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THE
ZULU COMPANION,

OFFERED TO

THE NATAL COLONIST,

TO FACILITATE HIS INTERCOURSE WITH

THE NATIVES.



BY

THE REV. C. W. POSSELT,

(OF THE BERLIN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.)



PIETERMARITZBURG:

D. D. Buchanan, 23, Church-street.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, appearing in the upper left quadrant of the page.

P R E F A C E.



THE natives within the colony of Natal, called by the general name of Amazulu, constitute that class of population which is employed for various works by every white man in this district.

One of the greatest difficulties which the latter meets with from this class of laborers, arises from his inability to make his wishes and orders understood by his servants. To try to have removed, in some measure, this difficulty, is the object of this little volume.

Believing that mistresses and masters do not want to know of the barbaric dialect of their servants anything beyond the small circle of subjects which have an immediate reference to the kind of labour wherein the natives are employed, this, and scarcely any thing else, has been offered. But it was tried to collect into this small circle all those phrases and words which might be wanted there, so as to make, in this respect, the "ZULU COMPANION" pretty complete. This is also the reason why the sentences and questions of the various Chapters do not follow upon each other so as to represent an uninterrupted logical chain of ideas, but so as to carry with them all those matters referring to the subject treated.

The work, being divided into Twelve Chapters, commences with the subject of hiring a servant, then it proceeds to give orders and directions referring to grooming, herding, kitchen-work, house-building, gardening, &c., till, in the Eleventh Chapter, it deals out approbations of good conduct, admonitions, and threatenings. The concluding Twelfth contains a translation of the Ten Commandments, the Lord's

Prayer, and the Apostolic Creed, which is added with the prayer that Christian Mistresses and Masters, employing Zulus, would occasionally teach them the elements of Christianity.

The Appendix, which was at first intended for all those phrases which are the most difficult of expression in the Zulu dialect, has been reduced, on further consideration, to only a few questions, which to put in an intelligible way, many find it rather difficult.

The plan for executing the above has been that every leaf presents two columns, the first containing short sentences in English, the opposite being its translation into the Zulu. To every Chapter a little vocabulary is added, consisting partly of words occurring in the Chapters, but now put in their absolute state; partly of those which sound almost alike, and partly of new ones, which have reference to the subject.

The nature of this work being such that it admits of no elegance of style, no man of common sense will expect this from it. But, if even its plain English in some places should sound outlandish to an English ear, it is begged to bear in mind that the author has not received this language by birth.

In respect to the Zulu part of the "COMPANION," the author feels perfectly safe in declaring that this is the way (I say not the *only* way) in which the natives do express themselves. With a single exception, no vocables nor phraseology whatever of the frontier Kafirs, amongst whom I laboured for some years, has been used; there being not a single word in the whole book which is not the property of the Zulus, and which has not been thoroughly investigated, as far as my means for ascertaining the truth went. The greatest pains has been taken to get the true sound of the words, which, as every Kafir scholar will be aware of, is, in many cases, exceedingly difficult, on account of the inarticulate and rapid way in which the natives speak. Though, notwithstanding

the jargon which the Zulus seem to speak, they, in their pronunciation, still preserve the same precision and distinction in the sounds as any classic language. This fact explains how they have so many words, whose only distinction from each other lies not alone in homogeneous sounds (*ex. gr.* umkumbi, ship; umkumbe, red buck; umkombe, rhinoceros); but in the stronger and softer aspiration and accentuation, and in the short and long vowels, which distinctions to represent to the eye the system hitherto used for writing the Kafir language, has still to be enriched with particular marks for those nice shades of difference.

The orthography employed is that which is used by most of the Missionaries labouring amongst Kafirs. This system, deficient as it may be, and requiring amending, I have not yet been able to exchange for that of other Missionaries, who, in my opinion, do not write the Kafir language according to its whole nature in words, but according to its analysis in syllables.

C. W. P.

New Germany, Oct. 28, 1849.

RULES FOR PRONUNCIATION.

1. **VOWELS.**—These have but one sound.—A sounds as a in father; E as a in fare and in as; I as ee in feel; O as o in hole; U as o in move; W as w in water.

Diphthongs do not exist in the Zulu language. Wherever two or more vowels meet, they must be pronounced separately—as seeumuntu read se e umuntu.

With few exceptions, the syllables are all open, and the vowels, therefore, all long—umkumbi, read u mku mbi; ukuganzinga, read u kuga uzi nga.

2. **CONSONANTS.**—The single consonants, except r, c, q, x, sound just as in the English language; g is always hard like g in God, and has, in by far the most cases, an n before it; y is always consonant like y in yes,

Among the compound consonants deserve to be mentioned—tsh, which sounds like ch in church. III—in the English language there is no corresponding sound. It is nearly cl in cling, but with more aspiration, like the Germans would pronounce chl. C, q, x, and their combinations with g, n, and ng, denote the clicks, whose sounds are so peculiar, that they can be learned only by hearing. R is a deep guttural, like the Dutch g in gaat weg. In proper names, which are not Zulu, it sounds like r in the English.

3. The accent rests on the penultima or last syllable but one. The interrogative particle na, when it stands alone, is always strongly accentuated; likewise all other words of a single syllable—as iti tā, seiza cē.

FIRST CHAPTER.

Where do you come from ?	Uvela ngapina ?
Where do you go to ?	Uya ngapina ?
What do you seek here ?	Ufuna nina lapa na ?
What are you going to do there ?	Uya kwenza nina lapa na ?
What is your name ?	Ubanina igama lako na ?
Of what nation are you ?	Uluhlobo luwina ? Pl. Nizinhlobo zinina ? or, Niamanina ?
From which part of the country do you come ?	Uvela kumupi umfula na ?
Where do you live at present ?	Seuwake pina manjena ? or, uhlezi pina manje na ?
Where is your home ?	Ikaya laka lipina ?
Is it long since you removed to that place ?	Sekupakade ? or, sekukade inina, usuke ukuya ko na na ?
How long is it ?	Sekungakana nina ?
Do you come from Pietermaritzburg ?	Uvela em Gunguhlovu na ?
From the Bay ?	E Tekwini na ?
The Drakenberg ?	O Kahlamba na ?
From behind the Mountain ?	Ngasei ko - Kahlamba na ?
The Tugela ?	O Tukela na ?
The Bushman's River ?	Em T'shezi na ?
The Mooi River ?	Em Pafane na ?
From the frontier Kafirs ?	Ema Xoseni na ?
The Zulus ?	Kwa Zulu na ?
Are you a Zulu ?	Ui Zulu na ?
A Kafir of Natal ?	Ui Kafula lase Botswana ?
A Hottentot ?	Ui Lau na ?
What are you ?	Uini wena na ?
How old are you ?	Ubudala bako bungakana nina ?
Did you ever live with a white man ?	Wakawahlala kunilungu na ?
Who was your master ?	Umlungu wako waye ubanina ?

Do you know how to work ?

What work can you do ?

How long will you stay with me ?

What must I pay you ?

Hear, boy—girl! I will hire you for a whole year.

How is the moon at present ?

It is new moon, the first quarter; full moon, the last quarter.

Listen, now, to what I say, and don't forget it. When the moon becomes just as it is now, then say it is one month.

In this way count your moons.

Cut your days on a stick, and show it to me on every Saturday.

Are you satisfied with five shillings a month ?

Well, come and enter your business.

Begin with this day to count your days.

If you are a good, diligent boy, and you understand to work, then I shall increase your wages.

Uyakwazi ukusebenza na ?

Umsebenzi munina ungawenzayo na ?

Uya kuhlala nami kube ninina ?

Gokurolela imali ibe ngapina ?

Uyezwa na, wena umfana, intombi! ngiya kukutola umnyaka wonke.

Inyanga injanina manje na ?

Inyanga ifile, yetwasili; ihlangene, iyahlepuka.

Lalela kaloku izwi ngilishoyo, ungakohlwa ilona.

Iya kuti inyanga uma injenga lokwinje, yiti; inye.

Bala njalo izinyanga zako.

Qop' amasuku ako endukwini, kona uya kuhamba ungijengise ngayo yonke imigqibelo.

Wenamile ngemali eisihlanu ngenyanga uye na ?

He, zana ungene emsebenzini wako.

Qala ngalolu 'suku' namuhla ukubala amasuku ako.

Uma uumuntu; or, ub'umuntu olungileyo, uisikutali, uyakwazi nokusebenza, nganduma ngikwelekele wena isivuzo sako.

If you behave badly, then I shall give you less. Um 'akubamba kwako kukubi ngiya kusinopisa.

What do you say to that? Uti nini ngaloko na?

Pietermaritzburg—Um-gungunhlovu.	Twodays—Amasuku ma-bili.
Bay—Iteku.	Three—Matatu.
Drakenberg—Ukahlam-ba.	Four—Mane.
Tugela—Utukela.	Five—Malahnu.
Bushman's River—Umt-shezi.	Six—Sisitopa.
Mooi River—Impafane.	Seven—Aumkoti.
Natal—Ibotwe.	Eight—Ashiya 'ngalo 'mbili.
Europe—Ireni.	Nine—Ashiya 'galolun-ye.
On the other side of the sea—Ngapesbeya kwolwanhle.	Ten—Aishumi.
White nation—Isilungu.	Eleven—Aishumi liva ngalunye.
Stick—Induku.	Twelve—Aishumi liva ngamabili.
To add—Ukweleka uk-wengeza.	Thirteen days—Amasuku aishumi liva ngamatatu.
Last year—Nyakenye.	Twenty days—Amashumi nabili.
This—Nonyaka.	Thirty days—Amashumi matatu.
Next—Umyaka oza ku-vela; ngomunye umyaka.	Hundred—Ikulu.
Femaleservant—Isigqili.	Thousand—Iukulun gwane.
Male servant—Isicaka.	
One day—Usuku lunye.	

SECOND CHAPTER.

Work Relating to Horses.

Boy, get up; the sun has already risen.	Wena umfana, vuka, ilanga selipumile.
Go loosen the horse; knee-halter him.	Hamba utukulule ihashe; liguqise.
Let him run, and make the riem round the neck.	Liyeke lihamba, utandele umcilo entanyeni.

- Go and give him first food, then clean him, and after that bring him to the water.
- Clean the crib, and out for him one sheaf of oat-hay, but you must cut it short.
- Take the curry comb and curry him, then brush him with the brush, and after that beat the dust off with a cloth.
- Yes, that is the way to do it.
- Take off the bush-lice, and kill them.
- Get them out from the ears and the mane.
- Clean the stable, and throw the dung into the hole.
- Cut for the horse grass to make his bed.
- Go quickly and turn the horse; bring him here.
- Put bridle and saddle on.
- Take them off from the horse.
- Lead him a little till he is cool; he is perspiring very much.
- Tie him to the riem, and make the riem very fast.
- Tie with a slip-knot; a knot.
- Tie him short; long.
- Come here; squeeze the
- Hamba uqale ngokulipa ukhula, ngandum 'ulisule, emva kwaloko ulise emanzini.
- Hlansa umqengqe uze ulisikele isitungu sojani sihe sinye, kodwa woqoba kube kufutshane.
- Tata isikuhlo ulikhluze, ngandum ulisule; or, ulihlangule ngesitshanelo, emva kwaloko lituntute ngesiziba.
- He, kwenziwa njena.
- Kumula amakizane uwacobe.
- Wakipe ezinlebeni nasemhlangeni.
- Kipa amasimba uwatele emgodini.
- Sikela ihashe ujani bokulenhlelela.
- Tshetsha unqande iashe, lilete lapa.
- Faka umkala ubeke nesihlalo.
- Kumula ihashe.
- Lirole ingcozana lize lipole, lijulukile kakulu.
- Libopele emqengqeni, uqinise kakulu umcilo.
- Bopa wenzeisiriyele, ifunto.
- Libopele kube kufatshane; kube kude.
- Zana lapa, wokame isi-

sore on the back.
 Make lather of soap, and
 put it on the sore.
 Take off the stirrups, bit,
 and curb; clean them.

Do it with ashes, and rub
 them with a stick.
 Make them very clean,
 so that they will shine.

londa emhlana.
 Wense amagwebu ensipo
 uwatele emlondeni.
 Kumula insimbi yesihlalo
 seyomkala nekedange
 uzihlansa.
 Yenza ngomlota usiku-
 hluse ngoti.
 Zecalise zicwasimule.

Neck—Intamo.
 To give—Ukupa.
 Water—Amanzi.
 Ear—Inhlebe.
 File—Isiguhlo.
 To file—Ukuguhla.
 Mane—Umhlwenga.
 Hole—Umgodi.
 To make the bed—Uk-
 wenhlala.
 Hot ashes—Ututu.
 Cold ashes—Umlota.
 A black horse—Ihashe
 elimnyama.
 A light-black horse—
 Ihashe elinsundu.
 A dark brown horse—
 Ihashe elinsundu.
 A brown horse—Ih. eli-
 bomvu.
 A chestnut horse—Ih.
 elimtuqwa, elimawilo.
 A piebald horse—Ih. elin-
 co.
 A dark grey—Ih. elim-
 punga emnyama.
 A light grey—Ih. elim-
 punga emhlope.
 A red grey—Ih. elim-
 punga ebomvu.
 Foal—Itole. Mare—

Ihashekazi. Stallion
 —Inkunzi. Gelding—
 Inkabi yehashe. Fe-
 male ass—Imbongo-
 lokazi. Male ass—
 Imbongolo yenkunzi.
 To kick—Ukukahlela,
 ukukaba. To kick up
 —Ukuzuma.
 To leap—Ukweqa. To
 throw off—Ukuwisa.
 To roll one's self—
 Ukuzibukuzisa, ukuzi-
 gingqa.
 The horse is wild—Iha-
 she liuhlanya; is tame,
 litambile; is lazy, li-
 yenqena.
 Hoof, inselo, isonto, pl.
 ama; tail, itshoba;
 buckle, isiribaniselo;
 girth, isibamba; saddle
 cloth, iugubo yesihlalo.
 To break—Ukuqabula.
 Matter of the sore—Ubu-
 bovu.
 To swell—Ukuvuvuka.
 To abate—Ukubohla.
 To cut the tail—Ukun-
 quana itshoba.
 To comb with the comb—

Ukucaza ngecaso.
To take out the loose hair
—Ukuhlunga uboya.
To pull out the hair—

Ukahlutula.
To rub one's self against
a house—Ukubsiguhla
ngenhlu.

THIRD CHAPTER.

Relating to Cattle.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Boy, go and milk the cows. | Wena umfana, yiya usenge izinkomo. |
| First wash your hands and the milking vessel. Milk them clean. | Q-ila ublanze izanhla zako netunga lokusenga. Zisengisise. |
| Leave some for the calves. | Shiyela amankonyana. |
| The calves are sucking; go and turn them off. | Amankonyana ayanyisa, wakalime. |
| Let the calf first drink, then milk. | Yiyeke inkonyana yanyise, ngandam usenge. |
| This cow will not take her calf; that loves it. | Lenkomo iyenqaba, or iyabubula inkonyana yayo; leyo inecisa sayo; or, inomusa wayo. |
| Tie her by the hind legs. | Yibope ezitweni. |
| Catch her with a rein. | Yibambe ngentambo. |
| Throw a noose round her horns and draw it. | Yigaxe ngesiribe ezimpondweni urintyele. |
| Pull now, and tie her to the pole. | Donsa manje uyibopele ematini. |
| Oh! the pole is loose. | Au! isibonda siyasama-sama; or siyaxeka. |
| Take a stick and ram the ground down. | Tata uti ugqule ngalo umhlabati. |
| Strain the milk, pour it into the large bucket, into the churn. | Vova ubisi, lutulule esikambeni, emqungweni. |
| Pour it into the calabash. | Tana lona eguleni. |
| Take off the cream; churn. | Wengule uhlambo. uphele. |
| Stop, the butter has come. | Pez, ipehlwa selivile. |

Get out now the butter-milk, and give it to the dogs.

Wash the butter with a wooden spoon.

Salt it, and work it well, that all the milk may come out.

Open the kraal, that the cattle may go out and graze.

Open for the cattle, and let them out.

Let them cross the drift; stay with them this side.

Let them go to the other side; let them not go to the other side.

Let them feed this side, under the mountain; on the other side of that hill; on this ridge.

Bring them into the green grass; to the burnt places; keep them there the whole day.

Let them not eat the young grass, but the old.

Look well after them, lest they be lost, or go into the garden; or fall off the banks.

Take the gun with you, and watch the bushmen and thieves.

Return with the cattle late in the evening; while it is yet twilight; before sunset.

Kana manje umbolobe, uwunike isianga.

Hlanza amafata agen-gxwemba.

Tela umuayu pezukwa-wougrove futi kupume onke a.nasi.

Vula isibaya zaluke izinkomo.

Vulela izinkomo uside-dele.

Ziwesise esibakweni; hlala naso nganeno.

Aziye ngapesheya; asin-gayi ngapesheya.

Asihle nganeno pansikwentaba; ngalapaya kwalelo'duli; kulo-mango.

Sana zona ejanini obutsha; emablungwini; sitibebele kona usukuloake.

Mazingabli ihlungu, zihle esikoteni.

Zibonise kable, zingalahleki, zingangeni emasimini, zingaweli odongeni.

Tabata isibamo uhamba naso, uhlolele Amabusmeni namasela.

Buya naso izinkomo esukuhlwile kakulu; kusomblope, or, kusankanya; lingekatseni.

In the afternoon ; at mid-day.

Take your food with you into the field.

All the grass round the place is burnt ; eaten ; bad ; dry.

Drive the cattle far ; not far.

Separate the oxen from the cows.

Put the oxen alone.

Bring the cattle into the kraal.

Shut it well, and put the bars through.

Look whether there is a breach in the fence ; close it with a branch.

How old is this cow ?

She is old, young.

She has two rings on the horns.

She has had three calves.

What kind of calf has she ?

A bull calf ; a heifer calf.

The cattle are fat ; meagre ; hungry ; full ; thirsty.

They are sick ; in good condition.

They are in calf ; they make an udder.

They have milk ; they give milk ; they will not be milked.

Their old hair is falling off ; they are getting new hair.

'Matambama ; kusemini.

Tata ukhula kwako, uye nako enhle.

Ujani bonke bupahla amuzi butshile ; buqwatiwe ; bubu ; bomile.

Zise kude izinkomo ; ungazisi kude.

Yahlukanisa izinkabi nezinkomazi.

Keta zibe zodwa izinkabi.

Ngenisa iukomo esibayeni.

Vala uqinise, uhlome imivalo.

Beka uma isibobo, or isikala siko otangweni na, sivimbe ngehlaha.

Lenkomo indala kangakana nina ?

Indala, intsha.

Iuamaziuga mabili.

Inamasu matatu.

Izele inkonyana nina ?

Iduna and induna ; itokazi.

Inkomo zikulupele ; zizacile, or zondile ; zilawbile ; zisuti ; zomile.

Ziyagula ; zijajile.

Zimiti ; ziyafaka.

Zinamasi ; ziyahlisa ; ziyala kusengwa.

Ziyahlutuka ; ziyahlu-ba.

- A fresh milch cow.
She is becoming dry.
This cow casts her calf;
her calves die; she
gores.
- The bull goes in front;
leads the herd.
- The cattle are going one
behind the other; to-
gether; they disperse.
- Keep them together, lest
they disperse.
- A large herd; a small
one; a very small.
- Drive the cattle to a
higher place; bring
them down.
- Upwards; downwards.
To the right; to the left.
- Drive away the cattle.
Drive slowly; make them
run.
- Turn them; turn them
thereto.
- Keep off.
- Bring them away; bring
them; bring them
home.
- Keep them near the
house.
- Set the dogs after them.
- Let them drink; watch
them.
- Mark them.
- Bleed them; give them
medicine.
- This beast has the diar-
rhœa; the sponge sick-
ness; the scab; the
- Inhlezano.
Iyanqandela inkonyana.
Lenkomo iyapunza; iya-
felwa, iyahlaba.
- Inkunzi ihamba pambili;
iyarola umhlambi.
- Inkomo ziyalandelana, or
zihlaba adwendwe; zi-
hamba endawonye; zi-
yabhlakazeka.
- Zeqele 'adawonye zin-
gablakazeki.
- Umhlambi; iqambi;
iqanjana.
- Kupula izinkomo; zeule.
- Gasenhla; gasezansi.
Gakwasekuponza; gak-
wasezinxele.
- Gxotaba izinkomo.
Quba kahle; zibalekise.
- Nqanda; zibekise lapa-
ya, or zeqelele lapaya.
Kalima, qela, yala.
- Yisa zona; zizise; zigo-
duse.
- Zitibelele ecaleni kwen-
hlu.
- Tshitshizela izinja emva
kwazo.
- Zipuzise; zaluse, zibo-
nise.
- Wenze zona upalo, or
zilobe upalo.
- Zinqume umtambo; zi-
puzise umuti.
- Lenkomo iyaruda; inom-
kuhlane; inokwekwe;
inamatele.

hoof sickness.	
It has a bone in the throat.	Ixabelwa itambo.
It is lame; blind.	Iyaxuga, or iyaquga; impumputa.
It has fallen into the water; it is drowned.	Iwele emamini; iminzile.
It sticks fast in the mud.	Ibajiwe udake.
It is breaking through the kraal; it springs over it.	Iyafohla esibayeni; iyeqa sona.
How is this beast?	Lenkomo injanina?
What kind of beast is it?	Inkomo nina?
A young calf.	Inkonyana.
A young bull-calf.	Inkonyana yeduna.
A young heifer calf.	Inkonyana yetokasi.
A yearling.	Itole.
A bull-yearling.	Iduna.
A heifer-yearling.	Umtantikazi.
A young ox; a large heifer.	Ikwange; isitole.
An ox; bull; cow.	Inkabi; inkenzi; inkomazi.
A barren cow; cow without horns.	Inyumbakazi; insizwakazi.
An ox without horns.	Insizwa.
Pack ox.	Ihashe linkomo.
What is the colour of that beast.	Leya 'nkomo inombala mnina?
Black cow.	Inkomszi emnyama, or inzimakazi.
White cow.	Inkomazi emhlope.
Red cow.	Inkomasi ebomvu, or inhlavukazi.
Yellow cow.	Impofukasi.
Fox-coloured cow.	Imtuqakasi.
A grey; a speckled cow.	Impungakazi; ingwevukazi.
Cow with large red spots.	Incokazi.
Black cow with large white spots.	Ilengakazi.
With a white back.	Inkocokazi.

- Dark-brown and light-black. Insundakazi.
- Red, with a white belly. Intusikazi.
- Black, with a white belly. Iwasakazi.
- Blue-bellied, Insansakazi.
- Ash-grey. Imlotakazi.
- With a white face. Impemvukazi.
- With a star. Inkomazi enebala; or, enengcozi ebusweni.
- With a white stripe on the forehead. Inkomazi enorucombo.
- With a white stripe over the hips; over the shoulders. Iqolokazi; ibanqukazi.
- Yellow and white. Intenjanekazi.
- With respect to the color of oxen, "kazi" is dropped, and "inkabi" put in front of the adjectives: as— Inkabi elunga; inkabi enkone; inkabi entusi; inkabi eqola.
-
- Hind-leg—Isito, umlenze.
- A heap of mealies—Isita.
- Enemy—Isita; *s.*, owasiziteni.
- To strain—Ukuvova; to pour gently—ukuta; to decant—ukucwenga.
- The churn—umqungu; churn-staff—isipehlo.
- Drift—izibuko; *pl.*, amagarden—Insimi; *pl.*, amasimi.
- Ring round the horn—Izinga.
- Sheep—Imvu; *pl.*, izim.
- Goat—Imbusi.
- Lamb—lcwane; *pl.*, amameadow, and all places of moisture—Isiblambo.
- River—Umfala; dry valley, and every other dry deep place—Isigodi.
- Hole—Umgodi.
- Mountain—Intaba; hill, iduli; *pl.*, ama; ant-hill, isiduli; large flat, itafa; *pl.*, ama; precipice, isiwa.
- Bank—Ugu, *pl.*, izingu useko; *pl.*, izin.
- Wall—Udonga; *pl.*, izind.
- White clay—Idongwe; ibumba.
- Grass—Ujani; old grass, isikota; young grass, ihlungu; first grass burnt in the autumn, itshakwinbla.
- Ridge—Ukalo; on the

ridge, ohalweni.
Summit—Uhloko.
Deep water, amanzi aisi-

ziba ; shallow water,
amansi aidangu.

FOURTH CHAPTER.

Kitchen Work.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Come, boy, and sweep
the chimney. | Yiza umfana, tshanela
umbotsho ; or umboho. |
| Sweep the corners well ;
there is a great deal of
soot. | Tshanela kakulu ama-
gumbi, umuye nomsizi
muningi. |
| Sweep the fire-place ;
take out the ashes, and
throw them away. | Tshanela iziko, kipa um-
lota uwucite. |
| Pick up dry splinters ;
bring dry grass. | Tola izingoeswana ezom-
mileko ; leta ujani obo-
milyo. |
| Make haste. | Tshetsha. |
| Make fire ; put dry wood
to it. | Pemba umlilo ; ubeke
izinkuni ezomileko. |
| What is the matter with
the wood, that it will
not burn ? | Isinkuni zinanina uma
singavumi ukuvuta ? |
| It is wet ; it smokes. | Zimanzi ; ziyatunca. |
| Make a large fire ; I
want many coals. | Bas'umlilo omkulu ; ngi-
funa amalable maningi. |
| Go and look for some
dry cow-dung. | Hamba ufune amalong-
we. |
| Don't lose time ; return
quickly. | Ungepuzi, buya amasi-
nyane. |
| Stir the fire, that it may
flame. | Hlokoza umlilo uvate. |
| Blow with the mouth ;
with the bellows. | Vutela ngomlomo ; futu
ngomhlanti. |
| Be quick, and don't look
so sulky. | Tshetsha, ungabeki kabi. |
| Look how the fire flames ! | Beka ukudamzela kwa-
langabi ! |
| The sparks are flying. | Inhlansi ziyeqatsba. |
| Put the cover on the pot. | Beka isibekelo embi-
zeni. |

- Put coals under; on the pot.
 Take off the cover.
 Open the pot.
 Can't you hear? Why must I speak so loud?
- Turn the pot; stir the food lest it burns.
 Watch the milk, that it does not boil over.
 Take the scum off the meat.
 Is the food ready?
 When it is done, take it from the fire.
- Take care; don't overturn the pots.
 Pour water into the kettle; pour out from it; throw it away.
 Pour more water to it; pour off.
 Fill the kettle.
 Make it half full.
 Pour till it stands here.
 Does the water boil?
 Make it boil quickly.
 Why do you stand? Go.
 Oh! the smoke is so much; open the window, that it may go out.
- Take away that fire-brand; it smokes; it sparkles.
 What have you done?
 Indeed, you turned the pots upside down.
- Te be sure, you are a good-for-nothing boy.
- Faka amalahlé ngapanisi, pezu kwembiza.
 Susa izizibekelo.
 Zibukula imbiza.
 Awuzwa iina? Iina uma ngikulume kangaka na?
 Pendula imbiza; govuza ukuhla kongatshi.
 Beka ubisi, lungapupumi.
- Yengula amagwebu enyameni.
 Ukuhla sekuvutiwe na?
 Uma sekuvutiwe, kwopule; or, kungavutwa ukwopale.
 Bekisisa ungakapezi imbiza.
 Tela amanzi eketiloni; tulula; palaza, cita.
- Yengeza; pungula.
- Gcwalisa iketile.
 Tela amanzi agamanxe.
 Tela aze afike lapa.
 Amanzi ayabila na?
 Watshetshise abile.
 Umele nina? Hamba.
 Au, umusi muningi, vula izibuko upume.
- Susa leso 'sikuni, siyatunca; siyaquma.
- Ubuwenza nina?
 Okwempela, wagumbuxela; or wagambuqela izimbiza zonke.
- Impela, awuso 'mantu waluto.

Clean all the vessels, first with warm water and soap.

After that rinse them with clean cold water.

Wipe them dry with the towel.

Clean the knives and forks.

Prepare now the table, and don't forget the table-cloth.

Put on your coat, and don't enter naked.

Don't touch the table-cloth with those dirty hands.

Get out of my way ; don't you see that I am in a hurry.

Put upon the table soup and dinner plates.

Tunblers, spoons, bread and water from the fountain.

Place the chairs.

Serve up the food, and carry it into the dining-room.

Call the people, and divide the boiled mealies amongst them.

Leave a little for the dogs.

Don't devour the meat, but chew it properly ; perchance you might become sick, or be choked.

Take now away the plates, and bring clean ones.

Hlana izitya sonke, nqale ngamanzi afa-dumeleko nangensipo.

Emva kwaloko zivatshaze ngamanzi amahle nabandayo.

Zisule uzomise ngendwangu.

Kuhlusa izitshetshe namabaxa.

Longisa manje isitebe ungakohlwa indwangu yesitebe.

Yembata ingubo yako ungangeni ze.

Musa kupata indwangu ngalezo 'zanhla ezinensila.

Cezuka enhleleni, swuboni inina umangihamba ngamanhla na ?

Beka esitebeni izija ezizigodi nezizitentesi.

Izija zamanzi, izinkezo, isinkwa namanzi akawe emtonjeni.

Beka izihlalo.

Paka ukuhla usekona enhlwini yokuhlela.

Biz 'abantu, wababele izinkobe.

Shiyela izinja ingcozana.

Musani kugwinya inyama, yihlafoniseni kahle ; kati simbe ngaseniguliswe iyona, umhlambi ngasenibindwe.

Susa izija uzise ezihle.

- Pick up the crumbs, and throw the bones to the dogs.
- Shake the table-cloth, and then fold it together.
- Fold it up by its corners, that it may be smooth.
- Don't jumble it together. Yes, that is right.
- Bring now the candlesticks into the room, and put candles into them.
- Light the candle.
- Take the snuffers and snuff it.
- Take care, don't let the snuff fall.
- Go now, and split wood.
- Don't make large pieces; cut it short, thin.
- There is not a single piece of wood; go and fetch some.
- Bring an arm full of wood.
- A handful.
- Bring small, dry branches; large ones which are dry; shavings.
- There is no water; go and fetch some.
- Take two buckets; put a stick through, and carry them on the shoulder.
- Tola izimvutuluko uposele izinja amatambo.
- Vutuzu indwangu ngandumi uyisonge.
- Yihlanganise ngamacopo, ihlale iti ta; or, iti caba.
- Ungayifonyo fonyongi. He, nako okulungileyo. Ngenisa kaloku izipato, ufake izimbaqa kuzo.
- Yokela ubaqa.
- Tata uhlaho unqamule lona.
- Yexwala ungawisi ilahle.
- Yiya manje uceze izinkuni.
- Musa kuceza wenze izincezo ezinkulu; yenza izincezwana ezimfutshane ezincanyenyana; or, gaula izinkuni zibemfutshane.
- Uluko ukuni nolodwa, hamba uteze.
- Teza izinkuni uzigone ngengalo igcwale. Zigcwalise esanhleni. Zisa amasabana; amahlahla omileyo; amabazelo.
- Amasi awako, hamba uwake.
- Tata izikamba sibembili usihlomengoti, uzetyate.

Fill the water cask.	Gwalisa umpongolo.
Don't murmur! I tell you you shall fill it till it runs over.	Musa kububula! ngitikuwe, kana ugwalise wona use upupume.
What is that? It leaks.	Kuini loku na? Uyavusa.
Take the hammer and drive the hoops on.	Tata isando uqinise amasongo.
Look, also, whether the bottom leaks.	Beka uma nesiqu siyavuzana na?

Cow-dung used for fuel	belulana.
—Amalongwe <i>s. il.</i>	To carry on the shoulder
Fresh cow dung—Ubulongwe; when trodden—umquba.	—Ukwetyata.
To put firebrands together — Ukukwezela izinkuni.	Tripod—Isako; <i>pl.</i> , ama.
Bellows—Umlhanti, isifuto.	Fire-tong—Uhlao; <i>pl.</i> , izin.
To make half-full—Ukugamanzisa.	Axe—Imbazo; <i>pl.</i> , izimbazo.
To divide—Ukwaba.	Mortar—Isigqulo; Pan
Corner of a cloth—Icopo.	—Udengezi; <i>pl.</i> , izin.
Piece of wood—Ucczu; <i>pl.</i> , izinc.; piece of bread, meat—Iqata; <i>pl.</i> ama.; small piece—Iqatshana.	All iron and clay pots—Inbiza. Earthenware
To fly off (pieces of wood) — Ukujuba, ukuqatsha.	—Isija.
To split—Ukuvanda; to cut through—ukunquma; to chop—ukugaula.	Dent in tin-ware—Iqubu; <i>pl.</i> , ama. Don't make a dent in the tin pot—Musa kunqundisa isiza.
To make thick—Ukwenza kubenohlonse; to make thin—ukwenza kubepazi, kubelula; very thin—kubepazana, ku-	Handle of a pot—Isipanyeso.
	Cork—Isivimbo. To open a bottle—Ukuvumbulula; to shut it
	—Ukuvimba.
	Bucket—Isikamba.
	Large calabash—Isigubu; small calabash—Igula.
	Calabash, the fruit—Isivelwa; <i>pl.</i> , ama.
	Large, bottle-shaped bas-

Fill the water cask.	Gwalisa umpongolo.
Don't murmur ! I tell you you shall fill it till it runs over.	Musa kububula! ngiti- kuwe, kana ugwalise wona use upupume.
What is that ? It leaks.	Kuini loku na ? Uya- vusa.
Take the hammer and drive the hoops on.	Tata isando uqinise ama- songo.
Look, also, whether the bottom leaks.	Beka uma nesiqu siyavu- za na ?

Cow-dung used for fuel —Amalongwe <i>s. il.</i>	belulana.
Fresh cow dung—Ubu- longwe; when trod- den—umquba.	To carry on the shoulder —Ukwetyata.
To put firebrands to- gether — Ukukwezela isinkuni.	Tripod—Isako; <i>pl.</i> , ama.
Bellows—Umhlanti, isi- futo.	Fire-tongs—Uhlaó ; <i>pl.</i> , izin.
To make half-full—Uku- gamanxise.	Axe—Imbazo; <i>pl.</i> , izim- bazo.
To divide—Ukwaba.	Mortar—Isigqulo ; Pan —Udengezi; <i>pl.</i> , izin.
Corner of a cloth—Icopo.	All iron and clay pots— Imbiza. Earthenware —Isija.
Piece of wood—Ucczu; <i>pl.</i> , izinc.; piece of bread, meat—Iqata; <i>pl.</i> ama.; small piece— Iqatshana.	Dent in tin-ware—Iqu- bu; <i>pl.</i> , ama. Don't make a dent in the tin pot—Musa kunqundi- sa isiza.
To fly off (pieces of wood) —Ukujuba, ukuqat- sha.	Handle of a pot—Isi- panyeso.
To split—Ukuvanda; to cut through—ukunqu- ma; to chop—uku- gaula.	Cork — Isivimbo. To open a bottle—Uku- vumbulula; to shut it —Ukuvimba.
To make thick—Ukwenza kubenhlonse; to make thin—ukwenza kube- pasi, kubelula; very thin—kubepazana, ku-	Bucket—Isikamba. Large calabash—Isigu- bu; small calabash— Igula.
	Calabash, the fruit—Is- welwa; <i>pl.</i> , ama.
	Large, bottle-shaped bas-

- ket—Isilulo ; basket—iqoma ; *pl.* ama. ; small basket—imbenge.
- Milking-vessel—Itunga ; Tin cup—Indebe ; *pl.*, izin. ; Bottle—Igaba, *pl.*, ama.
- Crack—Ufa ; *pl.*, Izifa ; a large one—Umtanta.
- Cup-board—Itala ; *pl.*, ama.
- Wooden spoon—Ingxwembe ; *pl.*, izing. ; metal spoon—Ukezo ; *pl.*, izin.
- Knife—Isitshetshe (used by the frontier Kaffirs.)
- Fork—Ibeza ; *pl.*, ama.
- Edge of the knife—Ubukali.
- Back of the knife—Ubutundu.
- Handle of the knife—Uti.
- Point of the knife—Isihloko.
- Round-pointed knife—Isitsh. esinesigqulo.

FIFTH CHAPTER.

Making Bread and Preparing Food.

- Do you know how to make bread ? Come, I will show you.
- Are your hands clean ?
- Turn up your sleeves, and tie a handkerchief round your head.
- Bring meal, and sift it with the sieve ; the bran preserve.
- Soften the leaven, and put it to it.
- There is not enough meal, bring more.
- Pour more water, the dough is too hard ; soften it.
- Knead now.
- Take a little from the dough ; make cakes, and bake them on the coals.
- Don't make them too thick, they will remain undone.
- Uyakwasi ukwenziwa kwesinkwa na ? Yiza, ngikujengise.
- Izanhla zuko sihle na ? Finyeza imikono ubope ngendwanga ikanda,
- Leta impupu, yiblenge ngeseyo ; londoloza amakoba.
- Tambisa imbile uyitele kuyona.
- Impupu ayikaneli, yengeza.
- Yengeza futi amanzi, inhlama iukuni kakulu, yihlambulule.
- Gxova kaloku.
- Pungula ingezozana enhlamenti, bumba izinkwana, wose zona pezu kwamalahle.
- Ungazikandanisi, siya kuhlala sibe buhlaza ngapakati.

- Make them thin ; that is right.
 Cover the dough, and put it in a warm place that it may rise.
 Scrape the dish, and clean it well.
 Look whether the fire has done burning.
 Make the coals dead.
 Put the dough into the oven, and shut it closely.
 Take out the bread ; show me how it is.
 Oh ! the crust is burnt ; the crumb is heavy.
 Truly, the fault lies with you ; I shall tell the master.
 There, take this meat and cut it.
 Cut it at its joints.
 Take care, don't make it dirty.
 Sharpen the knife, it is very blunt.
 You seem to be deaf.
 Open your ears.
 Or do you, perhaps, not sleep ?
 Open your eyes.
 Beat the meat with the back of the knife, that it become soft.
 Take the skin off.
 The meat is fresh ; is old, rotten, smells ; has worms ; is fat, lean ;
- Yenza sibelula ; he, kuble loko.
 Zibekela inhlama, uyibeke endaweni efudu-meleko, ikukumale.
 Kotuluza isija usihlanzise.
 Beka uma umlilo seuvute wapela na ?
 Cima amalable.
 Faka inhlama emgodini uvimbe kakulu.
 Kipa izinkwa ; ngibonise sinjanina sona.
 Au ! uqweqwe lutshile, umongo umanzi.
 Kungamaqiniso, icala lako ; ngiya kutyela inkosi.
 Nansi tata lenyama uyigaule.
 Nquma emalungwini.
 Bekisisa ungayenzi'mnyama.
 Lola isitshetshe, sibutundu kakulu.
 Wena seunga, or kunga, or sengati isitulu ; or, wena ufanele uma uisitulu.
 Vumbulola izi hlebe.
 Imbala awulele njena na ?
 Namulul' ; or qabul' amehlo.
 Ganda inyama ngobutundo besitshetshe itambe.
 Yobul' amajwabu.
 Inyama intsha ; or, iuhlaza ; indala, ibohle, senuka ; le seinezimpetu ;

- is done, undone.
- Cook ; roast ; bake this.
- Put that away for the dinner ; supper ; for another time ; for to-morrow morning.
- Put this away for the master, and keep it warm.
- This is for you.
- The meat is cold, so and warm it.
- Get me a little of the broth.
- The broth is thin ; fat ; good.
- The meat is very salt, Don't put salt to the meat.
- Fetch an onion ; peel and cut it into small pieces, and put it into the meat.
- What is that ? The meat is burning ; I smell it, Pour water from the kettle on it.
- inonite, you-file ; iwutwe, isebhlaaa.
- Peka ; yosa ; gausinga l-na.
- Bekela leyo kwamatambama ; kwakusihlwa ; esinye isikati ; kwangomsoo kusasa.
- Lena bekela inkosi ; beka yosa ifudumale njayo.
- Lena eyako.
- Inyama isibanda, hamba uyifudumese.
- Gikela ingeomana emhlesini.
- Umhlesi umenzi ; umafuta ; umuhle.
- Inyama imunya kakula.
- Ungateli umunya ekuhl-
eni.
- Hamba ulete iswelo ; libhube ulivive, uze ulitele enyameni.
- Au inina ? Inyama iyatsha, ngiyayinuka.
- Tulula eketileni utele pezukwayo.

Meal—Impupu egasulwayo ; or, erasulwayo ; (from ukuqazula ; or, ukurazula—to grind coarse.)

Flour—Impupa egayisekako (from ukugayisa—to grind fine.)

Sieve—Isayo ; *pl.*, iseyo.

To be enough—Ukwanela.

To break (bread)—Ukhlepula, ukucesula.

Joint—Ilungu ; *pl.*, ama.

To warm one's self—Ukwota.

Beef—Inyama yenkomo.

Mutton—Inyama yemvu.

Pork—Inyama yengulube.

Veal—Inyama yenkonyana.

Salt-meat—Inyama yomunyu ; biltong—Umqweiba.

Smoked meat—Inyama

yetwomiswa emasini.
 Head—Inbloko; tongue
 —utwimi; shoulder—
 umkono; leg—umlen-
 ze, isito.
 Neck—Intamo.
 Breast—Isifuba.
 Rib—Ubambo; *pl.* izim.
 Ribs of meat—Umhlu-
 bu'lo.
 Back-bone—Umhlanhla.
 Heart—Inhlisiyo; liver
 —isibindi; lungs—
 amapapa.
 Kidney—Inso; *pl.*, izim.
 Fat of the intestines—
 Umhlwehlwe; *pl.*, imi.
 Marrow—Umkautsha.
 Brains—Ubucono.

Blood of the dead—Uba-
 bende.
 Blood of the living—
 Isingazi.
 Clots of blood—Amah-
 lule.
 Fish—Inkhanzi; venison
 —inyama yenyamama-
 na.
 Oyster—Imbata; crab—
 Inkaia.
 Fowl—Inkuku; duck—
 idada; *pl.*, ama;
 goose—lhoya; *pl.*,
 ama.
 Bird—Inyoni; *pl.*, izin.
 Pigeon—Ijuba; *pl.*, ama.
 Piece of meat—Isicubi.

Catch a hen; cock; a
 young fowl.
 Cut the neck with a sharp
 knife; or you may do
 it with the axe.
 Put it first into warm
 water, and then pluck
 the feathers.
 Make it very clean.
 Cut it up, and take the
 bowels out.
 Cut the legs off, and
 then bake it in butter.
 Don't forget to put salt
 on it.

Bamba inkuku; iqude;
 izinyane; *pl.*, ama.
 Nqamula intamo ngesi-
 tsbetshe esibukali, kati
 simbi ngasenyaqume
 ngembazo.
 Qala uyicwilise emanzi-
 ni afudumeleko, ngan-
 dum' uyiblute ama-
 qubu ayo.
 Yiqutise.
 Dabula ukiye amatum-
 bu.
 Nquma izito, emva
 kwaloko woyiganzi-
 ga ngamafuta.
 Ungakohlwa ukutela u-
 munyu pruzu kwayo.

Crop—Isulelo.
 Wing—Ipiko; *pl.*, ama.
 Long feather of the wing

—Impape; *pl.*, isini-
 pape.

- Take eggs, and cook them soft; hard.
 Break this egg, and separate the yolk from the white.
 The shells throw away.
 I want two more eggs.
- Go and look whether there are any.
 Don't take from that fowl which is brooding.
 Take from the nest where all the hens lay.
 This egg is not good; it is rotten; it has been brooded on.
 Cut pork, and put it into the pan; small and thin pieces; thick pieces.
 Look lest it burns.
 As soon as it is brown, bring it.
- Tat'amaqanda uwa peke atambe; aqina.
 Cofosa leli'qanda, wahlukasiselibomvu nelimhlopa.
 Labla amagobolondo.
 Ngisafuna amaqanda mabili.
 Sauye ubeke uma asengamanye na?
 Ungatati kwawenkuku esisifukamelayo.
 Tata kuleyo 'ndau lapa zizalela kona zonke.
 Leli' qanda alisalungile; selibolile; iselilifukamele.
 Qobela inyama yengulu-be odengezini, wenze izicwecwana ezilulana: ezinzimana.
 Beka kungatshi.
 Ayiti uma ibomvu uyilete.

-
- To brood—Ukufukame-la.
 To cut meat into long pieces—Ukubenga; to cut into short thin ones—Ukucwecwa.
 Thin piece of meat—Ucwecwe; *pl.*, izin.

-
- To skin potatoes—Ukucwecwa amazambane.
 To peel—Ukuhluba.
 To take out the eyes of potatoes—Ukukopola izigojana.
 To cut into pieces—Ukuqoba.
 To mash—Ukuxova.
 To cut beans—Ukuviva imbumba; *pl.*, izim.
- To shell—Ukhluba, ukugobolonda.
 To string them—Ukhluba imihlanhla; *s.*, umhl.
 Sweet potato—Umblaza, *pl.*, imi.; skins of the potatoes—amakasi.
 To stamp mealies—Ukugqula umbila; to winnow it—Ukweya

emayeni.
 The wind takes away the
 husks—Uwoya uyape-
 pata minkwabelani.
 To cut pumpkins—Utu-
 rebela emepuzi; s., lp.
 Stem-stalk—Isigqulo.
 Ear of mealies, corn, &c.
 —Isikweba.
 Kaffir corn—Amabela.
 Wild fruits—Umfuso.
 Garden fruit—Isilima.
 Wild gooseberry—U-
 cumoum; its cap—
 ikasi.

Wild apple—Ihink; pl.,
 ama.
 Two other kinds of eat-
 able wild fruit are the
 amarungula and the
 amabonco.
 Seeds—Isintanga; s., in.
 Bee — layosi; honey,
 uju; honey-comb, a-
 makhobe; cells, ama-
 kumbo.
 Vinegar—Umuncusano.
 To be sweet—Ukucanu-
 zela; it is sweet—kui-
 sicanucanu.

Take coffee, and roast it.
 Stir it well, lest it burns.
 Don't go away from it;
 stay till it is dark-
 brown.
 The coffee is now good;
 take it from the fire.
 Go and grind it.

I'tata ikofu uligayinge.
 Ligovuze njalo lingatshi.
 Ungesuki kulona, hlala
 kulo njalo lize libem-
 nyama.
 Ikofo lilungile kaloku,
 lopale.
 Hamba ulisile.

SIXTH CHAPTER.

Various other Works in the Kitchen and House.

Cut the fat into small
 pieces, and melt it.
 Take the crisps out, and
 make the fat into
 candles.
 Be quick, before it be-
 comes hard.
 Make a wick, and put it
 into the mould.
 Leave an eye in the
 wick, and put a stick
 through.
 Pull the candles gently

Qoba imihlehle uyixoxe.
 Kip' amazoxo, wenza
 isimbaqa ngamafuta
 ancibilikisiweko.
 Tshetshisa ngamanhla,
 engekankumi.
 Pota umongo uwufake
 embaxweni.
 Shiya imbobo emengwe-
 ni utake esi kuya.
 Kipa kahle isimbaqa azi-

- out, and hang them up on a nail.
- Look, the windows are covered with dust, and no more transparent.
- Wash them with warm water and soap.
- Scratch the paint off with the nail of the finger.
- Come now, and clean the whole house.
- Roll up the mats, spread them in the sun, and beat the dust out.
- Get a long stick, and take the cobwebs from the top and corners.
- Sprinkle the floor with water first, and then sweep it.
- Fetch cow-dung, and smear the floor.
- The floor is very sandy; wet it well with water, otherwise the dung will not adhere, but will peel off.
- Take a stone and harden the floor with it.
- Fill the small holes with pieces of the ant-hill.
- Make the floor quite smooth.
- Take care; don't smear the walls with the dung.
- Pour water over it, and don't leave so much dung.
- Smear well the corners,
- panyeke esikonkwane-ni.
- Beka izibuko zitlwe utuli, axisabonisisi.
- Zihlanze ngamanzi afudumeleyo nangensipo.
- Pala umuti owekatiweyo ngezinsipo.
- Woza manje ulungise inhlu yonke.
- Songa izinkuko; or, amacansi, zeneke elangeni uze utantute utuli.
- Tata nti olude ususengalo izinhlu zolembu opahleni nasemagumbini.
- Qala ufafaze; or, unyenyeze ngamanzi, ngandum utshanele.
- Tata ubulongwe usinde inhlu.
- Inhlu pansi ivame umhlabati, yitele ibemanzi ngamanzi; funa ubulongwe bungatsheli, buya kudabuka.
- Tata imbokondwe uhlikihle; or, uguhle-ngayo.
- Vimba imigojana ngomhlabati wesiduli.
- Guhla inhlu pansi ilingane; or, ibutelezi.
- Beka ungagwalisi izidonga ngobulongwe.
- Tel' amanzi pezu kwabo ungahambi ubushiye kakulu.
- Sinda kable ufike ema-

- and don't touch the walls.
 When the floor is dry, put down the mats.
 I am glad that, in this house, there are neither flies, fleas, bugs, nor mice.
 Brush the clothes.
 Blow the dust off.
 Is there blacking ?
 Is there still any ?
 Clean the boots.
 First put on the blacking, and then brush.
 Don't put the blacking over the dirt ; brush it off first.
 Clean the sole and heel.
 Wash the doors inside and outside.
 Don't shut so hard.
 Shut ; open the door ; lock it.
 Sweep before the door, and throw the sweepings away.
 Take the clothes, and wash them.
 Soap them well, but don't beat them much on the stones ; you will tear them.
 Wring the water out, and dry them.
 Spread them on the grass, and see the wind blow them not away.
- gumbini oake, unga-
 kupuki enhlwini.
 Ayiti inhlu ingoma, beka amasani ngapakati.
 Gejwabalile uma kulihlu zingeko izimpukane nezinsikizi nezimpuku.
 Hlangula isingubo.
 Pepeta utuli.
 Useko umuti wezicatulo na ?
 Useko munye na ?
 Yesula izicatulo.
 Qala wekate ngomuti, ngandum' ukuhluze.
 Ungekati pezu kwodaka, qala alupale.
 Yenza nonhlonze engapansi nesitende.
 Hlanza izicaba nangapakati nangapanhle.
 Musa kusikapeza kanga-ka.
 Vala ; vula ; hlutulela izicaba.
 Tahanela emnyango, izibi zicite.
 Tata izingubo uzigese.
 Zekate kakulu ngensipo, kodwa ungasitshayi kakulu pezu kwamaje, uya kuzirebula ; or, uya kuzidebula.
 Yekam' amanzi nsomise.
 Zeneke pezu kwojani, ubeke zingemuki nomoya.

To melt—Ukucibiliki- sa.	po; <i>pl.</i> , izin.
To become hard (of fat) —Ukunquma.	Mat—Ukuko; <i>pl.</i> , izin.
Mould—Imbaxo.	To spread—Ukweneka.
Wick—Umongo.	To have plenty of a thing —Ukavama. Ngiva- mile izingubo—I have plenty of clothes.
To hang up—Ukupany- eka.	To make dirty—Uku- gwalisa, ukuqanqisa.
To be transparent— Ukubonisisa.	To become dry—Ukwo- ma.
To paint—Ukwekata.	
Nail of the finger—Uzi-	

Come, now, and sew.	Yiza manje utunge.
Sew a fine seam, and not a coarse one.	Tunga umtungo ubemu- cane, ungabimkulu.
Don't make the stitches so long, but short.	Musa kugqaqa, kanda- nisa.
Don't put the stitches so deep, but near the edge.	Ungazikisi, tatela pezu- lu.
Make the stitches very short.	Hloma lapa uhlome kona njalo.
Pin your work to the knee, and then sew.	Hloma unamatisele ind- wangu edolweni, ngan- dam' utunge.
Pay 'attention, or you will get a box on the ear.	Qapelisa ubone umangi- zi ugikumukule inhlo- ko.
What a coarse seam that is.	Yeka! umtungokazi om- kulu.
A fine seam.	Umtungo okandeneyo.
The coat is torn; put a patch on it.	Ingubo idabukile, beka isiziba.
Don't sleep whilst you are sewing.	Ungalali uma utungayo.
Don't chat so much.	Musa ukukuluma kan- gaka.

To make long stitches—
Ukugqaqa. To rip a
seam—Ukuqaqa um-
tungo.

To make stitches deep— Ukuzikisa.	for sewing—Umucu ; <i>pl.</i> , imi.
To give a box on the ear —Ukukumula.	Button—Iqotsha ; <i>pl.</i> , ama.
Needle—Usungulo ; <i>pl.</i> , izim.	Button-hole—Isiribi.
Eye of the needle—Im- bobo.	Hooks and eyes—Ingwa- giya neziribi.
Pin—Ameva ; its head— Isidunu.	To button—Ukuriyela.
The needle is broken— Usungulo lwapukile.	Plaited string—Igota.
It is bent—Lugobile.	Twisted string—Intam- bo;
It is rusty—Lugwalile.	To plait—Ukuluka.
Thimble—Isiqoko som- unwe.	To twist—Ukupota.
To hem—Ukupeta ; hem —Umpeto.	To make a knot—Uk- wenza ifnto.
Sewing-thread—Ubu- sika ; a single thread	To make the end of the thread thin—Ukucwi- tyisa.
	To double it—Ukupinda.

SEVENTH CHAPTER.

House Building.

Come, let us sharpen the axes.	Woza silole izimbazo.
They have many notches ; there are pieces broken out of the edge.	Zinesisini esiningi, zike- pukile.
Stand here, and turn the stone.	Mana lapa upendule.
Press the axe on the stone.	Cindezela imbazo ejeni.
The axe slips off from its handle.	Imbazo iyakumuka em- pinini wayo.
Put a wedge into it, and make it fast.	Faka isibondana ngape- zulu uyiqinise.
Go and cut the trees down.	Hamba ugaule imiti.
Cut them through with	Yinqume ngenzakaso.

- the saw.
 Cut the branches off.
 Saw the tree up into planks.
 Cut trees which are quite straight; those which are crooked leave.
 Pick out trees of this thickness; those which have a fork.
 Peel the bark off.
 Point the end which is to be put into the ground.
 Join those two timbers.
 Bore a hole, and put a pin into it.
 Is the bore not through yet?
 Put this timber on another piece of wood which is hollow, that the bore may not go into the ground.
 Take off the edges, and make it round.
 Make it with edges; with flat sides.
 Burn the chips.
 Oh! I have run a splinter into my hand; pull it out.
 It does not fit yet; take a little off here.
 Plane it with the plane.
 Take care, the thorns will scratch you.
- Gaula amahlahla.
 Dabula umuti wenza-maplank.
 Gaula imiti epahlileyo; uyeke sizigobe.
 Kota imiti esibili sayo singaka; enamabaza.
 Xwebula amaxolo.
 Isiqu esiza kugxunyekwa emhlabini, sibaze.
 Hlanganisa leyo miti mibili.
 Pehla; or, boboza imbobo ufake isibonda kuyo.
 Isipheho asikapumeli inina?
 Bekela lomuti pezuzwolutye uti upakame isipheho singafiki emhlabatini.
 Pulula; or, susa imihlahla ubesindilingane.
 Wubase ubenemihlanhla; ubenamacala.
 Tshisa onke amabaselo.
 Au, ngihlatyiwe usaba esanhleni, bangula.
 Akukalingani; saupengule ingcosana lapa.
 Pulula ngesibazo.
 Bekisisa, ameva aza kurweba.

Handle of an axe—Um- To put into the ground—
 pini; pl, imi. Ukugzemeka.

- To scratch — Ukurweba.
- To scratch one's self— Ukusenwala.
- The tree is growing— Umuti uyakula; is shooting— uyamila; is withering— uyabuna; is getting leaves— uyahluma; is getting blossoms— utela imbali; is bearing fruit— utela ukubla.
- The wind shakes the tree— Umoya uyazamazisa umuti; is blowing hard, and the fruit is falling off— uvunguzela kakulu, amahlala avutuluka.
- The tree is getting sap— Umuti uyalila.
- Sap of the thorn-bush— inhlaka; of the wild fig-tree — innevu; of other trees— amasi.
- The sap is flowing— Umuti uyakihlizamasi; [literally—the tree is foaming with milk.]
- To foam— Ukukihliza.
- To rub— Ukublikihla.
- Tree— Umuti; pole— isibonda; sticks used for wattling— izintingo, s, utingo; switch— uswazi, *pl.*, izin.
- Stump-end— Isiqu; middle-end— isibili; top— isibloko.
- Log— Isiqukaqa; stump— isipanzi, isigodo.
- Sapling— Ihlumela; *pl.*, ama.
- Large bough— Igaba; *pl.* ama.
- When cut off— Amahlahla.
- Twig — Ihlamvu; *pl.*, ama.
- Kaffir-tree— Umsinsi.
- Yellow-wood— Umkoba.
- Acacia— Umhlanhloti.
- Thorn-tree— Umunga.
- Camel-thorn-tree — Umungamanzi.
- Iron-tree— Umtomboti.
- Assagai-wood — 1, Isipambatu; 2, umpahla; 3, ibunda; 4, irolo.
- Wild apple-tree— Umhlahlala.
- Wild banana— Isuntu.
- Parasitical plant— Umangina, upanhlazi; *pl.*, izimp.
- Indigo— Umpekembedu.
- Hemp— Insangu; tobacco— ugwai; to smoke— ukubema.
- Willow— Umnyezane.
- Wild plum-tree — Um-tungulu.
- Worm-wood — Umhlon-yane.
- Forest — Ihlati; small-bush— isihlahla.
- Thorn-bush forest— Isinga.
- Spanish reed— Ugonoti; uqoqoqo; *pl.*, isi.
- Castor-tree — Umhlakuva; to press its oil out— ukunyisa; the oil— amunyiso.

**Wild fig-tree—Umkiwa-
se.**

**Cactus tree—Umhlekh-
lo.**

**Level the ground with
the spade.**

**Take the grass off with
the spade.**

**The ground is high here,
and low there.**

**Take this little hillock
away, and put it into
that hollow ; fill it up.**

**Dig holes, and put the
poles into them.**

Stamp the earth fast.

**There is the measure ;
chop the sticks ac-
cording to it, and be-
gin to wattle.**

**Make two partition-
walls.**

**Leave this opening for a
door.**

**Make small bundles of
grass.**

**Take the bundles, and
shake the bad grass
out.**

**Stamp it against the
ground, that the ends
may become even.**

Cut the tops off.

**Climb up, and let us
thatch.**

Stick.

**Don't stick all through,
but keep the needle
obliquely.**

**Stick under ; over the
lath.**

**Lungisa umhlaba ngefot-
sholo ulingase.**

Centa ujani ngefotabolo.

**Umhlaba ukulile lapa,
ngalapo utambekekile.**

**Diliza lesi 'sigquma som-
hlabati, usitele kulom-
godi ; wugwaliso.**

**Yimba imigodi ufake izi-
bonda kuyo.**

**Gqula umhlabati, uqi-
nise.**

**Nasi isilinganiso ; gaula
izintingo ngaso uqale
ukupingua.**

**Yenza imikati mibi'i ya-
maguma.**

**Yeka lesi sikala sibom-
nyango.**

**Bopa izitongu izincany-
ana.**

**Tata izinyanda azivutose,
kuhlungeke amahlun-
ge.**

**Gqula ngapansi, zilinga-
ne iziqu.**

**Nqamula izingoni ; or,
izimbali.**

Kwela sifulele.

Hloma!

**Ungaqondi ; or, ungabe-
kisi lapa, vushlisa uti
lokutanga.**

**Hloma ngapansi ; ngape-
sula kwoti.**

- The needle does not yet come through; push it.
 Pull!
 The string is broken; is too loose; pull it hard; it is short; tie another to it.
 Make this string longer.
 Tie it to another.
 Make the one end longer than the other.
 Double the string; take it four times.
 Take long stitches; short ones.
 Tie the string to the pole.
- Uti alukapumeli, luqube.
 Donsa!
 Intambo iqabukile; ayiqinile; yidonsise; imfutshane yilungelele ngenye.
 Lungelela lentambo kwenye.
 Yitekezelele kwenye.
 Hlulisa esinye isihloko sibe side kunesinye.
 Pinda intambo; pinda kane.
 Gqaqa; kandanisa.
 Bopela intambo emtini.
-
- Spade — Ifotsholo; *pl.*, ama.
 Heap of mealies—Isita.
 Heap of sand—Ingqumbi.
 Heap of wood or grass—Inqwaba.
 Heap on the filled vessel—Umqongo. To fill with a heap—Ukuqonga.
 Hillock—Isigquma.
 To throw into heaps—Ukufumba. To put into heaps—Ukubekelela.
 Wattle—Ipingelo.
 Room—Iguma; *pl.*, ama.
 To break off a house—Ukuhlakaza; to build—ukwaka; to erect—ukumisa.
 To enlarge—Ukwanul; to make smaller—ukwebuta.
- To join more rooms to a house—Ukulungelela ezinye izinhlwana kuyo inhlu.
 One house joins the other—Enye inhlu yencikene nenyane.
 One stands opposite to the other—Izihlu zibekene.
 To make the ends of the string even—Ukuhlanganisa izihloko zilingane.
 To make one end shorter than the other—Ukufinyeza esinye isihloko sibe sifutshane kunesinye.
 To lay the foundation—Ukusekela; foundation—umsekelo.
 Corner-stone—Ije lomhlanhle.

- Pillar**—Inoika ; to support with pillars—ukupasa ngezinsika
- Beam**—Umtshayo ; *pl.*, imi. ; lath—umbabo ; *pl.*, imibabo.
- Roof**—Upabla ; *pl.*, izim.
- Top**—Umbhlanga ; front—ubuso benhla.
- Court**—Isironqe, isirudula.
- Front-yard**—Ickeke ; *pl.*, ama.
- Back yard**—Ufundo.
- Space between the houses**—Umkati ; *pl.*, imi.
- Wall or fence round a place**—Ugango ; *pl.*, izing. Round a garden—Umtango.
- Collective word for wall**—Utango ; *pl.*, izint.
- Gate**—Isango ; *pl.*, ama.
- Opening of the door**—Umnyango ; door—isicaba.
- Door-post**—Umnyangotani ; *pl.*, imi ; lintel—ikotamo ; *pl.*, ama ; threshold—umgulgulu.
- Town**—Umuzi omkulu.
- Thatch (the large coarse kind)**—Isiquanga ; grass used for thatch—umcele.
- Sedge**—Umtala.
- Reed**—Uhlanga ; *pl.*, izinhla ; the place where it grows—umhlanga.
- Belrush**—Ikwane ; *pl.*, ama. ; the coarser rush—igecebe ; *pl.*, ama. ; the fine kind—incema ; *pl.*, izin.
- In, to, from town**—Komkula.
- Fortress**—Inqaba ; fort of soldiers—ikanda lamabuto.
- Kraal**—Umuzi ; headmen of a kraal—umnini 'muzi ; *pl.*, abanini 'mizi.
- Out-place for cattle**—Itanga.
- Garden-hut**—Ixiba ; *pl.*, ama.
- To make the floor**—Ukugandala iuhlu pansi.
- To white-wash**—Ukuruqa.
- Lime**—Umcuko ; brush—umtshanele.
- Don't waste so much of the lime on the ground**—Ungawuconsisi umcako emhlabeni.
- Mealies and Kaffir-corn stalks**—Izinhlanga ; *s.*, uhl.
- Garden after the crops have been taken in**—Ihlanga ; *pl.*, amahl. ; kusehlangeni—it is in such a garden.
- Oat-straw**—Isiqu sama-bele amabhabe.

- Dig ground, and lead the water over it.
Beat the clods into pieces, and make clay.
- The clay will not stick ; mix it up with cowdung.
- Throw the clay at the wattle, and leave it rough.
- Give to the deep places a thick coat ; to the projecting a thin one.
- Make it even ; smooth.
- Rub the wall with a piece of plank.
- Make bricks.
- Put them into rows when they are a little hard, then turn them on the other side.
- Set them up into heaps.
Burn them.
- Row—Uhla, udwendwe. Side — Uhlangoti ; *pl.* izim.
- Yimba umhlaba utelo amanzi pezu kwawo.
Wahlakane ; or, butusa amagabade ; uyatela ngxove udaka.
Udaka alucayi kuzalwatshela ; laxube ngebulongwe.
Pahleka ; or, baceka ngodaka, uyeke kube 'marolo.
Kulezo 'zindan ezizigodi tela kakulu ; kulezo ezipumeleko tela kancane.
Namekisa kulingano, kube butelezi.
Hlikihlisa udonga ngeplank.
Yenza izigaxa.
Zibekele wenze izinhlale ; or, izindwendwe ; umasozomile kancane uzipendule zilele ngolunye uhlangoti.
Bekelela izinqwaba.
Zitshise.

EIGHTH CHAPTER.

Gardening.

- Make a wall of sods ; bushes ; stones ; poles.
- Stick the sods, and handle them gently, that they may not break.
- Yenza utango ngezidindi ; or, ngeziqanda ; or, ngezisinde ; ngama-hlahla ; gamaje ; ngezibonda.
Gixa, or, fotshe izisinde, zitabate kahle zingabalepuki.

Stick those which are overgrown with grass; they keep better.

Put them close to each other.

Commence with the first layer at this end, and go thereto; with the other at that end, and come hereto.

Make a ditch, and throw the ground inside the garden.

Clear the bushes, and make a fence of the branches.

Make it square; round.

Drive the poles into the ground.

Stick them fast with the hand.

Leave a space of two steps between them, and twist the branches between.

Place the poles close to each other; tie sticks on them cross-wise with bass.

Put them all into a line, and do not let the top of one pole be higher than that of the other.

Dig the ground deep, and shake the grass out; and then collect and burn.

Harrow it with the harrow, till all the clods are broken.

Gira ezimileko ujani ngapozulu; izona ezibamba kakulu.

Zenzikizane.

Qala uhla lokuqala belondan, ubeke nalo lapaya; olunye uqalele lapaya use nalo neno.

Yenza unsele etele umhlabati ngapakati kwensimi.

Caba ihlati wenzwe utango ngamahlaha.

Biya lube namaqala manze; edile lube indilingana.

Betela izibonda euhlabatini.

Baxola; or, gximeka zozona ugezanhla.

Shiya umkati pakati ube 'nyas'mbili, uapingele ngamahlapakati.

Kandanisa izibonda; wenza umxola; or, umbabo, utande ngezimu.

Mbela izibonda zibe uhla, ungazihlulani.

Yimba kakulu, uvutuse izisinde, bata ujani ubutshise.

Kakulu ngesi kakulu, ase ahlakazake eke amagabede.

There is a stone; get it out with the lever, and break it into pieces.

Take the string, and measure off the walks. Leave a border on each side.

Deepen the walk on the sides; but in the middle make it higher.

Divide this part into beds.

Make a circle; a semi-circle; a triangle.

A square; an octagon.

Make little holes, and put the seeds into them.

Cover them with ground. Plant the grains of mealies in rows.

Give that piece manure; it is very poor.

Sow; plant the seed.

Don't sow so thick.

Strew the seed.

Cover it with earth.

Pull up the weeds.

Hoe; hill the potatoes.

They are ripe; dig them out.

The mealies are coming up; they are half grown; the tassel is coming out.

Nanti ije, lifekule ngesi-bonda, ulipohosa.

Tata intambo ulinganise ngayo iziahlela.

Shiya umpeto; or udini emacaleni omabili.

Tshonisa inhlela ngasemacaleni, uyidumbise ngapakati.

Yahlukanisa lendau wense imincele.

Yenza uto olwindilinga; isikepu; or, isihlepu; uto olunamacala mata-ta.

Olunamacala mane; olunamacala ashiya ngalo'mbili.

Yenza izigojana ufake izintonga kuzo.

Zizibe ngomhlabati.

Tyala izinhlamvu zombila, wense izinhla.

Tela kuleso isiqetshana somhlabati emquba, umubi kakula.

Hlwayela; tyala imbeu. Ungakandanisi ukuhlwayela.

Sakaza imbeu.

Yifulele ngomhlabati.

Noomula ujani.

Hlakula; fulela; or, sekela amazambane.

Asevutiwe, wavuno.

Umbila uyamila; aseukaba; nyakahlala emnyani.

- To make something round—Ukadila.
 Base—Umuzi; amtwezi; uluzi (the latter is of a tree called isando.)
 To harvest—Ukuvuna.
 Place where the corn is put to before being beaten out—Isabaya. That of the mealies—Ingoba.
 To thrash—Ukubala.
 Ear of corn—Isikwebu.
 Mealie-leaf—Umkwane; *pl.* imi.
 Stem, when standing—Iselo; *pl.* ama; when out—Uhlanga; *pl.* izia.
 Sweet reed—Imfo; sugar cane—Umoba.
 To winnow—Ukweya; chaff—Umungu. The wind disperses the chaff—Umoya uyapeta umungu.
 Cotton—Usampokwe.
 To prune it—Ukutena amahlamvu.
 It is getting blossoms—Uyakah'ela izimbali.
 The capsules are opening—Amakasi aqekazeka; or, seceka.
 Pick the cotton—Yika usampokwe.
 Take out the seeds—Kipa izintanga.
 Put it into the bag—Gxutsha.

NINTH CHAPTER.

Waggon Work.

- Come, let us smear the waggon. Woga sekate incwele.
 Put the lever under it, and lift it up. Taka uti lokupakamisa pasi kwayo, uyipakamise.
 Pull off the wheel. Kamula isonto.
 Turn and pull it. Liguqule ulidonse.
 Pull it till it stands on the middle of the axle. Lidonse lize libe pakati noti lwalo.
 Stop now. Peza ke.
 Push against it hard, lest it falls. Libambezelelingawi.
 Lean against it with the weight of your body. Licindezele ngomzimba wako; or, yencika ngozimba kulona.
 Put it on. Lifake.

The tar is too stiff; thin.	Amafeta ajiyile; ayabuluma.
Make it thinner; stiffer.	Wahlambulale; wejiyise.
Paint the waggon; make the tent.	Ruqa incwelo; wake uphala.
Tie the ribs on the bows.	Vunhlisa imibabo pesu kwemixolo.
Load up the goods; load off.	Faka izimpahla enweleni; yetula.
Carry them into that house, and put them into a heap.	Tutela zona kulenzulu usibe kelele kona.
Span in; span out.	Bopela; tukulala.
Make the oxen stand.	Misa izinkabi.
Drive; lead; driver; leader.	Tshayela; rolela; umtshayeli; amroleli.
Spring down and riem the waggon.	Gqibita ubope incwela.
Spring up; spring over.	Xuma ukwele; yeqa.
Come down from the waggon.	Yehluka enweleni.
That ox is choking; make the strap longer.	Leyo'nkabi iyarinyeka; yelula umcilo ubemude.
Hear how the oxen breathe; give them a little rest.	Sauswe ukupefumula kwezinkabi; sauzipamuze kancane.
They are tired; they lie down.	Zikatele; sezilala pansu.
The yoke is gone off.	Iyokwe ikumakile.
The strap is too long; the ox cannot pull.	Umcilo umnde, inkabi ingedonse.
Make it shorter.	Wufinyeze.
Look well, lest the waggon falls into a hole.	Bekisisa, incwelo ingaweli emgodini.
There is mud; there stones.	Nantu udaka; nanga amaje.
Turn the waggon out, and let it not go over them.	Yeqele incwelo ingahambi pesu kwawo.
Drive slowly; the waggon	Tshayela kahle; incwelo

- The tar is too stiff; thin. Amefeta ajiyile; ayabulana.
- Make it thinner; stiffer. Wahimbalele; wejiyise.
- Paint the waggon; make the tent. Reqa isewele; wake uphla.
- Tie the ribs on the bows. Vunhlisa imibabo pesa kwemixolo.
- Load up the goods; load off. Faka izimpahla eneweleni; yetula.
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- There is mud; there stones. Nantu udaka; nanga amaje.
- Turn the waggon out, and let it not go over them. Yeqele isewele ingahambi pesu kwawo.
- Drive slowly; the wag. Tshayela kahle; incwela

- gon shakes; stamps
 so much.
 Keep it on the road; on
 the track.
 Don't let it run on the
 the grass.
 This is a very sloping
 place.
 Take care, lest it upset.
 The road is slippery.
 It is a steep hill.
 The waggon has come to
 the top of the hill.
 It is leaning over.
 It is almost falling.
 It is running backwards.
 Turn it to the right side;
 to the left.
 inmenama, iyaqumulo-
 ka kakula.
 Yeqelele emgwaqweni;
 emkondweni.
 Musa kuyihambisa aja-
 nini.
 Lendau itambekile ka-
 kulu; or, kusmtam-
 bekeni.
 Beka ingagumbuqeki.
 Iahlela isobuteleni.
 Iduli elimko.
 Inwele seidundabale.
 Itambekile.
 Seiza ce iwe.
 Ihlehla nyauvane.
 Yipendule ngasohlango-
 tini lokuponsa; nga-
 sohlangotini lwesinxo-
 le.

- The wheel is turning
 round — Isoanto liya-
 gunqusa.
 I am turning in a circle
 —Genza isizululwane.
 The horse is running in a
 circle — Ihashe liya-
 zungeza.
 Road—Umgwaqo; track
 —Umkondo.
 Sloping—Umtambeka.
 Side—Uhlangoti.
 To stand on the head—
 Ukwenza uagqimpat-
 we.
 To fall headlong—Ukug-
 qimka ngomhlana.
 To look backward—U-
 kuluka ngemva; to
 look forward—Uka-
 beka pambili.
 Outspan-place—Indau-
 yokukumula.
 Hotel on the road—U-
 muzi wokupambukela.
 Waterpool — Idanga;
 pond—Icibi.
 One waggon makes room
 for the other—Enye
 inwele ipambukela;
 or icezukela enye.
 To meet each other—
 Ukupambana.
 To overtake — Ukufu-
 manisa.
 Whip — Idumbu, isi-

ncwebu.	losi.
Whip-stick — Uhlanga lwase reni.	Riem—Umcilo, intambo.
To crack — Ukuqumisa, ukuncwebula.	Ring—Isongo ; hook — Ingwegwe.
To make stripes—Ukutshaya imivimbo.	To iron a waggon—Ukupamba inowele ngenzimbi.
To cut an ox with the whip-lash—ukutshaya kwaquma isikumba.	To make riems—Ukutshuka isintambo.
The blood is trickling— Izingazi ziyopa.	The riems are good— Imicilo seitahkekile.
The ktow — Umgongqo-	The hair is not yet off— Uboya abukahlutaki.

TENTH CHAPTER.

Various Employments.

There is a ship coming.	Nankwaya umkumbi usa.
She is spreading all her sails.	Ugqokiwe ngesingubo zonke.
The wind is against her ; she cannot enter to-day.	Umoya uhlangabezene nawo ; ungeze wange-na namuhla.
The wind is favourable ; she will enter on the flood tide.	Umoya uyawuquba, uza kuqena nkukukumala kwolwanhle.
At present the tide is ebbing.	Ulwanhle lubohlile manja.
How the sea is roaring.	Aa, ukuduma kwolwanhle.
The waves run very high.	Amahlambi akukumala aye pezulu.
The wind is subsiding ; the sea is quiet.	Amoya uyatala, ulwanhle luhlile.
The ship lies at anchor.	Umkumbi ucubanjwe incimbi.
The rain has ceased ; it is clear weather.	Imvula seinqamukile ; or seitahkekile ; isulu lisile.
She is landing her goods.	Uyakipa izimpahla sawo.
Go boys ; carry the	Hambanani nitute izim-

goods out from the boats.	pahla emkumbini.
Carry the boxes on your shoulders.	Twalanini amakist ema- hlombe.
There fell a chest into the water.	Nankwaya ikist liwela emanzini.
Swim over to that spot, where the bubble is ; there it lies.	Hlamba aye kaleya'a- das, lapa abibiza kona amanzi, nankwaya la- po likona.
Dive into the water, and get it out.	Cwila emanzini alikipe.
Hold this case by the corners.	Bambanini leli'kist nga- macala omone.
Roll that cask.	Gingqiza lompongolo.
Stoop down ; I shall lay this bag on your back.	Fela, agisa kubeka lom- hlanti emhlasa kuwe.
Lift up this bale ; my hand is fast.	Pakamisa lomfukula, isahlala sami siciinde- sekile ; or sibajiwé.
Is your hand bruised ?	Isahlala sako sipetukile iala ?
Is your arm broken ?	Ingalo yako yapukile na ?
Is it out of joint ?	Yenyela inisa ?
You hurt yourself ; it is your own fault.	Uzihlasile wena ; uku- saza kwako.
It is nothing ; don't care for so little pain.	Akuluto, maza kuzwela utwasa lunge ngaka- nani.

To spread sails — Uku-
gqoka, ukwawula, u-
kucambulula.

It is drizzling — Isula li-
yahina ; it is raining
in large drops — Liya-
sana, or liyasana ;
continued rain — Um-
vumbi.

To meet an accident —
Ukulimala.

To dislocate a bone —
Ukwenyela ; to break
up old wounds — Uku-
tanukisa.

I hurt myself on the sore
place — Ngitanukele.

There are letters ; go and carry them to Pietermaritzburg.

Take my horse ; lead him, but don't ride.

Leave him at Botha's, and tell the white man he must give him food.

To-morrow I will follow you.

This letter leave at Germany ; that at Sterk Spruit.

This you leave at Potgieter's.

At Uys' Doorns I shall overtake you.

The rivers are up ; when you cross them carry the letter-bag on your head, lest it becomes wet.

Go right across the country ; it is nearer.

The weather is misty ; don't lose your path.

There is food for the journey.

There is money to buy food.

Don't buy any brandy, lest you become intoxicated.

Uys' Doorns River—Ihlanze.

To become cloudy—U-

What do you carry ?

Do you want to sell it ?

Nezi isinwadi, hamba uzise em-Gungahlova.

Tata ibashe lami ulisele kodwa, ugalikweli.

Lishiye kwa-Bota, umtyele umlungu uti, alipe ukhula.

Gomuso ngiya kulandela gerava kwako.

Lencwadi woyishiya kwama-Germani ; lena emzini ka-Mr. Walker.

Lena woyishiya kwa-Hehula.

Ehlanzeni ngiya kukufunyana.

Imifula igowele ; umuwelako wotwala umbhanti wencwadi enhloko ungezi ubemanzi.

Dabula pakati nezwe, kuseduze.

Izula libamba inkungu, ungalahlekelwa inhlela yako.

Nangu umpako wenhlela.

Nansi imali yokutenga ukhula.

Ungatengi ujwala nem-pela, um'udakwe.

kufekusela.

To lose the path—Ukweduka enhleleni.

Upetsa nina ?

Awutandi ukutenga ngakho na ?

- What do you want for it ?
 I want to buy that ; sell it to me for three shillings.
- Buy this from me.
 Let us change our oxen.
- Give me your ox for mine. I will add £1 to it.
- This article is cheap ; is dear.
 You charge me too much.
 My money is not enough for that.
- My money is sufficient for that.
 Lend me money.
 I shall return it to you next month.
- I shall give you for that article a blanket ; a rug ; a pick ; beads.
- Large white beads ; blue ones.
 That is not worth so much.
 This is my measure ; make it full.
 Make it with a heap.
 One pound has twenty shillings.
- Ufuna ai ngako na ?
 Ngibengitanda ukusucisagaloto, ngitongale galoko ngoshiling babe batata.
 Tonga kumi leku.
 Asipamba niselane ngo-siakabi setu.
 Gimike eyako inkabi ngeyami, ngiya ukwelekela ngompondwe abe munye ngapezulu, kwayo.
 Loluto luyatengeka kahle ; lunemali kakulu.
 Ubiza kumi imali ibesinagi.
 Imali yami ayane ; kuloko ; or, ayiliagone naloko ; or, ayinga kanani.
 Imali yami inga ngako.
 Ngijeleke imali.
 Ngiya kukwenana ; or, ngiya kukurolela nge-nye inyanga.
 Ngaloluto ngiza kuku-nika ingubo ; ingubo emnyama ; igetsha ; ubuhlalo.
 Uagulugulu omhlope ; umgulugulu oluhlaza.
 Loko akufabele malianga-ka.
 Nansi iadinganiso yami, yigwaliso.
 Qongisa.
 Umpondwe uti munye unoshiling bamashemi nabili ; or, uti um-

Half-a-crown is like two shillings and sixpence.	pendwe emunwe abenoshiling babe'mashumi mabili.
A shilling is just as much as two sixpences.	Ufakolweni ulingene no-shiling ababili no-sixpence.
Don't fear that I would cheat you.	Uti ashiling emunye abeno-sixpence babe babil.
Believe that two threepences are one sixpence.	Ungesabi kunga ngiza kukukohlisa.
Ye stupid people, when will you understand that two sixpences are like one shilling ?	Kolwa uma openi bababili ba usixpence.
	Yeka lesi'ziula zalaba bantu, niyakusa nikuswe nini uma osixpence bebabili ba ushiling emunye na ?

Two foot rule—isilinganiso.

Pence—Indibilitshi ; pl., izind.

Take lead, melt it, and make balls.

Tata insimbi yezinhlamvu, uyincibilikise, wenze izinhlamvu.

Pour powder into the horn, and forget not the shot and caps.

Tela umsizi opondweni, ungalukohlwa uhlwai namatopi.

Let the dogs stay behind.

Izinja azisale ngemva.

The gun is rusty; wipe it off.

Isibamo sigwalile, sisule.

Put it into the holster.

Sifake esikwameni.

Load the gun; ram the ball down.

Hlohla isibamo; gcina inhlamvu endaweni yayo.

Stand here, and shoot at that tree.

Mana lapa udubule lo- waya'muti.

Take aim at that dark spot.

Komba kuleya'ndaw emnyama.

- You missed ; you hit.** Wats'haya pansi ; utshayile.
- Whistle ; send the dogs to trace the game ; to start it.** Hlaba ikwelo, umbimbizele izinga silande usakondo wenyamasana ; ziyivuse.
- Lie in ambush for it.** Yibeele.
- Creep up to it.** Nyonyobela ; or, kokobela ; or, zuma.
- Don't cough, nor make any noise.** Musa ukukohlela, ungabangi umsido impela.
- Take a circuitous path ; go far round.** Gwegwesa ; sekelela.
- Let us go and surround the game.** Asiye siyikake inyamasana.
- Send the dogs to surround on all sides.** Tshitshizela izinja ziyivimbezele izindau zonke.
- The game smells you ; don't go with, but against the wind.** Inyamasana iyakuzwa ngeipunga lako ; ungayyi ngasemoyeni, woya ngasanzansi kwomoya ; or, hlangabeza umoya.
- Shoot ! How strong the report of the gun is.** Dubula ! Au jeka ! umdumo wesibamo umkulu kakulu.
- Do you hear the echo at that mountain ?** Uyakuzwa ukulingisa kwalentaba na ?
- The gun misses fire ; it goes off alone.** Isibamo siyanxapa ; siyapama sodwa.
- The game has escaped ; it outruns the dogs.** Inyamasana isindile ; or, ipumile ; iyashiya izinja.
- It has been hit ; go and skin it.** Itshayiwe ; hamba uyibhlinse.
- It hid itself behind the grass.** Yazitukusa ; or, yabaca emva kwojani.
- The tree intercepts my view of it.** Umuti uyangisita angiyiboni.
- It is not visible on account of that tree.** Isitele ngalowaya 'mati.

- Stand on your toes.
Stoop down ; sit on your heels.
Creep on the belly ; on the knees.
- Do as if you were dead.
Stop your breath.
- Make a house to catch the wolf.
Set it with meat to entice him.
Go with the hook ; put a bait on it and catch fish.
- Mana ngamaswane.
Fola. Gqotshama ; or, cokama.
Ruquzela ngesisa ; gaga ; or, kasa ngamadolo.
Zifise kunga afile.
Buyisa ukupfumula kwako.
Yakainhlwane yokubambisa impisi.
Tiya ; or, cupa ngenyama ukuyiyonga.
Hamba nodobo, faka inhlava ubambe isinhlazi.

- Horn — Upondo ; *pl.*, izim.
Holster-bag — Isikwama.
To hunt — Ukusingela.
To whistle — Ukublaba ikwelo.
The smell — Ipunga.
To echo — Ukulingisa (to mimic.)
Toe — Izwane ; *pl.*, ama.
Hook — Udobu ; *pl.*, izin.
Trap — Isifu ; snare — Umgibi ; ring full of snares — Isibata ; the single snare in it — Inhlai.
Hole to catch game — Iveku ; *pl.*, ama.
Small house to entrap birds — Incokozane.
Bird — Inyoni ; *pl.*, izin. ; young one — Izinyane ; *pl.*, ama. ; child — Ingane ; *pl.*, izingane.
- But-end — Isidunu ; barrel — Umbobe ; muzzle — Umlomo ; trigger — Ingeipo ; cock — Inhlebe ; screw — Isikonkwana ; ram-rod — Uti lokublohla ; sight — Iso.
Bow — Ugumbu ; *pl.*, izing.
Arrow — Umcibitshelo ; *pl.*, imi. ; to shoot with a bow — Ukucibitshela ; to bend the bow — Ukunela intambo.
The string is loose — Intambo itele ; is stiff — Iqinile.
Large shield — Isihlangu ; small one — Irau ; *pl.*, ama.
To shoot over the mark — Ukumpengisa ; or, ukweqisa.

- Elephant — Iahlova ;
 trunk — Umboko ;
 teeth — Upendo ; *pl.*,
izim.
 Rhinoceros — Umkombe.
 Camelpard — Unohun-
 da ; *pl.*, *ooh.*
 Lion — Ibubesi ; *pl.*, *ama.* ;
ingonyama.
 To roar — Ukubotha.
 Tiger — Iagwe ; paw —
 Uzipo ; *pl.*, *izim.* ; to
 spring upon — Ukud-
 mela.
 Hippopotamus — Imvu-
 bu ; *pl.*, *izim.*
 Alligator — Ingwenya ;
 the smaller kind — Ux-
 am ; *pl.*, *oram.*
 Jackal — Impungu.
 Wild dog — Inkentshane ;
pl., *ama.*
 Buffalo — Inyati, iqum-
 ba.
 Elk — Impofu ; *pl.*, *izimp.*
 Deer — Inhluzele.
 Roe buck — Isa ; *pl.*, *ama.*
 Reed buck — Iahlangu ;
pl., *izim.* ; umziki, *pl.*,
 imi. ; the red one —
 Inxala ; *pl.*, *aman.*
 Oribe — Iula ; *pl.*, *ama.*
 Duiker — Impunzi.
 Steenbuck — Iqina ; *pl.*,
ama.
 Bush-buck — Unkonka ;
pl., *o.* ; imbabala.
 Red buck — Umkumbe ;
pl., *imi.*
 Blue buck — Ipati ; *pl.*,
ama.
 Spring buck — Insepe ;
pl., *izim.*
 Wild beast — Inkonkone.
 Zebra — Igqwara ; *pl.*,
ama. ; idube, *pl.*, *ama.*
 Hare — Umvunhla, unog-
 waja ; *pl.*, *o.*
 Ostrich — Intshe ; *pl.*,
izim.
 Eagle — Inqo ; *pl.*, *aman.*
 To soar — Ukuzula ; to
 fly — Ukuvudiza.
 Wing — Ikombe ; *pl.*,
ama.
 Vulture — Ukozi ; *pl.*,
izim.
 To seize — Ukuhlwita.
 Crane — 1, Indwa ; 2,
 unobem ; *pl.*, *o.*
 Secretary — Intunguno-
 no.
 Pelican — Ingababa ; *pl.*,
ama.
 Wild paauw — Iseme ;
pl., *ama.*
 Raven — Ihlungulu ; *pl.*,
ama.
 Crow with a white neck
 — Igwababe ; *pl.*, *ama.* ;
 with a white belly —
 Ingwababana ; *pl.*,
izim.
 Swallow — Inkonjane.
 Parrot — Isikwenene.
 Hawk — Unhloyile ; *pl.*,
o.
 Nest — Isihleke.
 Wild boar, three kinds
 — Ingulube, iahlova-
 dayana, inselo.
 Porcupine — Ilangu ; *pl.*,
izi.
 Wild beast — Isolo ; *pl.*,

izi.
 Worm—Isilwane.
 Snake—Isayoka; boa—
 Iahlwati; puff adder
 —Ibululu; coora—
 Imamba; *pl.*, isi-

mamba.
 Venom—Ubuhlungu.
 Leech—Umnyandu; *pl.*,
 imi.
 To suck—Ukumunca.

To arms! War has com-
 menced.

Buckle on the sword.
 Shoulder the gun.

The enemy is advancing.
 Go to meet him.

Call the men together,
 and make a commando.

Seize the shields and as-
 sagais.

Go ye, and spy where
 the enemy is.

Go ye, and guard the
 drifts.

Come ye, and protect the
 women and children.

Fight well; be not
 cowards, but be cou-
 rageous.

Attack the enemy; don't
 give way.

The enemy is retreating;
 we have beaten him.

We have conquered.

Hlomani izikali, impi
 seiqalile; or, ihlasele.

Bina isinkemba.

Beka isibamo emahlou-
 be.

Isita ziyeza.

Yihlangabezeni.

Mem'abantu uhlabane um-
 kosi.

Hlomanini isihlangu ne-
 mikonto

Hambani nina nihlale im-
 pi lapa seikona..

Hambani nina nivimbe
 emazibukweni.

Yisani nina mihlabe isifa-
 zana nabantwana.

Lwanini kakulu; ninga-
 bi amagwala, nibe a-
 maqawa.

Yibambeni impi ningahl-
 ehli.

Isita ziyabaleka, sizig-
 zotshile.

Sazahlula.

Men, force — Ibanhla;
pl., amab.

To parry a blow—Uku-
 vika ukugalela.

The wounds are healing
 — Amanxeba ayapola.

Sore—Uduma; *pl.*, izin.

To plunder—Ukugcua,

ukupanga.

To conquer a country—
 Ukuhla izwe.

To defend a place—U-
 kunqaba nonwazi.

To make peace—Ukutu-
 lis'izwe.

ELEVENTH CHAPTER.

Approbation of Good Conduct, Admissions, and Threatenings.

Well, boy, I see you are diligent.	Ha, umfana, ngibonileke ub'amantu ocebzenako.
You have done your work properly.	Umcebzi wako uwusebenzile kahle.
You do not contradict me.	Awangipendali.
I am satisfied with you.	Genamile ngwe.
I can trust you.	Ngasengiku bambisise.
I like your behaviour.	Ngitanda ukhamba kwako.
I shall give you a present, if you continue to do well.	Ngiya kukuromela um'ulungisa njenga loku ulungisa manjena.
I shall increase your wages.	Giya kwelekelwa isivuzo sako.
You will have it always good in my house, if your conduct is good.	Uya kuhlala kahle njena enhlwinini yami, uma ulungisa kahle ukulungisa kwako.

To trust—Ukubambisise,
To be content; satisfied

—Ukwenama.

Beware of that fellow; don't listen to what he says.	Yexwala umuntu lewo, ungakalali okutshiwo uyena.
Keep you away from him.	Zicuse kuye.
He is a liar; a slanderer; he wants to mislead you.	Unamanga, uqhalebi; ufuna ukwewisa wena.
Don't trust in his words; he is a rogue.	Ungakolwa amazwi ake, isibuzenge yena; or, akasomantsi waluto.
Don't make such a	Museni ukubanga um-

noise; keep quiet.
 After the supper is over,
 go and lie down.
 Don't let other fellows
 come to you.
 Leave off that evening
 singing and dancing.
 When you have done any
 thing wrong, don't con-
 ceal it from me.
 Be not persuaded by
 others to steal.
 Speak the truth always.
 Confess what you have
 committed; don't deny
 it.
 Be friendly and polite.
 Don't ask in such a
 coarse way, but beg
 for it.
 Greet; take leave.
 Wish him well.
 Give my compliments to
 N.N.
 Knock at the door gently
 before you enter.
 Return thanks.
 Take off your hat.
 Look at me when I talk
 to you.
 Don't turn your back to
 me.
 Don't murmur.
 Don't make a sour face.
 Don't quarrel.
 Don't interrupt me whilst

sindo, talanini.
 Uma senigqede ukhla,
 habinini niye kulala.
 Ningavumi uma besa
 abanye abantu kwini.
 Yekani ukhlabelela
 nokusisa ngakusihlwa.
 Uma wonile uto olutile,
 ungangifhleli lona;
 or, ungangitukuseli.
 Ungayengelwa abanye
 abantu ukube.
 Tshumayela amaqiniso
 njayo.
 Pumesela okwenzileyo,
 ungakupiki.
 Yenama umomateko,
 wenze umkuba omu-
 hle.
 Ungaceli ngenkani, ku-
 leka kahle.
 Bingelela; valelisa.
 Umlokotele kahle.
 Ungikonsele ku N.N.
 Qongqota kahle esica-
 beni ungekangeni.
 Bonga.
 Yetula isiqoko sako.
 Beka mina uma ngitshu-
 mayela nawe.
 Ungangifulateli.
 Musa kukonona; or, ku-
 bebula.
 Masa kurwaqabala; or,
 mase kuqilwela mina
 amatshili.
 Musa kulwa.
 Musa ukungigamula; or,

I am speaking.

Let me finish.
 Don't yawn at me.
 Don't spit so much.
 Don't laugh so loudly.
 Don't stretch your arms
 in my presence.
 When you want to
 sneeze, turn your face.
 Don't clean your nose on
 the walls.
 Don't scratch so much.
 Accompany that man.
 Go a short distance with
 him, and show him the
 road.
 Assist him at labour.
 Assist him in trouble.
 Visit the sick man.
 Cut off your hair; it
 swarms with vermin.
 Shave your beard.
 Cut your nails.
 Wash your hands.
 Wash your feet.
 Wash the whole body.
 Don't go naked.
 Put the blanket round
 your shoulders.
 Bring it up to the hips,
 and tie it up with the
 belt.
 Cover the whole body.
 Button your coat; un-
 button it.
 Let it down; take it up.
 Take it off; keep it close

ukunginqaka uma ngi-
 sakufema.
 Giyeke ngigqodolo.
 Musa ukungimamujela.
 Musa ukufela feti.
 Musa ukuhleka, ugeke-
 seke.
 Musa ukusolula ebuswo-
 ni bami lapa
 Uma ufuna ukutimula,
 pendaka.
 Musa ukwesula amakala
 ako eahlwini.
 Musa kuzenwala kanga-
 ka.
 Pelekesela lomuntu.
 Umkapele, umjengise
 inhlola.
 Umpaleke, umbambise.
 Umsize.
 Ka za ; or, bona umuntu
 ogulayo.
 Gunda izinwele zako, se-
 zifudumele izintwala.
 Pucula izindevu zako.
 Nquma izinzipo zako.
 Hlamba izanhlala.
 Hlanza izinyau.
 Geza umzimba wonke.
 Musa ukuhamba se.
 Yembata ingubo yako.
 Yikaulise esiwini uyite-
 keleze kona ngesifoci-
 la.
 Yembata umzimba won-
 ke.
 Riyela ingubo; yikumule.
 Yeula; sinyeza.
 Yambala; yibambe nge-

with the hand, lest it opens.	sanha ingambuleki.
Listen ; take care.	Lalela, lalalisa ; yexwa- la.
Be prudent ; cautious.	Hlakanipa.
Look.	Beka, qapela.
Look well.	Bekisisa, qapelisa.
Fix your eyes.	Baka.
Be not sleepy.	Musa ukwocela.
Pay your taxes, and don't marvel at them.	Kokanini, ningemangale- li imikoko.
All the white people pay them.	Icilauga sonke siyakoka.
You also pay taxes to your chiefs.	Nani siyakokela awenu amakosi imikoko.
It is a custom throughout the world.	Umkuba wezwe lonke ; or, umiso wezwe lonko.
The government, by means of its soldiers, protect the people, that they are not eaten up by the enemy.	Urulemune ngamabato ake uyabonisiwe, ling- gahliwa impi.
And the people support it by paying taxes.	Nabantu bayampeleka ngokumkokela izimali.
Evening song—Umcwa- yo ; to sing in the evening—Ukucwaya.	Ukufandekela, ukuba- sela.
To address kindly ; to pray much — Ukum- cenga.	Thanks—Izibonga.
To dispute — Ukupika ; he disputes me—Uy- angipika ; to insist on —Ukupika inkani ; to quarrel with another— Ukupisana.	To interrupt—Ukwama- la, ukusaka.
To beg much ; to tease—	To gape—Ukukama.
	To blow the nose—Uku- fanya.
	To swarm—Ukunyaka- sa.
	To cover another—Uk- wembesa.
Boy, I am tired of you.	O, umfana, sengikeliwe uwena ; or, sengidini- we uwena.

Your behaviour is too bad.	Ukubamba kwako kubi kakulu.
You are obstinate; bad; lazy; saucy.	Ihleko yako ikuni; sine; uyengona; unolaka.
You are dirty; a fool.	Unenila; nisiula.
You are a cunning fellow; a liar.	Uqili; unamanga.
You are a thief; a faithless man.	Uisela; awasomantu wokubambisiwa.
You are quarrelsome; you have much anger.	Unezikani; unolunya.
I have warned you enough already.	Kade kuse ngikunqumisele.
I see now I must punish you.	Sengiyabona uma sengikuyale.
I now threaten you.	Giyakwesongela kaloku.
If you do that again I shall dismiss you without payment.	Ungabuya ukwengeza futi loko, ngiya kukugxotsha, ungapiwa loto.
I shall keep part of your wages.	Okanye kwesivuzo ngiya kukabamba; or, ngiya kunqaba nako; or, ngiya kwala nako.
I shall take from you your blanket.	Ngiya kukwamuka ingubo yako.
I shall report you to the magistrate.	Ngiya kukuceba enkosi ni.
I shall put you into prison.	Ngiya kukafaka etronkweni.
I shall make you pay.	Ngiya kukubhululisa.
I shall have you flogged.	Ngiya kukutshayisa; or, giya kukuyalisa.
I shall stint you in your food.	Ngiya kukuncitsha ukhula.

To punish—Ukujesisa; Ho does not let me go—
to beat—Ukuyala. Uyanginqabela.

TWELFTH CHAPTER.

*The Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and
the Apostolic Creed.*

The Ten Commandments.

First Commandment.

I am the Lord, thy God,
which have brought
thee out of the land of
Egypt ; out of the
house of bondage.

Thou shalt have no other
gods before me.

Second Commandment.

Thou shalt not make un-
to thee any graven
image, nor any like-
ness of any thing that
is in heaven above, or
that is in the earth be-
neath—or that is in the
water under the earth.

Thou shalt not bow down
thyself to them, nor
serve them; for I, the
Lord, thy God, am a
jealous God, visiting
the iniquities of the
fathers upon the chil-
dren, unto the third
and fourth generation
of them that hate me,
and showing mercy un-
to thousands of them
that love me, and keep
my commandments.

Third Commandment.

Thou shalt not take the
name of the Lord thy

Imiyalelo ilishumi.

Umyalelo Wokuqala

Mina ngie-Yehova, u-
Tixo wake, ongikuti-
pile esweni eli i-Ejipt ;
eahlwini yehlupo.

Musa kuba nab'abanye
o-Tixo ebusweni bami.

Umyalelo Wobubile.

Musa kusenzela isitomba
esixoswayo nempela,
nesodwa isifanekiso so-
to olusesulwini ngape-
zula, nolusemhlabeni
ngapansi lapa—nolu-
semansini pansu kwom-
hlaba.

Musa kukotamela zona,
ungazikousi ; ngoba
mina, u-Yehova u-Tixo
wako, ngi u-Tixo one-
sikwelo, ngivukelenge-
zono zoyise abantwana,
nenzalo yobutatu neyo-
bune, yabangizondayo,
eginomrau wezinku-
lungwane zabangian-
dayo, nababambisayo
imiyalelo yami.

Umyalelo Wobutatu.

Musa kulenza iso igama
lika Yehova u-Tixo

God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless, that taketh his name in vain.

Fourth Commandment.

Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy. Six days thou shalt labour, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work—thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant; nor thy cattle, nor the stranger that is within thy gates.

For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is—

Wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath-day, and hallowed it.

Fifth Commandment.

Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

Sixth Commandment.

Thou shalt not kill.

Seventh Commandment.

Thou shalt not commit adultery.

wake; ngokuba u-Yehova ekayi kumtsetlela, elenanyo lse igama lake.

Ungalale Wobucac.

Kumbala ukukalwacawe, use ulwahlakanisa. Woobenza amacuka abe isitupa wenza yoko imisebenzi yako; kodwa usuka lwomkoti luimpemule ka-Yehova u-Tixo walqo; awusa use wenza umsebenzi nowedwa—wena, nonyana wako, nontombi yake, nesina-ka sako, nesigqili sako, nenkomo yako, nomhambefi wako ocoma-angweni ako.

Ukuba ngamacuka asitupa u-Yehova wenzih izulu nezwe, nolwanhlo nako kente okusgapakati kuzo.

Kungako loko u-Yehova walubongela usukulwecawe, walwahlakanisa.

Ungalale Wobuhlani.

Hlonipa u-yihlo no-nyoke, kuse kubeningi ukuhlala kwake kulelo'twe, olipiwayo wena u-Yehova u-Tixo wako.

Ungalale Wesitupa.

Musa kubalala.

Ungalale Womkoti.

Musa kupinga.

Eighth Commandment. *Umyalelo ushiya galo*
'mbiti.

Thou shalt not steal.

Musa kuba.

Ninth Commandment.

Umyalelo ushiya galo
'lunye.

Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

Musa kukulumisa omunye umuntu ngokumala, ungabi ufakazi osamanga.

Tenth Commandment.

Umyalelo Weakumi.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house—thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife—nor his man-servant nor his maid-servant—nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

Musa kuyifisa inhlu yomunye umuntu -- urgakanuki umfazi womunye umuntu—asei-oaka sake, nesigqili sake—sembongolo yake nolodwa uto asalo omunye umuntu.

The Lord's Prayer.

Isitandalezo Senkosi.

Our father, which art in heaven,
Hallowed be thy name,

Baba wetu osezulwini,

Igama lako alahlukaniswe,

Thy kingdom come,
Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven.

Umbuso wako awuze,
Imvumo yako ayenziwe emhlabeni ibe njenga loku iyenziwa esulwini.

Give us this day our daily bread;

Ukuhla kwetu okulinganako sipe namuhla.

And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us.

Sausibonelele isono zetu njenga loku natisibabonelela 'basonayo tina.

And lead us not into temptation,

Ungasingeniseli ekayengweni,

But deliver us from evil.

Sisuse ebumini.

For thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory,

Gokuba kungokwako umbuso namanhla nokucwazimula.

For ever and ever,
Amen.

Kuse kubepakade,
Amen.

The Apostolic Creed.

I believe in God the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth—

And in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord—who was conceived by the Holy Ghost—born of the Virgin Mary—suffered under Pontius Pilate—was crucified, dead, and buried—he descended into hell.

The third day he rose again from the dead—he ascended into heaven—and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty—from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Ghost—the Holy Catholic Church—the communion of Saints—the forgiveness of sins—the resurrection of the body—and the life everlasting.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore.

Ukolo lwama Apostoli.

Giyakolwa ukubako ku-ka-Tixo u-Baba onamanhla onke, umdabuli wezulu nezwe.

Nokubako kuka - Yesu Kristu, unyana wake omunye, inkosi yetu—owabe tatiwe e-Moyeni ohlanzisekileyo—uzelwe intombi ebi u-Ma-Maria—wabalaleka ku-Pontius u - Pilatus—wacwanekwa (empambanisweni) wafu waza wembelwa elibene—weuka waya kwamatongo.

Jgosuku lobutatu wabuyawavuka kwabafileyo—wenyukela waya ezulwini—uhlezingakwesokunene sika-Tixo u - Baba onamamhla onke—kona wobuy'avele ukutet'amacala abahlesiyo nabafileyo.

Giyakolwa uma kuko Umoya ohlanzisekileyo nenhlangana elanzisekileyo ekulo louke—nobazano babahlanzisekileyo—nombonelelo wesono—nokuvuka kwenyama—nobomi obungapeliyo.

Ubuhle buka-Yeku Kristu inkosi yetu—notando luka-Tixo nobazano bomoya ohlanzisekileyo—mabube nati sonke kuze kube pakade.

To bow down before—
Ukukotamela, ukufolala.

Jealousy—Isitwele.

To punish—Ukujezisa ;
to flog—Ukuyala ; to
visit—Ukuvukela.

Offspring ; generation—
Inzalo ; *pl.*, izi.

Progenitor—Umsukulu ;
pl., o:

Mercy—Umrav. I have
mercy on him—Nginomrau wake.

Grace—Ubhule.

Loving-kindness—Umu-
sa.

Compassion—Umunyu ;
nginomunyu wake—I
have compassion on
him ; or, ngidabukile
ngaye.

Love—Utando.

To pronounce guiltless ;
to justify—Ukutetale-
la.

To pronounce guilty ; to
condemn—Ukulahla.

To judge—Ukuteta ica-
la.

To separate—Ukwahlukanisa [Has been used for "to hallow," because I can find no better word]

Congregation—Inhlanganisa ; inhlanguo.

To sanctify—Ukuhlanzisa ; which means both *to renew* and *to clean very much*.

Holy—Ukuhlanziseka.

To answer—Ukukulumisa ; to be against a person—Ukwala umuntu.

A witness for—Ufakazi ovumelayo ; a witness against—Ufakazi opikisayo.

To reign—Ukwahlula ; governor, ruler—U-mahluli ; dominion, kingdom—Ubahlulo, umbuso.

To be happy—Ukunota. Ukabusa, siyabusa kulendau enkosini ; we are happy on this place, at the chief's.

Happiness—Umbuso ubunoti ; umbuso wami umkula—my happiness is great.

To make happy—Ukubusisa ; inkosi iyabusisa abontu bayo—the chief makes his people happy.

Fortune—Ice ; I am fortunate—Nginece ; I have a misfortune—Ngitolile ingosi.

To praise, to thank—Ukubonga ; to bless—Ukubongela ; to wish well—Ukulokota kahle ; to curse—Ukulokotela kabi, ukutuka.

To crucify—Ukuswaneka (different from ukugwaneka, to be mad) ; —Ukubetela.

Cross—Umpambaniso.

Departed spirits—Ama-
tongo; at their's—
Kwamatongo.
To know each other, to

be intimate with each
other, to have com-
munion—Ukwazana;
communion—Ubaza-
no.

APPENDIX.

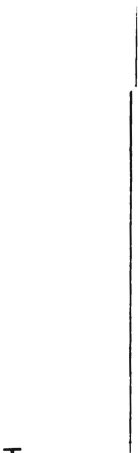
What is the matter with you ?	Unanina ?
Are you still well ?	Usahamba kahle na ?
Are you sick ?	Ugula inina ?
Where have you pain ?	Ubuhlungu pina ?
What did you do ?	Ubuwensa nina ?
Where are you ? Where is the horse ?	Upi wena na ? Lipi ihashe na ?
Don't you understand ?	Awuswa inina ?
Do you hear ?	Uyewwa na ?
Do you perceive it ?	Ukuzwisile na ?
What is that ?	Kuini loku na ?
What a thing is this ?	Uto kunina lolu na ?
How do you like it ?	Uyakutanda kanjanina ?
Can't you come quick ?	Ungetsbetshe uze na ?
What do you think about it ?	Ucabanga uti nina ngaloluto na ?
How far do you intend to go to-day ?	Uya kubamba ufike pi namu- hla na ?
When shall you arrive there ?	Uya kufika nini kona na ?
What did you lose ?	Ulahle inina ?
What did you find ?	Utole inina ?
What have you there in your hand ?	Ini esesanhleli sako lapa na ?
Which of the cattle is it that is sick ?	Iyipi inkomo egulayo na ?
Which man does not like to work ?	Umupi umuntu engatandi aku- sebenza na ?
Which thing is wanting ?	Ulupi uto lungoko na ?
What horses are these ?	Awapi lamabashe na ?
What kind of food is this ?	Ukukhla kuni loku na ?
Whose food is this ?	Ukukhla okukabanina loku na ?
To whom does this horse be- long ?	Leli'hashe lamupi umuntu na ? Or, ihashe elikabanina leli na ?
Where did you see him the last time ?	Wamgcina pi ukumbona na ?
When did you see me first ?	Waqala nini ukungibona na ?

Does it not look as if it would rain?	Akufachi uma line na?
Does he not seem to be my father?	Akufachi uma kanga u-Baba yona na?
Did not perhaps an accident happen to him?	Angabe batelambe utole ingeni na?
Were you not almost drowned?	Awupool wamiza na? Or, awugewitsho uma umize na?
Why do you beat him?	Umtobayela aisa?
What do you laugh at?	Uhleka nisa?
Why are you cross?	Utakutelele nisa?
Why do you marmur?	Ukononcha nisa?
Are you not yet satisfied with that?	Awukonami agaloku na? Umupi omkulu, kunawe nani na?
Who is biggest, you or I?	Umupi omde kwini, kunawe naye na?
Which is tallest, you or he?	Umupi omde kubo na?
Which is the tallest of them?	Umupi omucane? omkulu?
Which is the youngest? the eldest?	Iyipi inkomo oytanda kakulu kulezimbili na?
Which of these two cows do you like best?	Ilipi ibashe engalitandi kakulu, kunateli nalelo na?
Which horse do you like least, this or that?	Iyipi inhlela esodeze na?
Which is the shortest road?	Uqinile ukatele inina?
Are you fresh or tired?	Ubulele ubusebenza inina?
Did you sleep or work?	Uli nina ukubiza kwalolu'e na?
What do you call that?	Igama lololu'to li inina?
What is the name of that thing?	
What is this thing called?	Kutiwa nina ukubiza kwalolu'- to na?





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