her that there is no reason for being anxious.

Khoba, v. t., to mould, to make with clay.

Khôběla. v. t., to gather.

Khobotletsa, v. t., to make a hole in.

Khoele, n., string; add: ho kocnya khoè è, to swallow a string, i.e. to incur an obligation difficult to fulfil, to make a debt difficult to pay.

Khoephela ea leihlo, n., spoiled or destroyed eye.

Khohlela, v. n., to cough; add; ikhohlelisa. v. r. to pretend to cough.

Khohola-kogo, n., everybody, to the last man.

Kholisahala, v. n., to be convincing, credible.

Khômô ea mahlotse, n., ox killed on a grave of which everybody ears: wasted

Khômô ea lesasa, n., ox given for the circumcision of a boy.

Khopafatsa, v. t., to bend, to make crooked.

Khôphôla ea bohobe, n., big piece of bread.

Khopo, n., side of a wagon.

Khoporana, v. n., to be bent, crooked; klip rilla, v. t., to pull straight, unbend.

Khosoba, n., morsel of bread. Khotie-khotle, n., place where many people have trampled.

Khotlella, v. t., to tramp for a long time on the same place, to repeat; to do again and again; ha bua ba khotlella. they repeated the same thing.

Khoto, n., a species of big mouse.

Khotsofala (from khetso), v. n., to become peaceful; khotsofatsa, v. t., to pacify,

Khukhuno (from ho khukhuna). n., creeping.

Khukhurutsa, v. t., to scrape only the surface of the soil when ploughing.

Khumama, v. n. a.ld: ho loana ea khumamela, to fight with deliberation, stubbornly.

Khuru, n., ho akha likhuru, to

Kibana, n., skin petticoat. Kiti, ho re kili, to be silent.

Koakoariri, n., strong person or thing.

Koatola, n., big thing, big animal.

Koatola, v. n., to run with force.

Koetela ea leihlo, n., protuber-

ant cye.

Koetela, v. n., to become protuberant.

Kokoana, n., disease said to be produced by a snake in the stomach.

Kőkőmetsana, n., a bird.

Kokotlėla, v. n., to lean on; ikokotlèla, v. r., to lean upon.

Kokotlèla, n., staff to lean upon; trustworthy person.

Kōōtjana, n., drop.

Kôtoana, n., piece of wood on which fire is kindled with the lefelilo.

Kunutsa, v. t., to take a little; kunuletsa, v. t., to give a little.

Kurupisa, v. t., to drive into the ground; to drive, to

Kutletsa, v. t., to scrape, to clean by scraping.

Kutluku, ho re kutluku, to push forward, to walk a short distance further.

Laelisa, v. t., to do for the last time before dying; to be about to d.e.

Lapa, v. n., to get hungry; add: Inpolla, v. t., to remove the hunger; itapõlla, v. r., to remove one's hunger, to satisfy or feed oneself.

Lebala, n., clear and shining colour of the face.

Leboella, n., reserve, provisions kept for another occasion; reserved grazing ground.

Lechali-chali, n., fine big per-

Lechallba, n., fine big person. Lecheane, n., the plant Mahernia cordata.

Lechelekoane, n., round copper ring worn on the arm. Lefapha, n., regiment, troop.

Lefehla-tsèbe, n., child of an unmarried female.

Lefeblo (from ho fehla), n., stick used for kindling fire by friction.

Lefene-fene la motima-hiaha, n., very quick work. great hurry.

Lefokisi, n., trap, detective. Lefutso (from ho futsa), n., heredity, atavism.

Lehahlaola, n., tall person.

Lehukubi, n., crow with a white nape.

Lehlakana, n., petticoat made of bits of reed (lehlaka).

Lehlaolo (from ho hlaola), n., weeding. Lehlapangoato, n., small locust

Lehloeo (from ho hloea), n.

haired. Lehloho-hloho, n., a bird.

Leino, n., tooth; add: ho ntšana se inong, to remove what is in one another's tooth, i. e. to be on intimate terms.

Lehlongoane, n., the plant Othonna Lingua.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Asplenium monanthos.

Lehorometso, n., the fern Polypod um lanceolatum.

Leihlo-khômô-le-lehôlô, n., the plant Hypoxis sericea. Lekaka, n., a bird.

Lekamō-kamō, n., one who eats much, who speaks much.

Lekeletsane, n., mark in the ear of an animal consisting of skin hanging down.

Lekhikila, n., cake of dung and earth that does not

Lekirl-kirl, n., eating very quickly, gluttony.

Lekiti-kiti, n., noise of many people, of feet.

Lekokoma, n., thong used for catching the rope passed through the nose of a pack Lephoko, n., the plant Senecio OX.

Leköötjana, n., drop.

Lekota, n., thong used for catching the rope passed through the nose of a pack

Lekubu, n., one who is always late.

Lekulukama, n., Hottentot, Bastaard.

Lelala-le-laotsoe, n., one who has been summoned or called yesterday.

Lelate, n., child entering under the long skipping rope after another.

Lelosa (from ho losa), n., one who seeks.

Lema, v. t., also to give a habit.

Lemphotanyane, n., a little field mouse.

Lenaka, n., horn; ad 1; ho opa khomo lenaka, to hit the ox's horn, to speak to the point; ho sebelisa manaka, to use me lic.n.s, to prescribe, to drug.

Lenguapo (from ho ngoapa), n., scra ch.

Lengotsoana, n., add: sello sa lengotsoana, complaint about an accident or evil brought about by others.

Lenyaletso, n., untruth, half the truth.

Lenyonyo (from ho nyonya), n., fastidiousness

Leoto, n., foot; add; ho bea mo'ho leoto, to drive a man away, to pursue; ho tšoura motho lento, to betray a person.

Lepapa, n., thin, lean thing. Lepele, n., child who enters first

under the long skipping rope. Lepèré-pèré, n., coward.

Lephaha, n., long ear mark. Lephatha-phatha, n., nice words, flattery.

brachypodus.

Lephole, n., hole (lesoba).

Lephophoja, n., thick thing, by piece of meat,

Lephotia, n., cattle with horns bent backwards.

Legal-la-Bokone, n., tooth,

Leghaooe, n., brave man.

Leghoko, n., one who is fond of quarrelling.

Leghutsu, n., uneveness, lump. Lereko, n., the plant Otnonna Lingua.

Lerere, n., coloured mucosity coming out with the dung of an animal.

Leroa, n., red things, troop of red animals.

Lerukhu-rukhu, n., noise as of dry skins pulled about.

Lesale la 'mofa, n., long ear ring.

Lesasa, n., add : khīmō en lesasa. ox given to a boy when he is being circumcised.

Leseenene, n., pumice stone found on the sea shore and used by doctors for increasing the quantity of milk or beer belonging to a pers in.

Lesakana la nku, n., something belonging to a man priva ely, private affair.

Leshano, n., mouth. Lesholu, n., add: glu ton.

Leshoma, n., add: ho ithiba litsèbè ka leshoma, to stop the ears with leshoma, i.e. to refuse to hear.

Leshushupa, n., lump, tumour, swelling.

Lesika, n., the shrub Grewia occidentalis.

Lesoahla-soahla, n,, hurry, hurried work.

Lesokotso, n., add: masokotso a litaba, second hand information.

Lesola, n., add: ho tsoa lesoleng,

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to become free, saved.

Letèle, n., grass shelter for grain.

Lethu (or leru) la mohlana, n., lower r bs.

Letlapa, n., add: letlapa lea the lu, the stone is slippery, the place is dangerous, affairs are difficult.

Letlôpô-tlôpô. n., small fat animal.

Letokoto, n.. poor, homeless person, harlot.

Letsate, n., drop, little quantity of Lquid.

Letsèè-tsèè, n., noise of discussion.

Letsina. n., blanket with stripes. Letsiripa. n., courage.

Libolotseha, v. n., to become deep (of a wound); to have a piece cut out.

Lijo-tsa-nōkō, n., the plant Ornithogallum comptum.

Likhaila. n., coarse meal.

Likoatana, n., pi sana ea likoatana, emall tron pot. Lilopi (from ho lopa), n., things

begged, alms.
Lipatiloeng (from ho pata), n.,

things hidden, secrets.

Lirobala-naheng, n., things living in the veld, i. e, wild animals.

Litšiba, plur. of lesiba, n., feathers.

Litsoa-ntlha, n., protuberances on the skin, lumps.

Loka, v. t., to say at length, with too many words.

Lôma, v. t., add; ho itôma mpu joaleku lesasabôli, to harm oneself by harming one's own people.

Luma, add: le lumile! it has thundered, i. e., the chief has expressed his opinion,

his sentence.

Mabenye-benye (from ho benya),n., shining, glittering things. 128-

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Mabetleloa (from ho betla), n., a k nd of hair dress ng.

Mabetsa-hole, n., things that throw far; guns, cannon.

Mabona-a-bolaoa, n., the plant Xanthium spinosum.

Maele, n., ho isa khōmō maele, to take an ox on one side in or er to race it.

Maeli, n., saine as maele.

Maèpèloa (from ho èpa), n., things buried in the ground.

Mafohlèlo (from ho fohla), n., leaves plucked from the maize plant.

Mafuputsela, n., vagabonds,

vagrants.

Mahali-hali, n., shining, glittering things.

Mahaufi (from haufi), n., vicinity; ha mahaufi, people living near.

Mahihi, n., bellowing of the gnu.
Mahlotse, n., khāmō ea mahlotse,
ox eaten by anybody, wasted
thing, thing given away.

Mahoo-hoo (from ho hōa), n., people who are not in the feast; outsiders.

Mahopo, n., beer.

Makae (from ho kaea), n.,

branches plucked from a
tree.

Makali-kali, n., glittering things.

Makati-kati, n., many affairs. Makhatsi-khatsi, n., shining, glittering things.

Makhehleóla, n., great doctor. Makheóla, n., great doctor. Makhèrènkhè, n., great doctor.

'Makoma, n., 'nele ea 'makoma, truth, absolute truth.

Makolojane, n., certain blue beads,

Makolojane-a-matšo. n., certain black beads. Mala-a-libe, n., gonorrhea. Malimantsoetlana, n., the plant Argyrolobium longifolum.

Maloaniahia, n., things attached to one another (like the rings of a chain).

Malokobe, n., ho utše'sa motho malākūbe, to bring upon another man one's own fault and its evil consequences.

Malula-'moho (from ho lula an i 'molio), n., people liv-

ing together.

'Mamahlehle, n., small bundle of reed; plur, bo- mamahlehle. 'Mamonatjana, n., name of a pet cow.

'Mamononoane, n., gnu.

'Mamu (for molamu), plur. melamu, n., stick.

Mankilibanyane, n., moroelsuna oa manki ibanyane, short and thick girl.

Mankoananyane, n., elan. 'Mantabane, n., monkey.

Mantilane n., mere nothing; ho bitsa Mantilane, to call a pers in who does not exist.

Mantsotobolo, n., a bila mitntsotolinlo, he remained far.

Manyabólo, n., water.

'Mapa, n., a certain sea shell used by doctors, or as an ornament.

Mapecheche, n., sour liquid, sour food.

Maqhatha. n., big granular

Magoboko, n., horns bent down and forward.

Marata-e-loele (from ho rata and ho loa), n., one who likes fighting when the fight is over : coward.

Marethethoana, n., small thick

bush.

Marunya (from ho runya), n., he who creeps under the ground: the antbear.

Masapo-a-noha, n., a kind of bead.

Masepa-a-khoell, n., the bone of the cattle-fish.

Masihloane, ho ea masihloane, to die.

Masoabalahla, n., mixed things, Mathumisa, n., fine meal, flour, Matimela (from ho timela), n.,

things lost, animals gone astray.

Matolotsa, v. t., to remove a big piece of a cloth, to cut off much.

'Matia-selo (from ho batla and selo), n., he who seeks something.

Matsoetsoe, n., wrinkles at the corner of the eves.

Matšoinyana, matlo a matšoinyana, pretty houses, houses of chiefs.

Mehato (from ho hata), n., tricks for bewitching a sick person.

Mela, v. t., a le mela, he ran away.

Mela-mela, v. n., to run away. Meluololo, he hlaba meluololo, to howl ominously.

Menamahali, moreko-menamahali, the divining bones say you can go wherever you like.

Menoha, v. n., to overflow (in boiling), to come out, to appear.

'Menyoha, n., cold wind blowing at night in low places ('menyoha e moholo).

Meolo, n., ho hlaba meolo, to howl ominously.

Mobetlo (from ho bella), n., way or work of dressing stones, carving wood

Mobotlana, n., small boy.

Mocha (from ncha), n., young person.

Mochela, n., the grass Andropogon appendiculatus.

Mochoko, n., man or animal

going in front of others; leader.

Moeka, n., ho lla moeka, to cry a little before crying much.

Moèla (from ho ea), n., long absence; ho elsa moèla, to remain away for a long time. Moèlana, n., several things.

Moelell, n., mark of water running down precipices.

Moepi-oa-ntoa, n., he who calls people to go to war; chief.

Moforokohlo, n., heap of big stones at the foot of precipices.

Mofutšana, n., round bracelet. Mohanani (from ho hana), n., spirit of contrad.ction, obduracy.

Mohantsoana (from ho hana), n., drug causing one person to detest another.

Mohata-metsi-o-monyenyane, n., the plant Tillaea capensis.

Mohlaala, n., the grass Andro-

Mohlaba-khama, n., the grass Digitaria tricholoenides.

Mohlahlama, n., successor, Mohlakisi, n., one who is being

dr lled, who gets trained.

Mohloare, n., add: ho betsa ka

mohloare, to strike with a

stick of olive wood, i. e. to

be in earnest.

Mohloèla, n., the grass Lasiochloa trichophyllus.

Mohoebe, n., little water remaining.

Mohope, n., small portion of meat and gravy.

Moltelell (from ho lla), n,, one who complains, who weeps.

Moithuta (from ho ru!a), n., one who learns, student.

Moitulela (from ho lula), n., one who remains sitting, motionless, idle, Mokaba-kaba, n., pride, obstinacy, impertinence.

Mokaka n., impertinent person, Mokatölli (from ho kata), n., one who reopens holes, fountains.

'Môkeill (from ho bōkèlla), n., one who gathers, gatherer.

Mokhala - phiri, n., bone of the nape.

Mokhaloli, n., man called after the khaloli b rd.

Mokhamuoa (from ko khama), n, strangled, choked person.

Mokhoèpha, n., long thing, arm; ho liha mokhoèpha, to bend the arms down for kin ling fire by friction.

Mokhotho-koma, n., important person, superior.

Mokolli-koili. n., a bird.

Mokota, n., dung of mice, of locusts.

'Môkôtsane, n.. sello sa 'mūkōtsane, loud crying, great walling.

Mokubeletso, n., inhalation, fumigation,

Mokukununu, n., a bird of the great locust b.rd family.

Mokuneletsoa, n., small piece taken off to be given away, small part given.

Molelejane, n., vagabond, vagrant.

Molelekuoa (from ho lè'èka), n., one who is being driven away, rejected one.

Moleotsi (from ho leotsa), n., one who sharpens tools; sharpener.

Moletsa - phala, n., one who blows a trumpet; bugler.

Moli, n., the plant Hypoxis Rooperi; likhomo li ile meling, cattle have gone to graze moli, i. e. boys will be circumcized this evening.

Moliboea, n., one who hunts. Moliboea, n., the plant Hypoxis obtusa.

Molimotsane, n., the plant Hypoxis mult.ceps.

Molinyana, n., the plant Hypoxis villosa.

Moloba, n., grain basket the upper part of which is badly made.

Mololl, n., add: ho ema ka moloti va lehare, to be astonished, amazed.

Molo - oa - phoiu, n., the tree Ilex capensis (rectification). Molosa, n., one who trees.

Mômôna, v. t., add: ho mômôna mafara ho bathō, to sack fat from people, i. e. to live on people, to appropriate nice things earne I by others.

Monangoana, dem. of monamo, adv., a little distance.

'Mona-secha (from ha bana and ncha), n., he who sees something new.

Monehela - rurl. n., present.

Monna-motelle, n., big man.
Monoana, n., finger, add: joing
bomenoina ea linija, the grass
is like dogs' fingers, i. e.
grass is beginning to grow.

Monyama, n., black stripe or mark on the skin.

Mooloane,n., limit, line, (rontier: Mooti (from ho ota), n., lean animal.

Mopalapaqa, n., very bulky person or animal.

Mophekôlela - ruri, n., true cure, true recovery.

Mopholi, n., one who has no fault, who is not guilty, innocent.

Moqeqa - qeqa, n., difficulty, difficult matter,

Moqhahane, n., lean animal. Moqhebelele, n., dispersion: ha lahla ntha moghebelele, to throw a thing away without looking at it any more. Moqheleba, n., sinews of the neck.

Mogheso, n., disdain, scorn.

Mouhobollo, n., great number of dead animals (li shoe e moghobollo).

Moqô, n., one single thing (mo-

Moreko, n., gladness, fine spiries, good disposition.

Morobali - motona - ihlo, n... one who sleeps with one eye open.

Moroeroe, n., add: lenaka le mororoe, horn higher than the other.

Moroho, n., ad 1: ho talima ka laho-kha-moroho, to look askance.

Moroko-oa-thaba. n., ridge coming from a mountain through the country.

Morôthoma - oa - mosall, n., stout woman.

Mosama, n., file of people.

Mosele, n., furrow in which passes burning wood powder in the kā.uana on which fire is kindled by friction.

Moseneke, n., the plant called also Joula-ba-linonyna.

Moshoa - fééta, n., the plant Harveya panciflora = Aulaya panciflora.

Mosobelo, n., lump, heap, many dogs on an animal.

Mosoliane (from ho sõlla), n., one wno roams about, vagabond, vagrant,

Mosoro (from lie so.a), n., eruption, rash.

Mosusu, n., slowness, slow person,

Motamolane, n., weak thing. Motebo - ntloana, n., provisional settlement, cattlepost.

Motelle (from telele), for molelele, n., long, tail.

Mothebele, n., hole in the

ground.

Mothemelle, n., thing that never moves.

Mothoana - helele, n., bread made with whey.

Motlamela-ruri (from ho tlama), n., ho tlamela mot'amela-ruri, to pack off; to go away for good.

Motlamolloa (from ho tlama), n., one who has been freed,

delivered.

'Motlana, n., small animal. small child.

'Motlanyana, n., small animal or child.

Motloutlo, n., elongated thing. Motona-ihlo (from ho tona and leih'o), n., one who keeps one eye open.

Mototse, n., the plant Aibuca maxima.

Motšoinyana, adj., pretty.

Motsollope, n., highest place, top of a mountain.

Motsuntsunyane, n., the plant Tulbaghia acutiloba.

Mphete-ke-u-fete (from ho fela), n., outrunning one another.

Namane ea phôlô, n., strong young man.

Namele-ea-lilomo,n., the plant Sarcostemma viminale.

Naoa, n., bean; add: ho lahla ntho naga, to throw away a thing like a bean, i. e. with the hope of gaining something by it.

Nchocho, n., add: point; pith, point in a speech.

Ne, aux. verb, ke se ne ... I have already ...

Neella (from nea), n., medicine used for sending a disease or an evil to people at a distance.

Neng, adv., add: e sa le neng,

very early

Nèpè, n., very thin pap. Ngoai-ngoai, n., flatterer.

Nkha, v. t., to smell; add: nkhèla. v. t., to have a scent for, to send an odour to or for.

Nthe (from hore and obj. pron. n.J. v. t., said to me.

Ntheke - theke; letsatsi le re ntheke-theke, the sun is about

Ntja, n., stone too heavy to be picked up in the knuckle bones game.

Ntia-setšoarisa-mohlophe. n., false friend, one who pretends to be a friend but betrays people.

Ntiolane-a-tiole (from ho tlola), n., thing that goes from one to another, that changes.

Ntsusumetse (from ho susumetsa) n.. ha nišusumetse, difficult place, where one wants to be pushed up by others.

Nyafutsa, v. t., to seize a quantity of a large piece.

Nyehisa. v. t., to draw out without noise.

Oalatseha, v. n., to move about, to spread; valutsėla, v. t., to seize hurriedly.

Ohla-ohlana, v. t., to outrun one another.

O(o)lana, v. t., to sit quietly, to be at rest, at ease.

Ora, v. t., add: ha letsatsi le oroa ke litšoene, when monkeys bark in the sun, i. e. at sunset.

Otla, v. t., add: ho otla khômô, to earn a head of cattle, to receive it, to drive it.

Papaela, v. n., to become thin. Pealla, v. n., to remain idle.

Pela, n., add: lipela li albhile, dassies have gone to the veld, there is no guardian, i. e. people can do what they like.

Pesella, v. n., to become nollow,

crooked.

Phalo, n., add: phalo e eme le lesime a, the accused has nothing more to say to exonerate himself.

Phatsi, ho re phatsi, to glitter. Phekelehlosi, n. bread made with whey.

with whey

Phekolano (from ho phekola), n., nursing of one another,

Phèpèla, v. t., to light a fire by placing bits of dung on live coals.

Phétha, v. t., add; phéthèlana, to give one another their due, to pay.

Phèthane-a-phèthé, n., "Somebody", nobody knows who.

Phinya-leraha, n., a species of b.g tortoise.

Phiri-tšunya-molapong, n., a game of children.

Phoko (from ho fika), n., besprinkling, aspersion.

Phôkôletso (from ho fākātsa), n., rebate.

Phōkōsèla, v. n., to move to and fro; to become thick, great.

Phooana, n., fontanel.

Phoqa, v. n., to suckle, to mix up affairs, to cause people to quarrel.

Phoqoha, v. n., to be well again, at ease, peaceful, at rest.

Phorohia, v. n., to speak stupidly.

Phosahato (from ho fosa), n., error, fall bility.

Phukhuma, v. n., to rain heavily.

Phupe, n., ho tšourisa motho phupe-ka-lefe, v. t., to deceive

Phupu, Ilphupu, n., little heap of wood dust produced on the stick on which fire is being kindled by friction.

Pitlakela, v. t., to trample un ler the feet.

Pôbotsa, v. t., to make a deep wound.

Posa, v, t., to rapatriate by order.

Qalo, n., place; add: ho hlaba liqulo, to emigrate often, to change often (of residence).

Qaphatsi, n., a kind of sugar bush.

Qekoa (from ho qeka), n., favourite, beloved person.

Qeleu, hu re qeicu, to be unable to do.

Qethôla. v. t.. to overthrow, to throw down, to conquer.

Qhanasetsa. v. n., to walk bravely, fearlessly.

Qhasôla, v. t., 16 strike violently. Qhébélèlè, n., thing thrown away for good; ho phunya qhèbè èlè, to send cattle to new graz ng grounds without herding them; ho lahla motho q èbèlèlè, to break with a person for good.

Qhito, qhitoana, n., one who has only one eye.

Qhō, ho re qhō, to rise, to get up.

Qho, ho re qho, to prick.

Qhoa, ho re qhoa, to speak; add: a nke kere qhoa le le leng, let me say one word.

Qhoba, v. t., to break. Qnolosha, v. n., to walk bravely.

Qhōshōpa, n., big thing. Qauqhupa, n. big thing.

Qoba, v. .., to parry; add; iqubėlu, v. r., to defend oneseif.

Qoka, v. t., to give an ox or drugs to a man who has

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killed another one in a battle.

Qomachela, v. t., to stick to, to adhere to.

Qomaka, v. n., to go from place to place.

Qoqoba, v. t., to sit above, to rule, to lord, to prevail.

Rapanya, v. t., to kill.

Rōbō-rōbō, n., looseness, weakness, softness.

Rothe, he re rothe, to fall in drops; to be understood well, to reach the heart, to hit.

Rothotha, v. n., to speak angrily.

Rulela, v., t., to thatch; add: ru.ella, v. t., to put new thatch on old.

Sanka, v. n., to walk firmly. Searubelo, n., inhalation.

Sebapalisi, n, one who sets people to play, who plays with others,

Sebecho, n., sore, ulcer.

Sekalakathi, n., pround, imper-

tinent person.

Sekhoa, n., wood, bush, forest.
Sekokiane, n., intoxicating
dr.nk made at the Goldfields.
Sekokotleia, n., strong person.
Selengoana, d.m. of selemo.

n., year,
Sengara-ngara, n., big lump,
big thing; sengara-ngara sa
hloho, big head.

Sengoloha, n., long horned cattle introduced into Basutoland from the N. E. Transvaal in old times.

Senona (from ho nona). n., fatness; khīhō ea senona, fat fowl.

Sephara, sepharall, n., wide place, flat spot.

Sephete 'n., bird trap. Sepoo , n., depression, deep wound.

Seqa, n., piece of meat.

Seqholo, n., hair forming a long cylinder on the head of Zulu women.

Seqiti, n., long affair.

Sequenta, n., swelling.

Sesa, v. t., to cut off the tip of the ear as a mark.

Sesa, n., ear mark cut at the t.p of the ear.

Sesesi, n., the plant Potamogeton natans.

Seshapi, n., one who is wont to strike.

Setlôfô, n., secret; ho bôlaea mothô setlôfô, to kill a person secretly.

Setoaba, n., things covering a large space, large quantity of sheep, lands.

Setšoarisa (from ho tšoara), n., one who seizes.

Shahla, v. n., to become strong; shahlileng, strong.

Shano, n., patate, mouth. Shashatsa, v. b., to sprinkle

with a watering can.

Shoa, v. n., to die: shoèlloa to

loose many people by death.

Shololo, ho re shololo, to become weak.

Shōqōpele, n., big cow.

Shoronlo, n., bundle of sticks, assegaies.

Sihihla, v.n., to run.

Sithela, v. t., to bind round the neck, the waist.

Soka, v. n., to lie in ambush, to threaten.

Sōsōla, v. t., to expose large buttocks.

Tamene or tamini, n., beercanteen, Tantella, v. t., to slander. Tatalala, adv., completely, fully. Tate, for ntate in "Ka tate," by my father.

Tell-tell, ha re teli-teli, to run. Teme-tème, n., stupid person, stupidity.

Tepeletso, n., cause of discouragement.

Teta, v. n., to be tender, soft, weak.

Thaha-pinyane, n., a bird.

Thankha, v. n., to walk in throwing the feet up and

Thejana, dim. of thebe; n., add: earmark of the shape of a

Theletse, n., seed found on the sea shore and used by doctors.

Theletseha. v. n., to fall (like meal from the grinding stone).

Thomano (from he roma), n., messages, intermediates.

Thôlô-thôlô, n., deafness; hlohô e thild thata, deaf head.

Tihela (from ho lihu), n., something precipitates, that throws down, danger.

Tja-bohobe (from he ja and bohube), n., food given to people who have brought a br.de to her new home.

Tjalaba, adv., freely, without being troubled by anything. Tjapalatsa, v. t., to throw to

the ground.

Tjekesela, v. t., to scold, to speak all together; tjèkėsèllana, v. r., to shout at one another.

Tlabaa, ho re tlabaa, to gush out, to appear.

Tlama, n., ho etsa tlama, to form a group, a mass.

Tlejoaka, v. t., to scratch.

Tletleisa, v. t., to se ze a little, to do halfheartedly.

Tletleisa, n., work done half-

heartedly (ho tšoara taba tletleisa).

Tiharakanya, v. t., to speak or act violently, without rule.

Tlosa, v. t., add: tloseletsa, v. t., to begin again, to make a new start, to resume working.

Toetso (from ho loetsa). n., ointment put in the nose or the ear.

Tomolla, v. t., to speak at length, slowly; to be slow.

Totobela, v. t., to get satisfied. Tšaba, v. t., add: tšabčila, to be afraid of helping another, to leave in the lurch.

Tšae-tšae, n., careless, stupid person.

Tšehisa-mahlasoa, n., bad thing, bad affair.

Tsenene, n., add: file of animals; furrow.

Tsetsela. v. t., to be dissatisfied, to regret.

Tsitsiripa,in., Lad thing, strong

Tso, ho re tso, to be plentiful. Tsoehla, v. t., to ooze; add: ba hō ba tšoèhlang, rich peo-

Tšoeli-moraheng! give me milk

Tsoete, adv., completely; ntla e tletse tsoete, the house is quite full.

Tumela-khoela (from ho lumela and khoèlal, n., one who believes things indiscriminately; superstition.

Tuu; pèrè e tšehla tuu, yellow horse without any white patches.

Upa, v. t., add: to correct a person.

Upella, v. t., to plant pegs round a village in order to ensure its prosperity and immunity.

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