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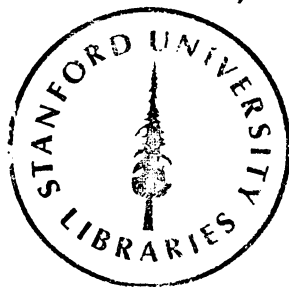
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A NIKA-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY.

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INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
AFRICAN LANGUAGES & CULTURES.

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by THE
AFRICAN SOCIETY.
1934



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NIKA-ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

COMPILED BY THE LATE

REV. DR. L. KRAPF

AND THE LATE

REV. J. REBMANN,

MISSIONARIES OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN EAST AFRICA.

EDITED BY THE

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NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, CHARING CROSS, W.C.

1887.

PL 8551.4

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Kir. = Kiravai or Kirabai, the dialect of the Waravai.

DICTIONARY

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Abaho (= *Abau*).

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Abe, *n.* (*ya*, pl. *za*). See *Ame*. Father, the male parent of men and animals. It is used for *Baba* with reference to men when the pron. pl. poss. is used: *Abe-yehu*; *Abe-yenu*; *Abe-yao*; *Abe-yehu*; *Abe-zenu*; *Abe-zao*; *Abe-yao-ziratu gnombe-ni huya*, or, *Babe-yao*, etc. *Abe-Gunja*, The father of *Gunja*. A parent thus takes the name of his son, the reverse of the Arab custom—*Bin*, son of. Sometimes, for the sake of distinction, the father's name is also retained: *Abe-Chindua Muambawa*, *Muamba*, the father of *Chindua*. *Abe-Mkusi Dzama*, *Dzama*, the father of *Mkusi*. *Abe-mutu*, The father of a man. *Yudzi-kala abe-mutu mudzima*. *Abe-muana*, The father of a child. *Abe-muana yulavi*? Abbrev., *Abe-ana*. *Ni-abe-zenu*? Are they your father's? Resp., *Ni abezehu*. *Hara achirao ni abezenu, nibu-dze* (= *Hara achirao ni babazenu-nibudze*).

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Abevia, *n.* *See* Amevia. Fa-

ther-in-law. The word is being superseded by Baba in a general sense. Abe-vialayo yuvavo.

Abisa, Apisa. See Kikokoto. From Ku apa (Kij.). Na' nenda kua muganga, ni-ka-mu apise iye akaye hala kitu changu.

Abudi, Abudu, n. See Fioga. Doubt. Kana abudi (pronounced Kanabudi). There is no doubt. Sina abudi rero, kana ku ni riva. Sina abudi ela ku enenda mundani tu kuenda rima, I have no doubt but that I shall go to my field to cultivate it. Sina abudi rero, sudi u-ni-rive, or, Sudi ku ni riva, rero sinda-uka-sodi u-ni-rive. Kana abudi kana ku-m-tema tu. Neno hiro ni Kiduruma ka-ri-na-abudi, There is no doubt.

Abuka (Kij.), v.n., to separate. Maneno higa-ni abuka (= Kig., Ndeto idzu iku-ni athuka = Kadziuka na-mi, or, Kadzidana na-mi). Mutu hiye abuka na na-ye-sihende ukienenda na ye, yunda ku guiza zani, or, yunda ku buma zani, Separate yourself from that man; do not go with him, he will cause you misfortune. Mutu hiye ni muivi uabukane naye, That man is a thief; separate yourselves from him.

Ada, Ata, v.a. (= Ku ela), to leave, to quit. Ku ata chingo. Ku ata mukoa.

Adika, Atika, Achika, (1)^f v.n. Chingo hi idzi achika tu.

(2) v.a.

Mu-veni cho alonda cho asani-atika-akani vo! si-ni atikeni (= si-ni hendereni lonso).

Adira. See Kakoa.

Ada, n. (ra and ya, pl. Maada and Adaza), custom.

Adalia, Achalia, Ajalia, v.a., to grant. Mulungu aku-achalie afia na nguvu, May God grant you health and strength.

Adi, n. (ra) (= Magadi), rough soda (?).

Adi. See Nognonesa; Gusika. Ni maneno ya ku ika adzomba adi. Kitu kino nda-ku-va adi.

Adi, Achi.

Hu-achi na Fimboni.

Adina, Ajina. See Mudina.

Adui, n. See Onia; Ruma; Ereka; Ndui; Udui. An enemy.

Adzako.

Adzala (Kig.), v.a. (= Idzala, Kir.).

Adzano, adj., five.

Adzarikiza, v., to fill up.

Adzasa, v.a., to fill.

Adzaye, or Adzeze. See Dongoria; Karada; Kidzadza.

Fumula simunga.

Adzie. See Dzeresa.

Adzio. See Mugafie; Adzavio, etc.

Adzoko (Kid.) (= Adzako).

Aenzi, Ainzi, Enzi, n. (pl. Maaenzi), power, authority. Atu hara ana maaenzi sana, These men have much power.

Afia, n. (ya), health. Luanda hilo luna vidziwe, ka-lu rimika, ka-lu-na-afia.

Afia, v.a. (= Ku lavia), (1) to cause to pass through an ordeal.

(2) To prove guilty by ordeal. Used only of God in this sense. See Ku afu. Mulungu yudzi-mu-afia (= Kiravo kidzi-m-guira).

Afikana, v. reit, to agree in a bargain.

Afiwa, v.p., to be proved guilty by ordeal. Yudzevia, basi-yudziafiwa, or, Yukuenda afiwa, yudzivia. Yukuenda afiwa, ela Mulungu yudzi-mu-afu, yudziakoka.

Afu, v.a., to save, to prove guiltless by ordeal. Mulungu namu-afu. And may God save him. Mulungu yudzi-mu-afu yudziokoka.

Afuiza, v.a., to help. Hudzi-kuenda ku-mu-afuiza ku dzuma. Na-mu-afuiza nguvu.

Afuizana, or Afuizania, v. reit, to help one another.

Afiere, n. Pl. of Mutiere.

Afufu, Ufufu (K.), n., a consistory.

Afumikisi, *n.* (pl. A-), a chorus.

Afuna. See *Hafuna*.

Afunika.

Afunira.

Afungaha, *adj.*, seven.

Aga, *v.a.*, to be homeless. Mwana hiyu kana mutu wa ku-nu-guira, This child has no one to care for him. Aka-mu-umia, yuna-aga. Yuna-aga watu va-ku-kala, ka-dza-pata.

Agala (Kid.), *v.* (= Aga in Kij.). Yu-fuala ushanga wa ku agala (= uagao) (in Kir., Yudzi-fuala ushanga muagalo).

Agalala, *v.a.* (= Angalala). See *Angalasa*. Der., *Muazalo*.

Agira, **Ajira**, **Ayira**, *v.n.* See *Dzoga*. To suit. Nguo hi nia-ku-agira sana, This clothsuits you very well. Mkodo udzi-mu-ugira (= Kij., Soka ime-m-pendeza mno, The (Soka) brass wire pleases him well. Dzi yari idzi-a-agira.

Agirua, *v.p.*, to be suited, to be pleased. Ku agirua ni gno-mbe, To be suited with an ox. Kidziagirua ku kala neno ra kikamba.

Agniagnia (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Ku ana-na in Kir.), to adhere closely. Ki benikize kizungu kia-gniagnia.

Aha, *v.a.* (= Ku anza), to begin. Only used with regard to platting. Ku aha kianza.

Ahama, *v.n.* See *Kikuadulo*.

Nidzipiga mato, *nidzidzoka* hata *nidziahama*.

Ahika.

Ahira, *v.a.*

Ahirua, *v.p.*

Ahahu, *adj.*, three.

Ahandahu, *adj.*, six.

Ahi, *adv.*, perhaps.

Ahula (Kig.), *v.a.*, to rift, to rive, to cleave. Ku ahula dzanzu, To split branches. Ku ahula chongo kahikaki. Ni chogola mitite yuna-anza ku ahula lemba. Naahula niasi niasi nikaguire njira mbere. Nina-ahula luandani nikaguire njira mbere.

Ahuka (K.), *v.n.*, to curve. Ahukabuka, kasha hiri rirofu ridziahuka (muka). See *Humbuka* (Tundu).

Ahukaahuka, *v. ref.* See *Gopoka*.

Ahurika.

Ahurira.

Ku ahurira muhama, mirenge, etc.

Ahusa, *v.a.*

Yudzi-mu-ahusa moyo (= ku-mu-hondosa). Der., *Muahula dzanzu* (= *Muana na mbere*).

Aibu, *n.* (ya and za). See *Lani*; *Kuga*. Shame.

Aifi. Kunuka kuani. See *Tindikiro*.

Aini, *n.* (ya) (= Kij., *Aina*). Sort, kind. Rare. Nalonda aini ya nguo dza hino. Nalonda nguo ingayodza hino, I want cloth the same sort as this.

Airi, *adj.*, two.

Ajaja (Kid.), *v.a.* (= *Buabua* in Kij.; *Ku uza mirima* in Kir.), to hew a little, to pare.

Ajalia (Kij.).

Nidziamba nikagule mimi, ela ka-ki-ka-ni ajalia, kidziajalia gnanian, ndiye adzeyegula.

Ajaliwa, *v.p.* See *Ongosera*; *Kipindi*; *Pima*.

Ajira (= *Agira*). See *Kuachira*.

Aka, *prefix to a verb, 3rd sing. aor.* See *Wari*; *Kadudusi*.

Aka, (1) *v.n.* See *Uaki*. To give light.

(2) *v.a.*, to burn. Moho unakaka, The fire burns. Muana yuna aka (= *Yuna-duku, yuna-sumba*). Fig., *Utu hii unaaka muno, ka-u-fa*, This matter (e.g. strife) burns more than enough.

(3) *v.*, to burn with pain, to ache. Moyo uka-mu-akaka, The heart aches. Murututu una akaka, The bluestone has burnt it. Pilipili inaakaka, Pepper burns.

Akaka, *v.n.*

Akakiwa, *v.p.*

Akira (K.) (= *Akko*), building.

Aaa, *v.a.*, to make burn, kindle.

Asira, *v.c.* See Kigungu.

Kuni za-ku-asira mohu, The wood makes the fire burn. Der., Muaki; Muasi; Uaki.

Akasa, *n.* (= Sa), grain.

Aki, a verbal prefix, denoting the pres. part., when, whilst, if, as soon as.

Akiba, *n.*, a spare thing, store, reserve.

Akili, *n.* (za), understanding, sense. Ndo akilize a-zo-umbua na-zo. Of bad qualities Miumbirue is used.

Ako, *adv.* See Unurisa. They are there.

Akua, *n.* (ra, pl. Maakua or Makua).

Akua ra mufui makua ga mufui.

Akue, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the pl. A), his, her. Ana-akue, His or her children.

Ala, *n.* (ra, pl. Mala), a kick. Mutu aki-m-dzuva magawe luayo, basi ndo ku-m-piga ala. Ku piga ala, To give a kick. Ku dzuva ala; lit. To throw a kick, to kick at, to try to kick.

Ala, *v.n.* See Mbiriri; Wala tangamuka; Rungurungu. To shine. Dzua rina-ala, or, rinala, The sun shines. Muezi, The moon shines. But Niegniezi inagnala, The stars shine; also Niegniezi inala, or, inaala za muezi kukikala kuna kiza, when it is dark in a dark night.

Alika.

Alikana, *v.r.*

Aluka, *v.n.*

Gnania yudzi-aluka, yudzi fuala via, ni muchi uki mala vifungavie. Munazi ukialuka (= ukilafia vanda) ni ku hala ndifu na ku funga lukanzani luizi?

Alukira, *v.d.*

N'enda ni ka-mu-alukire muchangu munda.

Alukisa, *v.a.*, to bless.

Alusa, **Alusa**, *v.a.*, to rear plants, trees, etc.; to raise. Gnania

yudzialuza minazi, He has raised cocoa-nut trees (said when the trees begin to show the fruit-bearing branches, mavanda). Muana aki-ku-vokera, udzialusa.

Alama, *n.*, a sign.

Alama, *v.n.* (= Ku ona chunucha mbere; Musichana higu yudzialama), to be wide, extensive. Wimbi udzialamu, udi kuenda-alama madzini, hata Mulungu yudzi-ku-fula, ku alama Nika.

Alamuka, *v.n.* See Gniakira. To be dilated. Muchi akifala, basi nikudzi funga ludzambo, kuamba hira ndani isialamuke.

Alamula, *v.a.*, (1) to widen, to enlarge. Ku alamula tundu, To enlarge a hole.

(2) To judge. Ku alamulini musiriche atu ku heha tu. Nina alamula keri irio udzungu, zinda alamula tamu irio ulongo (ndo Abe-Wesa dzuka adzofioamba).

Alamurika.

Alamurira.

Der., Maalamusi; Mualamusi.

Alamu, *adj.*, wide, broad. The root-word of Chalamu, Malamu, Ralamu, Walamu.

Alanga, *v.a.*, to count, to number. Na-alanga hizi nazi, ni-zimanie isabuye.

Alangana, *v. ref.*, to count one another. Mudzi alanganu vio, mu anga vi?

Alangika, *v.n.*, to be counted.

Alangira, *v.d.*, to count for another. Der., Mualango.

Alika, *v.a.*, to lay side by side, to put together. Ku alika dza-ga, To place side by side the boughs of a cocoa-nut tree in making an uriri. Na-alika kuni zangu, nifunge hiha. Ku alika wala, nino na ringania wala, basi we hala ualike.

Alikana, *v. ref.*, to lie side by side of one another. Mavalala gana alikana.

Alikira, *v.d.*

Alila, v.a. See Kidisa. To adorn with brass wire.

Alili, or Aalili, n. (pl. Mulili) (= Aakao kiru).

Alula, v.a., to dress, to adorn, to deck. Ku alula nguo pia. Atu adzialulua nguo, adzipigua mikombola (mutu aki-thura).

Aluka, v.n., to appear well dressed, adorned. Mutu akifuala via (vinzi?), wambua gnania yudzialuka. Minazi ikialuka yosi, basi ni ya ngema airi karakara.

Aluka, v.a., to cultivate. Ku aluka munda, To dress, cultivate, a plantation.

N'enda nika aluke furi ra wimbi. Alu adzialuka mafuri ga wimbi, Nidzikuenda foya Mulungu, nidzi aluka munda.

Alukiza, v.d. See Gumika; Denda. To cultivate for. Gnania ni mukurima, yuna alukiza, yuna nafaka ya kare, aka lumira na pia, or, yuna nafaka ya kare hata akaifuia vivia, aka bumira na via kare. Yudzeria nafaka hata yudzialukiza. Yudzigema hata yudzialukiza. Der., Mualukiza.

Ama, conj. See Hebu. Whether, or. **Amana, n.,** trust, anything given in trust. Ku mu ikira amana, To entrust.

Amani, n., security, trust.

Amasai, n., a warlike tribe from Central Africa. Pl. of Mamasai, or M'Masai.

Amba, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a reef in the sea. Ku fuma amba (or, Ku fumamba), To pilot past a reef. Maamba ga kambi gadziguira ni mafutia; ku ogova kambi hebudzi? Akariwa makota aka-i-futa. Amba ra zulu. See Nguo.

Amba, v.a., (1) to pass. Ku amba ngoma, To beat a drum. Ku amba kitanda, na chingo, To cord a bedstead with chingo. (2) See Chingira. To be about. Yudziamba, He was

about. Nidziamba, na a kirushe atu ela era abake kakashuka.

Ambala, v.a. See Nambala. To measure. Ku ambala, or, Muambalo, wa murima, The extent of a mountain.

Ambana, v.n., to pass each other. Vitu vidziambana niunguni, ni muanzo wa ku via.

Ambaza, v.a. See Chururika. To make pass along. to let pass along, by the side of a vessel. Munazi wangu udziambaza (kukafunga tu) kabaria kidzikobaka. Ukipiga kitamba, uchi ukigira na kanda, be ndo, ku ambaza.

Ambika, v.a., to fix. Ku ambika ludzadza (see Mfuo), To fix ludzadza in the water to catch fish.

Ambira, v.d.

Ku mu ambira ngoma.

Ambuka, v.n., to ascend a mountain. Not used in any other sense.

Ambusa, v.a.

Ku ambusa muzigo.

Ambusika, v.n.

Ka ku ambusika kanda hio murima ni mubomu.

Ambusira, v.d.

Der., Chamba; Chambo; Lumambe; Muamba; Wanbo.

Amba, v.n. See Larira; Mumiro; Kidia; Muigni. To say, to think. Gnania ukuenda-mfoya, wamba; "sina," He says you go to beg of him; not so. Wamba is used both in the pres. and imperf. tenses—he says, and he said. In the pres. it is used for Yuamba. See Malola, thou sayest. Amba ye ku amba (lit. saying to say), That in order that. Ki amba cho ri amba ro, etc. See Zumbo. Mkongo wa ambadze, Sick man, what sayest thou? = How art thou? Yudzi amba apigue, He said he would be beaten. See Chingira.

Ambana, v. ref. See Dzunana.

To say to one another, to converse.

Ambira, v.d., to say to, to tell. For the difference between Amba and Ambira, see Luambo.

Ambirika.

Ambiriza, v.a. See Niense. To sing, to make tingle. Said of the ear. Ku ambiriza kua kikokoto.

Ambua, v.p. See Kidzupo; Fira. To be told. Ku-ambua ni mulongo, To be told (deceived) by a liar.

Ambamba, adj. See Rambamba. Lean, thin. Root of Chamba-mba, Muambamba, Niambamba, etc.

Ambari, n., ambergris.

Ambue.

Ambuka (?), Ambula (?).

Ame, n., mother. Used also in a general sense for aunt, elder woman, etc. Madzere ganadana na ame zao, etc. Ame viala wangu, The mother who bore me—my actual mother, in contradistinction to aunt, elder friend, etc. Ame mutu, A man's mother. Ame atu, The mother of people, used in a general sense (= mameye atu). See Mayo. Ame ngudu (see Ngudu), The mother of cowries, a shell larger than the common cowry. Ame zenu, Our mother. Ame yenu, Your mother. See Lamusua. Ame yao, Their mother. Ame yehu is not used, but simply Mayo, The mother. Ameyatu (contracted from Ame ya atu) akaye viala gnombe sisi sirise vava sosi-ni kuya-goma ra gnombe hiri rinaviala tu. Ameni-bel utu liu udze? Ameni mambo gano gadze? (= Alumeni munda galaze mui, or, muino).

Amekala, n.

Amia, v.n.

Amini, v.n., to believe, to trust.

Amua, v.a., to suck.

Amuisha, v.a., to suckle.

Amula, v. See Gaga. To judge, to condemn. Amulani mui-mui; muimui mukere nao vilungoni. Ku amula kiriro. Atu adziamula viriro anarira. Ukifua, Mulungu yadzi ku amula?

Amulua, v.p., to be judged, condemned. Yudzi-lavia tia (pehe, etc.) yudzi-mu-amula nduguye avu ye, etc. Yudzi amulua ni mburi zao, na ku shongolua. Aye amula niani hata uki hendavio we? Aye ku amurira niani?

Amurira, v. rel.

Chogolo wa ku amurira kiriro cha muanza. Ku amurua ugnaro. See Guiere. Afiere ndio aamulao ugnaro, ela Mulungu yudzi amula, yudzi-hu-amurira amuri kumi, or, yudzi-hu-amurira kuamba hu hende kazi hino.

Amuri, n., a command. Nidzi-m-lenga, ela ni amuri ya Mulungu kaka henza kuamba ni-m-fumage, niuni liyu afue.

Ana, v., to have. Ku ana niumba, To have a house. Nipa mavalu niane niumba, Give me poles, that I may have a house. Ku ana ngano, To have wheat.

Anamira, v. rel.

Ku anamira ni ku noa mura kirengeni. See Gudiugudiu. Yudzianamira uchi udzikala sinda. Yudzi-n'-amba ni-pa uchi, nidzumburire, be yudzi-u-anamira hata kirenge kidzikala sinda.

Anana, v.n. (= Kuenda; Karakara), to tally with, to fit (as a lid). Binikiza nuingu tu, vianane. Nidzi-binikiza ki dzu-ngo kidzi anana.

Ania, v.a. (= Ku timiza), to complete. Sidza ngue ku ania, ni chari dema.

Anika, v.n., to be finished, covered in. Niumba hi idzianika tu.

Anika, v.a., to spread, to cover. Nidzi anika madzere zangu, ela kagaka kauma, ka kuari na dzua.

Anikira, v.d.

Anira, v.d. See Gaula. Usave wa ku anira niumba. Nalakeka usave nianire, or, nivaerire. Mkauma aka anira Panga sana. Der., Danamiro; Daniro; Dano; Muana; Nganasa; Ngano.

Anane, adj., eight.

Andala, v.a.

Ku-mu-andala muchi.

Andama, v.a., to follow after, to follow at some distance. Mu-ivi aki-zolua, basi atu ni ku mu andama, The thief has gone, but men are following. Mutu akiuka mbere, be muyawe ni ku-mu-andama.

Andanisa, v.n. See Kalangirua; Kudzi andaniza. To be sufficient. Nafuha porepore ku-dzi-andaniza. Madzi ni ga ku-dzi-andaniza; usipige malo bule; lit. There is water to please one's self; do not be in needless haste = There is plenty of water, so that you may draw whenever you like. See Ku anganira.

Andi. See Angi.

Andika, v.a., to begin, to introduce, Ku niala ni ku andika ku ama (= ku anza ku uma).

Andikirana, v. (?)

Andikua, v.p., to be fined. Aka-andikua malu ya mbuzi, He was fined a fine of a goat. Mutu hiye nahu-mu-andike malu bomu, ndo anda vo richayuna gnombe tano yuna gnombene. Udzi-andikua malu ya mbuzi mbiri, Thou art fined a fine of two goats.

Andula, v.a. See Koa. To strip off (as the fibre of a cocoa-nut). Opposed to Ku ambiga. Ku andula nazi, na kombe, na kigongo, etc., To strip off a cocoa-nut with a large nail or stick sharpened for the purpose. Nidzi-ambika ludzadza, basi hikara na-lu-andula (ku-lu-lafia). Der., Luanda; Muando; Chansa; Chanso.

Ane, adj., four.

Anga, verbal prefix, 3rd pers. sing. and pl. in the conjugation Nga. See Hadi.

Anga, v.a. See Muani. To heal. Ndiye adzaye aki-anga? Kironda kina anga, peho ki luasa. Peho ina-anga kironda.

Angama, v.

Yudzebua ela yudziangama, ka kabuadzi (= Ku kuama and Ku sikua).

Angamika, v.n., to go astray, to be lost, to vanish.

Angamisa, v.a. See Kosa.

Anganikua, v.p. See Dukia.

Anganira, v.n., to go out (as a fire). Ndzo-hu-anganira mohu, hu-u-zimie, usakuenda dzoma niumba za atu. Ndzeni, hu-anganire muthia hii, hu-a-zole. Narauka, nikahege madzi ni ga ku anganira.

Anganirua, v.p.

Ku anganirua ni atu.

Angala (Kid.), v.n.

Mali hiyi idziangala. Via-kue ka-vi-angala.

Angalala, v.n. (= Sanga in Kij.). See Engelele; Nundu; Belewa. To be without advice, at a standstill, helpless.

Angalaza, v.n., to perplex, to admonish, to terrify. Kikuan-kuara kidzi ni angalaza maneno higo milomo hio-idzi-mu-angalaza. Utu ni-dzua-ambirua adzi-ni-angalaza, sika-idima ku nena. Ukongo uno, wa kikuadulo, udzi-ni-angulaza, This sickness, the whooping-cough, alarms me.

Angasha, v.a., to surprise. Utu hiaadzi-ni-angasha, This matter surprised me.

Angaliani.

Yudzi usa angaliani.

Angao.

Angavi, adj., how many.

Angi, adj., many. Root of Mangi, etc.

Angindo, n. Pl. of Mungindo.

Angira. See Anga.

Angira (Kig.), v.n. (= Ingira in Kir.), to enter. Ku angira vitu ku niala. Peho yudzi, or, idzi, ni angira, A spectre

appeared to me. Nidzi-kuenda
va-vo-dzakani, nidziangirua.

Angirua, v.p.

Ku angirua ni masuka, Mis-
sal, book. Der., Wangu; Wa-
nguangu; Muanguangu, etc.

Ango, n. (ra, pl. Maango). *See*
Gangira. Any turn or twist
made for a sign in tying a
door, a bag, etc. Ku piga
ango, To make a twist. Ku
piga, nidzi funga, nidzi pi-
ga angu, pl. maango.

Angu, poss. pron., my. Root of
Wangu, Yangu, etc.

Angue, n. *See* Nocrera.

Angue ambue, Hearsay report.
Kadzambue or Kadzangue.
Prov., Angue nduguye ni u-
longo, The brother of hearsay
is a lie. *See* Kibini. Kikulu
in ku ona megnie na madzo.

Angura, n. *See* Kifudu; Idula.
Ku piga angura.

Ani, inter. pron. *See* Hala. Who.
Ndiwe ani? Who art thou?
Ni ani? Who is it? Adzie
dumula uchi wangu ni ani?

Anika. *See* Ana.

Anira. *See* Ana.

Ano.

Ano baba, ano mayo, ano
kuro abe yao yuluavi? Ano
muamkamba.

Ano, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Fiarira;
Dirira.

Ano ni mufui usio dzambue
ku buma kigumba, An arrow
without the head or wing.
The reed or wood of which
arrows are made.

Ansa, n. (ra).

Mulomo wa ansa. Ansa ra
mwidza ra kambani, ra mu-
ezi-ya yombo.

Ansa, Anza, v.a. *See* Mugeni;
Guiririra. To begin. Sia-
nsini sitadeni muka anzi ari-
deni, a-mu-anze-ao ndivo
hupigane, Do not taste, ye
have begun, ye leave them,
they begin with you, then let
us fight. Sinda ku anza, ni
anza uwe. Aye-mu-anza,
muyawe niani?

Ansika.

Ansira, Ansira, v.d., to begin to,
for any one. Na gula nguo,
ni mu ansire ndugu yangu,
or, muchangu.

Ansirua, Ansirua, v.p.

Yudzianzirua nguo pia; lit.
He has been commenced a
new cloth = A new cloth has
been given to him. Aki sikira
muchu yudzianzirua ni ndu-
guye, basi (fua?) aka-kudza-
-m-hala.

Ansasa, v.a. (= Dzansasa).

Anula (1).

Ao, pron. (pl.), (1) they; (2) these.
Ao kua ao (K.), Each other.

Ara, v.n., to spread, to go off (as
the voice). Kitu changu ki-
dziara, sinda-ki-ona, To be
lost. Kitu kikiambua kidzi-
ara, basi ka-ki-yarua kaviro.

Arau, adj. *See* Rau; Aarau; Ma-
arau; Viarau.

Atu hia ni arau, be ni angi.

Ari. *See* Chari; Gari; Wari; Ari-
ro ha ro, etc.

Ari (= Uduka).

Kikuankuara kina arika.

Aria, v.n. *See* Lenga.

Ku aria moro.

Arie, pron. *See* Mbawa; Danga-
muka. Who is, which is,
etc.

Arika, v.n.

Mawe gaka arika.

Arika, v.a., to circumcise, to marry,
to buy, to beat, to strike.
Ku arika pembe, To buy a
tusk of ivory. Mudzomba
gnania yuna-arika pembe tu.

Arikana, v. ref.

Aririana, v. ref. *See* Lafirana;
Niacha.

Kuna miario mibomu. Gnania
na gnania ana aririana; aka-
-singana udzai, usinsi, uifi, etc.

Ariko.

Arisa, v.n., to get dry. Used only
of Indian corn when begin-
ning to ripen.

Arisa, v.a., to shepherd, to pasture
a flock, herd, etc. Gnania
yunagomba ku arisa—yuna
rira ku arisa, ela gnania yu-

narira muno, ka niamala wala kaarisa. Iye ni Ku enenda tu, ka oya wala ka arisa. Uchi hiu i noa ku arisa, ndivo undivo undavo-u belelesa ka-u-nda-ku-rifa. Mvula ya gnia i ki-arisa; i.e. at intervals of a day or two, like the Vuri rains. Der., Luario; Maario; Wariko.

Arive. See Murive; Musimu.

Arivo.

Aro.

Kilima nda aro.

Aruka and Arukua (= Vavayuka).

Asa, v.a. See Aka. To make to burn, to kindle.

Asa, n. (= Akasa). See Sa. A species of grain.

Asa, Aza, v.n. See Ririra; Ko. To think, to consider, to desire. Yubui ku aza and Asuka. Yuna-mu-aza nduguye, auye. Nidzi-aza kurira (= Nidzi-londa ku rira).

Asira (K.). See Goma. To doubt, to be sorry. Mutu hiye yuna-ni-asira mia, kula niki-mu-ona, iye yuna, ni lota ki tongo tongo.

Asie, adv., without. Asie kalavo. Asie haja, One without shame. See Muthua muthua. Asie kidzambalasi.

Askari (Ar.) (Kin. pronunciation, Asikari), *n.*, a soldier. Adzomba ana atu aka oikua asikari ya wali, The Wasuahili have men who are called soldiers of the governor.

Asuka (Kid.).

Der., Miazo.

Atha, v.n. and a.

Ku-mu-atha maneno (= Ku-m-funaja). Ndzo ni-ku-athe maneno ga kifleri. See Ku funda.

Aura (Kig.?), v.a.

Ava.

Avaha, v.a., to borrow.

Avahira, v.n.

Msihende ku-m-avahira, ndza, ni-mu-ve migniewe na mukono, ela as'ende n'ava-hira.

Avahiwa, or Ahahiwa, v.p.

Wa henda avahiwa.

Avasa, Avasa, v.a., to lend. Ni avaza uchi, Lend me some toddy.

Avu, n. (ya, za) (= Mjomba in Kij.), a maternal uncle. Avuye, His uncle. Avuyao, Their uncle. Avuzao, Their uncles.

Avuka, v.n. See Kufia. To pass, to cross.

Avukira, v.d.

Ku-mu-avukira niashini.

Avusa, n. See Kochokocho; Awali. First beginning. Mvula i avuse. Mvula idzignia; be idi avusa, It has been raining; now it is passed off. Machero matembe.

Aya, v.n. See Dzoya.

Kuaya kua langa ni ku sala kikonde kivuvu, ha-mugasija ni ku aya, udzi-kala madzi, ka-u-na. Langa ridzi-aya mdzangani. Ku aya mikono.

Ayira, v.d.

Gnombe yangu idzionda. Mathunia gadzi aya, ku-mu-ayira mikono kuamba a-ni-pe.

Ayula, v.

Ku ayula nakidzoka. Ku ayula na chembeu ajula?

Ayuka, v.n., to echo, to resound. Uki gomba dzaka rina-ayuka.

Ayusa, v.a., to cause an echo. Bunduki ridzi pigua, ridzi ayuka, ridzi-ni-ayusa masikiro. Musinga udzi pigua, udzi ayuka.

Ayurira, v.d.

U-ni-ayurire muvini wangu. Umuro una-ayuka. Mutu aki dema muhi, dzaka rina-ayuka, angue, vana Shetani yudzi-ayuka cho ku-imba.

Aye, Arie, Adzie, Ki-aye.

Ayika, v.a., to be at. Nalavia homu ra ku anika Muanzo wa ku lota.

Azima (Kij.), v.n., to think. Niku-foya kitu kuenda humira, kidza uka-mu-udzira megnie.

B.

B, the second letter of the alphabet. Sometimes written for *p*, but the pronunciation is as distinct as it is in English.

—[Ed.]

Baba, *n.* See **Abe**. Father.

Babarika, *v.*, to flutter.

Babarikira, *v.*, to fly at.

Babarikirana, *v. ref.*, to fly at one another.

Babasha, *n.* and *adv.* See **Bambara**. Kikongo *cha babasha*.

Bada, **Pata**, *v.a.*, to get, to obtain.

Badana, **Patana**, *v. ref.*, to get together; hence to agree.

Badanisha, **Patanisha**, *v.*, to reconcile.

Badi, *n.* (pl. *Ma-*), a group, a drove.

Bado, *n.* (pl. *Ma-*), gain.

Baha, *n.* See **Kuhinda**, to get better.

Baha, *adv.*, somewhat better.

Baha baha yehu, our rescue = *Ponia* *ponia yetu* (*Kij.*).

Bahadi, *n.*, fate, fortune. **Bahadi mvidzo**, good fortune. **Bahadi mvi**, misfortune.

Bahari, *n.*, sea.

Bakuli, *n.*, a basin.

Bambahuka, *v.a.*, to sprout.

Bambahula, *v.a.*, to flatten.

Bambara. See **Bembere**.

Bamfuka, *v.n.* See **Gande**. To admit of breaking off. **Nenda nikadzole magova**, **gadzibamfuka** (*g'egnje*). *Der.*, **Kibamfu**.

Bamfula, *v.a.* (= **Bamfua** in *Kij.*), to break off a piece or morsel. **Ni-pa rino gogo**, **ni bamfule vibamfu**, **ngari viiri**, **nikachitire niunguyangu**.

Bamfurika, *v.n.*

U-ni bamfurire katite, **u-ni-pe**, Break off a little for me and give (it) me. *Resp.*, **Ah-ni kitite**, **ka-ki-bamfurika**.

Bamfurira, *v.a.*

M-bamfurire ki-bamfucho, **u-mu-ve**, **arie**.

Bana, **Bwana**, *n.*, lord, master, owner.

Bananga, *v.a.* See **Mukodo**. To spoil, to destroy, to annul. *Prov.*, **Mubananga chakue kana kondo**. See **Fio**.

Banangika, *v.n.*, to be spoiled.

Banangira.

Banda, **Panda**, *v.a.* See **Koko**.

To bruise, to break by blows. **Ku banda nasi**, To break a cocoa-nut. **Ku banda misosa**.

Bandabanda, *v. reit.*

Gnania kaidima ku saga, **ku saga kuakue yunabanda** (= **Banda ungawe**; **ku saga kue ku-forofo**).

Bandika, (1) *v.n.*, to admit of bruising. **Ka-ki-bandika**, **ni chomu**.

(2) *v.a.* (= **Ku badika**), to apply, to put on, to put above, as an additional load; lit. to let come down upon. **Ku dema sinde na ku bandika**, To cut with the root, and put it on, *sc.* a leaking thatch.

Bandikira.

Bandikisa, *v.a.*, (1) = **Bandika**, when used of an additional load.

(2) (= **Ku badikisa**). To pile up; lit. to make come down upon. **N.B.**—Of a first or single load, **Ku huika** is used.

Bandikisira, *v.a.*, to hit. **Gnania yunaidima ku bandikisira ka-kosa**. **Yudzi-m-fumaganiuni**, **yudzi-m-bandikisira**.

Banda, *n.*, a shed. **Niumba yangu idzikala banda** (= **idzikala ya kare**). *Dim.*, **Kabanda** and **Kibanda**, sheds of different shapes.

Bandabanda, *adv.* (= **Kurekure**), in a dispersed manner. A term of agriculture. **Madzere yakaniatua bandabanda** (or, **kurekure**).

Bandari (*Kij.*), *n.* (**ya**), a landing-place. *Der.*, **Bansi**.

Bandu.

Prov., **Bandu na bandu ya mala gogo** (= in *Kij.*, **Haba na haba hujaza kibaba**, Little by little fills a kibaba).

Banduka (*Kid.*), *v.n.*, to get loose,

- to put (itself) off. Ku ka-nduka and Ku omoka.
- Bangala** (Kid.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Kibaria in Kir.). See Divula. A vessel used in drawing toddy, a small calabash.
- Bangalalo**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). Azina hiri ni bangalalo, ni ralamu ni vevi na ku henda chebo. Dim., Kibangalalo.
- Bangana** (Kij.), *v. reit.* Lukolo hilo adzibangana, hara a-luao na hara a-luao.
- Bangula**, *n.* See Kuangula.
- Bansi**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a species of cricket. Dim., Kabansi or Kibansi.
- Bansikucha** (Kariwa).
- Bao** (Kij.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a board, a plank. Ku piga bao. To saw boards, to cleave planks. Ku lagurirua na bao, or Ku pigirua bao.
- Bara** (Kid.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Kir., Kalansa; Pada in Kns.), a space between plants. Udzi-riha mabara mabara, Thou hast left (large) intervening spaces (unplanted).
- Bara** (Kij.), *n.* (ya). See Ludzidzi. Land, the mainland.
- Bara**, *v.a.*, to get accustomed, familiar; to get fixed by long continuance. Muhoho yudzi ni bara.
- Barabara**, *v. reit.* Kifu hiki uka-ki-barabara (= dzadzigira), kina-ku-chegnja. Unabarabara atu afiere, kuna ishima.
- Barana**, *v. reit.*
- Barania** (Kid.), *v.a.*, to ask in marriage. In Kir., Ku usa muche, To ask a woman.
- Baraka**, or **Bariki**, *v.a.* See Thakimu. To bless.
- Baraka**, or **Bariki**, *n.*, a blessing.
- Barara**.
- Barare**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a kind of cricket. Kuna barare dide; ndo ri-riwa-ro. Kuna barare bomu, ka-ri-riwa. In the absence of a cock, people know when it dawns by the barare beginning to chirp.

- Bararika**, *v.n.*, to trickle. Only used of tears.
- Barasa**, **Barasa**, *v.n.*, (1) to make the noise "b-r-r-r, b-r-r-r," only ascribed to the dzange and madali.
- (2) To make smooth (an arrow). Gnania yuna barasa mano; but now they say, Yuna dzonga to.
- Barasa**, **Barasa**, *v.n.* (= Ku ima lulolongo), to answer. Atu aimire baraza. Atu asegere baraza.
- Barasha**, (1) *v.a.*, to miss (the weapon passing close by).
- (2) *v.n.*, to pass close by, so as to touch, but not graze. Yudzi-m-fumaga, ela yudzi-m-barasha. Yudzi-m-dema, ela yudzi-m-barasha. Gnania wabigua fumo, rikibarasha; ka-ri-ingirire ndani. Yudzi-m-dzuva mufui, ela mufui udzi-m-barasha.
- Barasadi** (Kij.), *n.*, a kind of coloured cloth.
- Baridi** (Kij.), *n.* (ya) (in Kir., Teho), cold, coldness.
- Baru**. Hudzisinda vavo di, hata dzua ku baru (= Hata dzua ku bodoka).
- Barika**, **Bariki**, *v.a.*, to bless.
- Barudi**, **Baruti** (Kij.), *n.* (ya), gunpowder.
- Barusa**. See Bara, *v.a.*
- Basa**. See Bara, *v.a.*
- Barusa** (Kid.), *v.a.* (in Kij. and Kir., Ku kuarusa), to scratch as a thorn, Miya idzi-ni-barusa, The thorns have scratched me.
- Basa**, **Baza**, *v.a.*, to accustom. Mutu hiyu una-m-basa vava, naye ni muifi, kanda kudza iya fio? Yudzi-m-basa hata yudzibara; ka-m-kanide. Ku-m-basa muhoho ku enenda, a bare.
- Basaradi**, *n.*, a kind of coloured cloth (from Bozra?).
- Bashe**, or **Buashe**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Muchiri), a species of wild animal.
- Basi**, *adv.* See Duka; Chisa, 2;

Fedeheka; Kigumba; Kilome; Kutu; Dzadza. Well! enough!

Basia (Kij.); *n.* (ra). See Zia. A screen, curtains, anything hung round a bedstead. From Kuzia. Ku henda bazia (in Kir. proper. Ku kata ngao).

Bata, *v.a.* (= Ku bataua in Kij.), to break off pieces, to chip off. Ku bata mugasija, To break off pieces of cassava. Mutu wabata hiva, hangi waguira mani, hangi dze. Kuonere hiro bato nikarobata? Muhi hio ukabatua bato.

Bata, *n.* (pl. Ma-), a duck.

Batili, *v.a.*, to pervert.

Batuka, *v.n.* (= Bamfuka and Ku mfaniuka).

Kigome kidzibatuka, A chip is cut off. Muhi hio ka-u-batuka, ni m'omu, This tree which is chipped is hard.

Batula, *v.a.* (= Sugula and Bamfula), to begin to. Ku batula kigome, To cut out a chip.

Bato, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a speck. Gnombeyangu ina bato ra usoni, My ox has a speck on its face. Ku piga muhi bato, or, Ku dema bato. Ku onire rino bato we, muhi ni wangu? Nguoye idzi-guira tove, ina mabato mabato. Dim., Kibatato.

Batubatu.

Only used in the Prov., Batubatu rinamala gogo.

Bawa, Pawa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a ladle, consisting of the half of a cocoa-nut shell with a stick passed through it. Dim., Kabawa and Kibawa; magn., Ribawa.

Bawasi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), white spots on the skin, generally confined to the hands and feet, and quite harmless in their nature.

Bawawa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a species of bird. Onomatop.; from its cry.

Bayo, *n.* (ra) (= Luvayo), idle talk, prattle, chattering. From Ku vaya. Muna bayo muno,

kamu niamala? Mtumche hiye yuna bayo or luvayo, ni muzinzi. Unavayavaya muno, ndosa ukaambua: una bayo. Dim., Kabayo; Kavayo.

Bayuka, *v.n.* See Ku vavayuka. To become mad.

Bayusa, *v.*, to make or drive mad. Uchi wa malala unabayusa. Uchi udzi-ku-bayusa.

Be, *interj.* See Hanuka; Kilome; Lola; Mugema; Rindisa; Siwa; Dzua; Nundu; Gundisa; Mbotherua. Well. Nenda nikalole utu usiku. be niuye. Be ndo vi-ri-vio. Well, so it is = Be basi = Ri-vira. Wari ndiye gnania, be wafua, or Dzinare rari ndiye gnania, be wafua. Be-we! enenda be udzisho.

Bea, *n.*, the top leaves of the cassada plant. The Wadigo use these leaves as a vegetable.

Beberu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), an old he-goat.

Beda (Kij.), *v.a.* (Kig., Veda; Kir., Veha).

Beduka, *v.n.* See Ereka. To turn off, to tumble, to get tilted. Kidzibeduka chegnie, ka-kikabedulua ni mutu.

Bedukira, *v.d.* See Pindui. To turn off, to tumble to, towards (anything).

Beduza, *v.a.* (= Kugausa), to turn over.

Bedula, *v.a.*, to turn off.

Bedurika, *v.n.*, to admit of turning off. Ni kisiho, ka-ki-bedurika.

Bedurira, *v.d.*, to turn off to or for (another). Ndzo, u-ni-bedurire cho kivinda.

Bei (Kij.), *n.*, trade.

Bekebeke. Onomatop.

Ku vekedza bekebeke.

Bekoda (Kij.), *v.a.*, to vex, to harass, to set at enmity.

Bekedebekede, *n.*, bickerings, continued acts of harassing people, by causing quarrels. Gnania yuna bekedebekede muno, dzua ka-ri-ika kidzoani, a-sivoheha na muyawe.

Bekerebekere, *n.* and *adv.* See Lulaka; Harazaharaza.

Ukigomba, mino sisikira, unagomba bekerebekere.

Bekula, *v.a.*, to measure in a pishi. Der., Kibeku kibekule, a small basin.

Belelesa, *v.a.* See Arisu. (1) To look steadily, intently, to fix the eyes upon anything. (2) To observe, to watch, in order to ascertain. Ku sagala we hata ukabelelesa? Can you not be quiet until you have watched and ascertained the matter?

Belewa (Kij.), *v.p.*

Dalu ridzibelewa, madzi gadzita. Yudzi kudza ku londa niama, ku gula, hata yunadza sidzisira, basi yudzibelewa, yudziuya. Nidziamba nikege madzi, niuye hiraka, hata nin'enda gadzisira, basi nikabelewa, nikaangalala. Yudzikana hata gnania yunadza aki-m-sina, basi akabelewa.

Bemba, *v.a.* See Mfarusa. (1) To wheedle, to coax, to hoax, to humour. Nidzi-m-bemba na maneno hata yudzi-ni-ambira garigo ndani mua-kue, yuere akilonda ku gundisa, ku-m-bemba kua maneno maerefu. Nidzi-m-bemba hata nidzi-m-koba. Nidzi-m-bemba hata nidzi-m-harira kitu che, I coaxed him until I took from him his thing; i.e. until I got from him the thing I wanted. Nidzi-m-bemba hata nidzi-m-korera. Kufuli hi sifugule kua ngufu, fugula pore pore ku henda bamba.

(2) To put off one's guard. Ana-hubemba sayao, They put us off.

Bemba, *n.*, a term of abuse, for which there is no corresponding word in English. Ahoho auansa uira, anafuina bembea. They sing, "Bembea hio-bembea! Bembea hio-bembea!"

Bemba, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). Obs.

Ni dzina ri sana, It is a very bad name. Mutu hiye yudzikala bembea kua hikura kuzinga muno. Be ni mutu wani huya — ridzikala bembea?

Bembelesa, *v.n.* Obs.

Bembere, *n.* See Dzango and Dzaya. A box, a calabash, a pot when old and broken. Only used as predicate. Kasha rikala bembere. Kirenge kikala bembere. Niu-ngu ikala bembere, or, dzaya. Kasha rino ridze? What is the matter with that box? Resp., Rikala bembere, or, Ni bembere.

Bembere, or **Bambara**, *adv.* Onomatop.

Kirenge hiki, mbona, kinarira bembere, kikafunsika hibudze?

Bengo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Dzomo). Yudzirima, yudziika bengo. Muvaga hiu mudzi-u-bananga, mudzi-u-henda ma-bengo ma-bengo. Bengo ra murima. Dim., Kabengo and Kibengo.

Bereu (Kij.), *n.* (= Bayo; Luvago; in Kir., Ubishi), tar(?), black stuff. Gnania yuna bereu.

Berua, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the guava.

Beshe (Kij.).

Maneno higo kaka-ku-beshe, haya-u-dzi-bumirani we? Maneno higano si gako, u-ga-ingirira-ni?

Beshere. See Disia. Ga-ku-beshere-ni we? hata uki-ga-ingira maneno gano. Ku-ga-monia, wala si gako.

Beshe (Kid.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Kumba in Kir.), a sweet-water fish.

Bi.

Kitu changu birokho. Uki-lafia nduguyo birokho bai, ndo unda vo henda udzungu, usiulage mutu kahiri, ela kitu cha ku siirua, ka-ki-ku-luma muno.

Bi.

Bia and **Bie**, **Pia** and **Pie**, *adv.* See Geshi. Wholly, com-

pletely, entirely. It is often used with Asi in a way which seems redundant, but it strengthens the sense. Muniuwangu udziyaya bia kua mfula.

Bida, Pita (Kij.), *v.* (in Kir., Ku chira), to surpass. Gnania yuna akili, wala kavana mutu a-m-bidaye (= a-m-chiraye), A B has sense; there is not a man who surpasses him.

Bidikiza (Kij.), *v.a.*, to prevent, to take by surprise, to hinder. Mvula idzi-ni-bidikiza, si dzangue ku dzusa munda wangu (= Mfula idzi-ni-ndulukiza in Kir.). Yudzi - ni - bidikiza, sina kitu cha ku-m-riva (= ku udulukiza). Ningari nidzikudza kare, ela nidzibidikiza ni mfula (= Mfula idzi-ni-ziza in Kir.).

Bidubidu (= Bidukiza).

Biduka, *v.n.* (= Ku beduka).

Bidukira. See Pindui.

Ku bidukira kufua-bidubidu.

Bidula, *v.a.* (= Ku bedula).

Bisa (Kij.), *v.r.* (Kir., Ku visa), to cause to pass, to let pass (by giving place to another in walking).

Bisania.

Bidas, Bithaa (Kij.), *n.* goods, merchandise.

Bidi (Kid.), *n.*, a herd. Bidi ra gnombe, A herd of cattle (= Kir., Gundi ra gnombe).

Bidibidi (Kid.), *adv.*, diligently. Modo (moto) unahaka bidibidi (in Kir., Moho unaaka biribiri).

Bie (= Bia, Pia).

Bidza, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Dzakudza and Dزامندي), a handful, a bundle. Bidza ra mifui. Dim., Kabidza.

Biga, Piga, *v.a.* See Peho. To beat, to strike. Ku kuta. Ku piga muhama, To beat (out) guinea-corn, to thresh. Mfula idzi-ni piga. Ku piga miasi, To cut grass. Ku piga madzansu, To make a hedge (= Ku piga cha and Ku piga luhigo).

Ku piga kima, To fix a price. Ku piga kimia, To observe silence. Ku piga thora, To strike a bargain. Ku piga daraka, To become surety. Ku piga viha, To wage war. Ku piga chamba, To waylay. Ku piga neno, To strike (one with) a word; *i.e.* to offend. See Neno. Yudzi-ni-piga manino, hada yudzi-ni-gniagnania, He struck me with words (= he teased me) until he robbed or defrauded me. Ku pigadzi. Prov., Pigadzi, uriche muiriwangu.

Bigabiga, Pigapiga, *v. reit.*

Moyo una-ni-bigabiga (= una-ni-sumba), My heart beats. In Kid., Ku pigapiga (in cooking) means Bosa in Kij.

Bigana, Pigana, *v. reit.*, to fight, to be at war. Muki pigana, mudzipata-ni vo?

Bigebigi, Pigepige.

Prov., Pigepige rinamala muiri.

Bigibigi, Pigipigi.

Maneno ga pigipigi.

Bigira, Pigira, *v.d.* and *instr.* See Pondo; Daraka.

Wa-m-pigira-ni? What do you beat him for? U-ni-pigire kima uwe.

Bigiribigiri, Pigiripigiri.

Bigirira, Pigirira, *v.a.*, to put together, from smaller vessels into a large one; but only used of what is put into calabashes. Na bigirira uchi, nirive, I put toddy together. Nafaka in kadzama.

Bilashi (Kij.), *adj.* (= Bule), for nothing. Nidzi pigirua bilashi ela sina, kondo na mutu, I am beaten for nothing; indeed, I have not a quarrel with any man.

Bima, Pima, *v.a.* See Wau. To measure, to weigh. Ku-m-pima mutu nguvu, kua ku-migniana, To test a man's strength by wrestling.

Bimira, Pimira. See Pishi. Der., Kipimo; Pima.

- Bimba**, *n.*, a large belly. Rarely used. Magn. of Mimba. N.B. —Of pregnancy the word is never used, though this is the principal meaning of Mimba.
- Bimbinda**, *v.a.* See Ukira. To drub, to thwack, to give a sound beating. Gnania yudzzipigua, yudzibimbindua. Kidzoka hiki ka-ki-dema. kihenda bimbinda. Der., Kibimbinda.
- Binda**, *v.* (= Ku binda).
- Bindo**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a bundle in a cloth (K., parcel). Magn. of Luvindo or Rivindo? Gnania akafuala nguo-yuna bindo. Mo bindo ni nini?
- Binga**, *v.a.*, to thwart. Getting obsolete.
- Bingana**, *v. reit* (= Ku dezana, when used of aganga), to balk, to thwart one another. Yuma-ni-binga, be hunabingana kua muhe. Anabingana ku luanira muhe. Der., Pingu; Pingua.
- Binikiza**, *v.a.* (= Ku finikira). See Lukoko; Yamba. To cover, to obscure. Maingu gadzi binikiza dzua, A cloud has obscured the sun. Ku-dzi-binikiza amba.
- Binikizira**. Mbengio ya ku binikizira muado.
- Biramu** (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za), a flag.
- Biribiri**, *adv.*, in a blazing, flaming manner. Moho una-ka biribiri, or, chekecheke, The fire has burst forth in a blaze (but Dzua ramba mirimiri). Atu anadza biribiri, or, dziridziri. Acharo adzichira na vavo biribiri.
- Biririka**, *v.n.*, to blaze. Moho unabiririka (= unachekecheke). Dzua rinabiririka (rikidzoma muno, rikikola dzi). Atu unabiririka ku chira nchirani).
- Biru** (Kid.). Ku bida biru (Kij., Ku bida buru; said in a high, singing voice).
- Biruka**, *v.n.*, to be bent (as going

aside). Muhi hiu ukabiruka This tree is bent.

Biruka (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku deruka, Kns.), to pass by swiftly, to rush past.

Bisa (Kij.). See Bida.

Bisania, *v.a.*, to join. Ku bisania chuma (= Ku dzangania), To weld iron. Ku bisania uchi, To mix toddy, *i.e.* old and new (= Ku bigania tembo in Kij.). Uchi ni ufu hiu, uhenusa ku bisaniua, ka-u-noika. Ku bisania ushanga (= Ku bigania in Kij., and Ku ingisisa in Kid.), To mix, to intersperse beads, of different colours in stringing them. Ku bisania atu kondo, To mix up men in a quarrel.

Bisha, *v.n.*, to veer about; to contend. Peho inabisha, inalonda ku galuka, ikale ya furi (hebu ya muaka). Atu hia anabisha, kavana akubaliye ga muyawe.

Bishana, *v.*, to tease one another. Hiyu ysegere kuria mongo wa huyani atu a bishanao.

Bishuka, *v.n.*

Moyo udzi-ni-bishuka, nidzi-amba, ni-m-bige. Nidziamba nihambe, ela moyo udzi-ni-bishuka. Nidziamba nidzagule hiki, ela moyo udzi-ni-bishuka. Der., Mubishi; Ubishi.

Bitu (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku dieka in Kir.), to throw down, to lay down, to lay (eggs).

Bo, **Po**, *particle of time or place*, when, where. Ku piga mbalahi po.

Bobo (Kid.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). In Kir. proper, Bumba, which word, however, is being superseded by Bobo, a bunch of tobacco leaves tied together.

Bochabocha, *v.n.* See Kirimira.

Bochoreka, *v.n.*, to leak. Said of a roof. Kamu larika niu-mbayehu inafudza inabocho-reka idzikala banda.

Bodoka, *v.n.* See Kibamfu; Ta-rare. To drop. Mudzi udzi-bodoka hibudzi?

Bodokera, v.d.

Dzua ridzedzua, nikienenda, rinda-ni-bodokera nehirani. Dzua ridzi-hu-bodokera watu vasiku (= Ku dzuera).

Bodoza, v.a., to drop, to let fall. Kuku yudzibodoza lunioga, The fowl has dropped a feather.

Bodozabodoza, v. reit, to drop, to let fall repeatedly. Mutu yudzikuenda aki bodozabodoza madzere ndirani, or, aki-bodoza madzereenchira uchira, A man went on letting fall Indian corn in the road.

Bodozera, v.d.

Ku-m-bodozera kuro, To drop (something) for a dog.

Bodza (Kid.), n. See Ku-m-guiza.

Bofa.

Bofola, v.a. (= Ku bigadzana and Ku humbula). See Futa; Dzolola. To break through, to rip open. Ku bofola kavu, To open a basket. Ku bofola gnonsi, To open a sheep. Mutu aki dovola kiruvo cha dzaya, or, niungu.

Bofoka, v.n. See Tundu; Bomu. Nguoyangu idzibofoka. Kivinda kidzibofoka. Niungu idzibofoka.

Boforera, v.d.

Gnania yudzi - ni - boforera pfukoyangu.

Bofuko, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), thin, lean. Ni kala asienona. Kala hiri ni bofuko, ka-ri-kanona.

Bogi, n. (ra) (= Gundi and Viedi; Geshi in Kij.), a host, a great multitude. Vadzichira viedi via guombe, u-ni bogi ra gnombe, ka-vi-neneka. Vadzichira bogi ra atu-angidu. Amasai avokudza, akudza bogi ra atu, dzi nzima, na ku uya adziuya bogi.

Bogo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kimo. A giant. Bogo ra mulume; pl. Mabogo ga alume. Bogo ra muganga.

Bohoya, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the fruit of the mubohoya, a creeper.

Boka, Poka, v.n. to plunder, to

deprive. Ku boka ndzala. Huari ndzalani, ela viuo hudziboka.

Bokera, v.d.

Huniale vitu via nguangu, hundabokera. Podzo na mac-re-ndo atu abokera fio k-ansa.

Bokua, or Bopua, v.p. (in the active voice the *k* is very clear and decided, but in the passive a sound is produced in which *k* and *p* seem united). Kudzibokua, kakuna ndzala kaviri.

Bokonia (Kij.), v.a. (in Kir. proper, Ku voka and Ku gniagnania), to deprive, to take from. Yudzi-ni-kenga, hata yudzi-ni-bokonia.

Bokoro (?)

Muana ni bokoro.

Boma, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a palisade of poles, stones, etc., serving as a fortification. Afere adzikutana, adziku-enda bomani.

Bomboroko (Kid.?).

Bomu, adj. (dz, ra and ya, za). See Mafufufu; Samia. Great. Ku bomu ni hiko.

Bona, Pona, v.n. See Singa. To put, to place. Nidzi-m-bona.

Bona (Kij.), v.n. (in Kir. proper, Ku dia, tia). See Ku vona. Hudzizolua, hata atu adziulagua, ela mino nidzibona.

Bonia, v.a. (in Kir., Ku difia and Ku okola). See Kongo. To cure, to save. Ukongo hio ka-u-nda-m-bonia. Gnania yudzi-ni-bonia, nari nafua na ndzala.

Bongo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the skull.

Bopo (Kid.), n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Gopue in Kir.), a hollow.

Bora, n. See Mufaranga; Muansa; Munguchi; Vima. A cockerel. Bora ni mutu ayemala vihe-ndo mbere, ndiye mufiere adzagulaye niama.

Borasoroko (= Fiala muansa?).

Dim., Kibora? Kabora.

Bori, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Mugama

and Ndza. A tusk of a young male elephant. It is about an arm's length, and is still hollow. Pembe ya bori ni ya ndzofu chume, ambao ka-dza-kala abomu. Pembe za mabori. Udzigula pembe yani? Resp., Nidzigula bori. Dim., Kabori.

Bororo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) the shell of a cocoa-nut made into a hookah.

(2) The hookah itself. The word is evidently onomatop. It is rarely used among the Wanika, who use the common pipe in smoking, which habit also is confined to the southern tribes called Wadigo. Bororo-ro riluavi, nikafuhire? Where is your hookah, that I may smoke with?

Bosho. See Kidogo.

Boso.

Boso ni gnire-ku dzanga uchi ku va Kambi. Hivo mbere machira ga ndzala. Wali wa Kisiwani yuere aki-lafia boso, aka-a-va Anika.

Bosu (Kigiriama), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Uso sura), the face.

Bu. See Bo; Bumuka.

Ku kua bu. Ku umalala bu. Muhamawangu ka-u-ka-mera, udziamba bu hata mize ka-u-ka oloha ngari. Hurere bu na ndzala. Amasai adziulaga atu bu bu bu.

Bu, n.

Fumbi ra bu.

Bu-buni dzamua Buni (?). See Kibeku and Kibekuli.

Bua, Pua (Kij.), *n.*, steel. Acho-gni ndio agulao mabua, aka-bumirua vidzokani ku dema dzaka.

Bua, Pua, v.n. (enclit.). See Badama; Dulama; Nona; Muniala; Okola; Rungusa. To fall, to alight, to subside. Ku bua munazini, To fall from a cocoa-nut tree. Yudzikuala, yudzebua, He stumbled and fell. In Kij., the word is used of the ebb—Maji yabua; in

Kir., it is Ku la. Madzi ga-dza-go furungua, be ga funsu, ukaamba: ga-riche, gabue, basi uhege. Muana yudzebua madzi hangu dzana yuna-dzekera viero. Moyo udzi-ni-bua (= udzi-ni-hurira). Mu-aka udzebua. Kondo idzebua, atu anabigana.

Buaga (Kij.), *v.a.*, to cast down. In Kitaita, this word means to kill.

Bubunda (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku bimbinda in Kir.), to beat severely; to border or drape.

Budzania. See Buzania.

Budzo. See Buzo.

Buga, v.a. (= Ku yeya muno), to search. Muana yudzibuga ifu, or, midzanga yu dze. Nidzi-buga jemberangu hata nidzidzoka. Nidzi-ri-buga hata nidzi-ri-ona.

Bugudika (Kij.), *v.n.* (in Kir. proper, Ku vukuhika), to fall in plenty. Maembe gadzi-bugudika, ga-dele dze.

Bugurika, v.n., to corrupt, to rot, to putrefy. Nidziehita mbalazi hata zidziifua, zidzi-bugurika. Kidziola, kidzi-bugurika, ka-ki-rika kaviri (Kij. = Ku tumburujika).

Bugno, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a corn-pipe (made of the stalk of muhama).

Bugubugu, adv. See Mumunika; Buka.

Niama idziola bugubugu, ka-i-hama kahiri (= idzi-bugurika).

Bui.

Yudzenua uchi, yu bui. Yudzire, yu bui. Yu bui-ku aza and Ku asula.

Buibui, adj., deaf and dumb.

Buibui, n., a mute.

Buka, v.n. (1) See Ku buka in Kins. Hangu dzana yudzi-buka, kana mafuha.

(2) (Kid.).

Hasa moho, hata ubuke (in Kir., Busa moho hata uchuke).

Bukuabukua (Kid.), *n.*, a clamour, a tumult. Vadz'amba

vakue kondo, yaribukuabukua (in Kir., yari dukaduka, or, vari budzo sana).

Bula, Pula, of a yam.

Bala, *v.n.*, to bud. Muhi ukihenda makodza mavia, basi ni ku ambua: unabula. Na muhi ukidemua, be ukilafia madzavukuzi kahire, wamba; muhi unabula.

Burira. See Kihari.

Bule, *n.* (ra) (= Zuza). See Kengeka. Nothing. Yudzi-ni-ika bulere.

Bule, *adj.*, gratis.

Bule, *adv.* See Lika. For nothing, without cause. Nidziriva bule, I paid without a cause (*i.e.* a debt which, in fact, was none of my own).

Bulu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a maggot.

Buluzanga, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the larva of the cockchafer.

Buma, *v.a.* See Fua. To put into. Halani madzere, mubume kavuni. Kudzi-buma deni, To get one's self into debt. Ku buma tembe. Dzano na-dzi-buma ya ulongo; nari nidzi-ukuha kare, ela niki-dzi-buma deni ya ulongo.

Bumika, *v.n.*

Ka-va-bumika, ni vafufu.

Bumira, (1) *v.d.* and *instr.* See Kevesa.

Ndere ni kirenge abumiracho uchi, ku-dzi-noe-ra (m'egnie).

(2) *v.a.*, to repair, when it is done by way of inserting. Ku bumira niumba. Ku bumira mavalu, To splice spars. Ku-ki bumira kikahana, To mend a basket (= Ku ingirisira).

Bumuka, *v.n.*

Kundi ra dzongo ridzi bumuka mumo mundani-bu.

Bumba, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a clod, a lump, a packet. Bumba ra luzi, A ball of cotton. Bumba ra milala. Bumba ra niuchi, A swarm of bees. Mabumba ga ufuha.

Bumbafu. See Langasua.

Bumbala, *v.n.* (= Ku fua), to be

dull. Dzana hiri ri bumbala (Kid.).

Bumbasa, *v.a.* See Mufui; Aganga. To stupefy.

Bumbu. Obs.

Bumbu-enda kueni, asie kuao 'ende dzoniani—"buaja"!

Bumbuana. See Kibumbuana.

Bumbumbu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).

Bumiro (?).

Bumsika, **Pumsika** (Kij.), *v.n.*, to rest. Ku bumsika nchimua.

Bunda, *v.a.* See Kalanga; Kishombo. To pound. Only used of what is soft. See Ku vonda. Kinu cha bunda madzere (= katakata).

Bundika. See Ku doka; Chuma.

Bunduka (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku bunda).

Bundunga (Kid.) (= Ku bunduka).

Ku bundunga jora (Kir., Ku bunda jora).

Bundu (Kid.), *n.* (= Kamasi in Kij.; Fua in Kir.), mucus from the nose. Ku usa bundu, To take off a cold (Fig. = Ku limbuka in Kij.).

Bunduki (Kij.), *n.*, a gun.

Bungo, *n.* (= Chocho). Obs.

Yudzi-ni-ika bungo kamoe, ka-ni-ogova. Niumbayangu yudzi-i-ika bungo, akida ni ku ingira tu, idzikala yakue. Mundawangu yudzi-u-ika bungo.

Bunguani (Kij.), *n.* See Kisifu. A defect.

Buniaka. See Ku buniuka.

Bura (Kij.), *v.a.* See Pungire. To thresh, or beat out. Ku bura muhama (= in Kir. proper, Ku biga muhama).

Burana.

Ku burana mavindada.

Buruga, *v.a.* See Fumbula. To fallow, to cultivate. Yudziburuga mundawe, yudzi-u-dzusa.

Burugana, *v. reit* (= Ku bigana muno), to fight severely. Adzibigana, adziburugana hata adzihenda danuia.

Burugira, *v.d.*

Ku burugira p'ekue, To turn

the ground *to*, i.e. *on account of* the weeds or tares (said when these are still small, soon after planting, in contradistinction to *Ku rimira p'e-kue*, when both the plants and the weeds have become larger).

Buru, *n.* (*ra*) (= *Harufu* in *Kij.*), a smell. *Kunanuka buru ri ra ku ola. Kunanuka buru ridzo ra ufumba. Kunanuka buru ra niama* (= *Kunanuka muzingo*, obsolete).

Buru (*Kid.*), *n.* (*ra*, pl. *Ma-*) (= *Kirenge* in *Kir.*), a calabash. *Dim., Kiburu.*

Buruburu (?).

Nere wa buruburu.

Busa, *v.a.* See *Cho chererua*. To kindle.

Busika, *v.n.*

Busira, *v.d.*

Busa, Busha (*Kij.*), *n.*

A buma busa vuvu.

Bushu, *n.* (*ra*, pl. *Ma-*).

Bushu ra gnombe, ra gnonsi, etc.

Busa, *v.n.* See *Bula*. To bud. *Huhi anabuzza makodza.*

Busa, *n.* (*ra*, pl. *Ma-*), a shoot, a young branch.

Busania, Budzania.

Atu anabudzania, alonda neno ra keru, be ka-dza-ri-bada; ndo a hendavo lonso, hata huya alengaye neno akidza gomba, atu akaamba: ndio keru hio.

Buso, Budzo, *n.* See *Umba*.

Sihendeni budzo, hurirani, agombe mumenga mumenga.

CH.

Ch, the third letter of the alphabet, pronounced as in English. The *c* is not used by itself. *Ch* is sometimes put for *j*. The *ch*, as in *Cha* and *Cho*, is often interchanged with *k* for the sake of euphony.—[Ed.]

Cha, (1) the particle indicating the genitive of nouns belonging to the *ch* and *ki* class.

(2) Prefixed to a cardinal numeral, it forms an ordinal: *Tahu, Three; Cha tahu, Thrice; Kumi, Ten; Cha kumi, Tenth.* See *Lasirua*.

(3) Followed by a verb, it stands as pronoun for the same class of words, and at the same time it implies the imperfect tense.

Cha, *v.n.* (enclit.), to dawn.

Radically, to part, to go asunder, as will be seen from the immediate branches of the word. *Kudzi cha, kudzignala.* It has dawned, it is bright, daylight. *Peho za kucha, The coolness of the morning; lit. of to dawn. Machero kuki-cha, To-morrow when it dawns.*

Chera, *v.a.*, to split, to cleave, to cut into slices. Only used of what is soft, as fruits and vegetables, but never of wood. See *Ahula. Kuchera mugazija, maembe.*

Cherera, *v.d.*, (1) to split, to cut into slices *to, for*. *Musena yudzikudza ku-ni-cherera mugazijawangu.*

(2) To dawn *to, at, upon*. *Nidzienenda na usiku hata kudzi-ni-cherera nchirani, I went with the night until it dawned to me in the way, while I was still on my way; they also say, Hata kudzi-ni-cherera nechira nechira, Until it dawned to me, as to the way way (in the Aus. = nchirani). Ni kuenda ni cherera akimuraramira? Ni kuku ku halua ni kiniegere. See Kivia.*

Chererua, *v.p.*, (1) to have a thing split, etc., *to for*. *Nidzichererua mugazija, ni musena.*

(2) To be dawned upon, to be met by daybreak. N.B.—This form of the word is very much in use, especially in the morning salutations. *Rero nidzilala hata nidzichererua, n'kauka niumbani, dzua rinakorera miiri, To-day I slept until I was dawned upon,*

until daybreak, when I started from the house the sun was hot to the bodies, *i.e.* the sun felt already hot. *Moho uchererua.* Muezi uchererua, or, *udzichere-rua*, The moon is (has been) dawned upon when it is still visible after daybreak. *Ku chererua na mukongo*, To be dawned upon by a sick person.

Cheresa and Keresa, *v.a.*, (1) to cut asunder (with a saw), to saw; to hurt, to irritate (only used of dust, etc., in the eye). *Nidziona Adzomba, anacheresa muhi na mufumeno*, *ku henda kinu*, I have seen Sua-hilis cutting a tree asunder with a saw, to make a mortar. *Midzanga ina-ni-cheresa dzi-dzoni*, Sand is hurting me, or hurts me, in the eye.

(2) To cause anything to dawn; *i.e.* to keep till the next morning, to continue doing anything through the night till daybreak.

Also *v.n.*, to spend the night. Construed with *Na*. *Kucheresa moho*, To keep a fire in through the night. *Ku cheresa uira*, To continue a dance until daybreak. *Lukuni hilu lunda cheresa moho*. *Ku cheresa na mukongo*, To spend the night with a sick person.

Cheruka, *v.n.*, to be in a state of parting asunder or breaking forth.

Cherusa, *v.a.*, to half boil.

Chesa, *v.n.*, to watch, to keep awake the whole night.

Cha, or Chaa, *n.* (*cha*, pl. *Via*), an enclosure for cattle.

Chaa, *n.*, tea.

Chaba, *n.* (*cha*, pl. *Viaba*), a fillip, a jerk of the finger from the thumb. *Yudzi-ni-piga cha-ba*, He has filliped me, He has struck me a fillip.

Chache, *adj.*, few.

Chache, *n.*, a few.

Chacho (= Bungo).

Chadi, *n.*, diligence. Only used in the predicate. *Yuna chadi*, He has diligence (= *Yuna rukudzu*).

Chafu, *n.* (pl. *Viafu*). See *Hafu-nika*; *Regesera*. A fall, a tumble, especially when severe, but never used of a fall from a height.

Chagabu (Kid.), *n.* (pl. *Viagabu*) (in *Kir.*, *Ndzusi*), a species of wild cat, spotted like a leopard.

Chagina, *n.* (*ra*, pl. *Ma-*), a prodigy, what is bigger, stouter than usual for its age. Used of men and animals. *Muana hiyu ni chagina*; pl. *Ana hia ni machagina*. *Kuua bora hiva-chagina*.

Chaje, *n.* (*cha*), dust of worm-eaten muhama.

Chaka, *n.* See *Taka*. The name of a certain fruit.

Chakana, *v.a.*, to stir in cooking when the food thickens. *Ku furunga*, To stir when it is thin. A *chakana mfaya*?

Chako, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the *ch* and *ki* class; pl. *Viako*), thy, thine.

Chakue, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the *ch* and *ki* class). See *Che*. His; her, hers; its.

Chakuria, *n.* (*cha*), food. Pl. *Viakuria*, eatables, provisions; lit. that of to eat, from *Ku ria*, to eat.

Chala, or Chaala, *n.* (*cha*, pl. *Viala* and *Mala*), a finger, a toe; one out of a cluster of bananas. Radically, a ray, a radius, what is beaming or shooting forth side by side and from one body; from *Ku ala*, to shine. The pl. *Viala* shows that the sing. is contracted from *Ki* and *Ala*. See *Chalo*. *Kuna chala cha mukono*, *na chala cha kigulu*, There is a chala of the hand and a chala of the foot. Their names for the different fingers are the following: (1) *Chala cha dzalagumba*, The

thumb. (2) Chala cha muoloho, The forefinger (lit. the pointing or showing finger; in German, Zeigefinger). (3) Chala kibomu, the large finger (the middle finger). (4) Chala kisicho dzina, The finger without a name. (5) Chala cha kanda; lit. The finger of the side; i.e. the little finger. Kufua na chala, To die with the finger; i.e. to die snapping one's finger in desperation (a perfect picture of the death of a heathen; the expression is also used of one who dies with words of bitterness on his lips, though he may not actually move a finger).

Chalamu, *adj.* (rel. to the ch and ki class), wide, broad. Contracted from Ki and Alamu, and derived from Ku alama.

Chalamu, *n.*, what is wide, open, clear (used of speech). Kakafimbafimba, yudzigomba chalamu, atu adzisikira.

Chalavulo (Kig.), *n.*, sleeplessness. **Chalo**, *n.* (cha), shine, the state of shining or giving light. Contracted from Ki and Alo, and derived from Ku ala.

Chamanda, *n.*, a little basket.

Chamangale (Kid.), *n.* (cha, pl. Viamangale). See Fugo. Name of a calabash of a particular size.

Chamba, *adv.*, whether. Contracted from Ku amba, to say.

Chamba, *n.* (cha, pl. Viamba), an ambush. Radically, something ready to be drawn over as a covering. From Ku amba. Chamba hicho—ku pata mathara, That ambush—to get loss or damage.

Chambamba (Kij.), *adj.* (rel. to the ch and ki class), thin. Contracted from Ki and Ambamba.

Chambire.

Chambo, *n.* (cha, pl. Viambo). Contracted from Ki and Ambo, and derived from Ku amba.

Radically, something laid over or across, both by way of covering and fastening together; also one thing used for keeping and drawing another to itself. (1) The sticks laid crosswise on a litter or bier. See Ludara.

(2) The sticks laid across in the grave, resting on the ledges between which the corpse is laid. See Mudzi wa mbira.

(3) A peg, as used for stretching a skin on the ground when drying it. Chambo cha ku kotera tingo.

(4) A bait; lit. something that attracts.

Chambuacho, *n.*, a saying, an expression, as peculiar to any one. Contracted from Kiambuacho, It said which; from Ku amba, to say. -

Chamia, *n.*

Chamo.

Chanache (Kid.), *adj.* (= Kihoho in Kir.), childish. Derived from Muanache. Yudzi-ni-hendera mambo ga chanache.

Chanache, *n.*, childishness.

Chanamiro, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a draught, the quantity drunk at once. Derived from Ku anamira. The word refers to a peculiar custom observed by drinking companies, according to which an equal quantity of toddy is dealt out, and as much as is not swallowed at one draught must be returned to the common store.

Chanda, *n.* (cha, pl. Viana), the workshop of a smith, consisting only of a slight shed.

Chando, *adv.*, together. Ndzoni hurie chando, Come, let us eat together.

Chane. See Tane.

Changa, *n.* (= Muanga), a clearing up, a break in the weather, after it has been rainy. From Ku anga. Kudzihenda changa, It has cleared up. Changa dzulo (Kid.) (= in Kir., Kilanga dzulo).

Chango, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small wickerwork holder, in form resembling the half of a pair of scales, hung up in the cottage for receiving a pot with ready-cooked food until the time of eating; now rarely used. Contracted from Ki and Ango, and derived from Ku anga.

Changu, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the ch and ki class; pl. Viangu), my, mine. Composed of Cha and Ngu.

Changuangu, *adj.* (rel. to the ch and ki class), light, not heavy. From Ku anga. *See* Anguangu. Kitu changuangu, ka ki merera.

Chani, *inter. pron.* (rel. to the ch and ki class), what, which. Contracted from Cha and Ani.

Chani.

Chaniro, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), any bit of wood used as a wedge to fasten a handle with. From Ku anira.

Chano, *n.*, the name of a complaint incidental to young children.

Chano, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a large wooden tray. From Ku ana. Two such trays are to be procured by every new kambi, to be used during the festival-time of their initiation, after which they are laid up in the rungu and are no more used. Dim., Kadzano.

Chansa, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), an area, a place cleared and levelled to build upon, or for beating out Caffre-corn (muhamu); any free and open space suitable for dancing and playing. From Ku ansa.

Chanse. *See* Chandze.

Chanso, *n.*

Chao, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the ch and ki class; pl. Viao), their, theirs.

Chare, *n.* (cha, pl. Viare), a heap. Only used of cocoa-nuts. From Ku ara, of which it is the opt. preceded by the pron. Ki. Kiare, May it be lost

sight of, the single cocoa-nut being lost in the many. *See* Charo. Chare cha nazi, A heap of cocoa-nuts.

Chari (rel. to a noun of the ch and ki class). *See* Kidisa. It was. Contracted from Cha and Ari. Note: It is only the older people from whom Chari is still heard, the younger ones say Chere.

Chari, *verb. adj.* *See* Fia; Koloma; Kidamfira; Luhosi; Madzula; Muifu; Ari; Ere. To be yet, to remain, to continue, in the same state or condition. The word is only a modification of Ku kala, to be, procured in the same way in which adjectives and nouns are derived from verbs, namely, by a change of the final vowel into *i*. The change of the *k* into *ch* is optional, and therefore unessential. In the pronunciation of some, especially the younger people, the word has been further compressed into Chere or Kere, as is the case with the preceding word, so that we have no less than four variations, *sc.* Chari and Chere, Kari and Kere, of which, however, the two former are the most in use. In Kij., the word answers to Kali and Kele. Ku chari mapema, It is still good time. Ku chari peho za ku cha, There is still the cool of daybreak.

Chari, or Cheri, or Kere.

Nichari, I am. Uchari, Thou art. Yuchari, He is. Huchari, We are. Muchari, You are. Achari, They are. Yuchari mayo; lit. He is still with it = He still has it.

Charo, *n.* (cha, pl. Viaro). *See* Chare. A journey, a caravan. Contracted from Ki and Aro, and derived from Ku ara. Radically, something that disappears from view, is lost sight of, both as regards dis-

- taunce and the multitude of men, among whom the single individual is lost. Charo ni-ku-dzi-fungofunga.
- Chatahu**, *n.*, the name of a calabash of a particular size; lit. that of three, i.e. a third.
- Chathi** (Kid.), *n.* (cha, pl. Viathi) (= Mbatha in Kir.), an appointment, time specified and fixed, direction. Yudzinipa chathi. Yudzinipa, or, Yudzinilaga) viathi vieri.
- Chausa**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Saba-bu), reason, cause.
- Chayu**, *n.* (cha). See Fimira. Distaste. From Ku aya; Ayuka.
- Che**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the ch and ki class), his, her, its. Abbreviated from Chakue, from which it differs in this, that it can never be detached from its noun, while Chaque may be used alone, and be itself treated as a noun.
- Che**, the radical part of the words Kiche, Kuche, Mache, Muche, Riche. When it relates to a noun of the ya and za class, it is hardened into Te. Form and meaning alike indicate this particle of speech as the opt. form of Ku cha, and it denotes the female as to her true nature and destination with regard to offspring.
- Checha**, *v.a.*, to cut out, to cut off by small pieces, to cut into slices.
- Cheche**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a slice. The word simply consists of the opt. form of Ku checha, and is not formed by way of the usual contraction; hence the difference in the gen. participle and the pl. form.
- Chede**, *n.* (cha, pl. Viede), a market.
- Chedi** (Kid.), *n.* (cha, pl. Viedi), a host, a multitude, a large body of men.
- Chefu**.
- Chefuka**.
- Chefusa**.

- Chegnia**, *v.a.*, to graze, to wound slightly.
- Chegnie**, *pron.* (rel. to the ch and ki class), itself.
- Chegnie**, or **Tegnies**, *n.* (= Ngingingi), of a hoe.
- Chego**, *n.* See Jego.
- Chehu**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the ch and ki class), our, ours.
- Chekacheke**, *v.n.* (= Ku biririka), to flame, to blaze. Radically, to be in a state of breaking forth, exclusively applied to fire. In form, the word is an immediate branch of Ku cha, the *a* being changed into *e*, to which Ka is added. The word thus obtained in the regular mode in which the language proceeds, is then doubled, the single form Ku cheka not being in use. Nor does the meaning militate against this derivation, as will be seen from the further derivatives, in which the idea of breaking and dividing easily and gently is still the prevailing one. Vungusa moho, unachekacheke muno, usadzoma niumba.
- Chekecheke**, *adv.* See Biribiri. In a flamy, blazing manner. Only used of a fire.
- Chekuka**, *v.n.*, (1) to break, with the same limit in its use as Chekula.
- (2) To fluctuate, as water in a jar when carried.
- Chekukira**, *v.d.*
- Chekula**, *v.a.* (1) (= Ku diekula), to break off a piece. Only used of what is soft and breaks easily, as a cob of Indian corn, bananas, etc.
- (2) To throw up, as flour from a sieve, in order to catch it with the hand.
- Chekurira**, *v.a.*, to break off to, for.
- Chekecha** (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Kir., Ku kiekedia, and in Kij., Ku degenia), to tickle. Ku chekechua, ri chekechue.
- Cheketeka**, *v.*, to become brittle. Mulala unacheketeka kua

dzua. Makuti ga na cheke-teka.

Chalele (Kid.), *n.*, the name of a species of bird.

Chelula, *v.n.*, to chew the cud.

Chema, *v.n.*, (1) to crack, to make a cracking noise, as a bough or tree when about to fall.

(2) To throb. Used of pain.

(3) To cry out, to shriek.

Radically, to break from within, the word being derived from Ku cha by a change of the *a* into *e*, and the addition of *ma*, one of the usual terminations, the constant meaning of which is within. *See* Ma.

Chemera, *v.d.*, to cry out to, to bawl out at.

Chemesa, *v.a.*, to frighten, to deter, by crying out.

Chembe, *n.* (cha, pl. Viembe), a sting, as of bees, etc., The iron head or point of an arrow. N.B.—Not to be confounded with Jembe, a hoe. *See* Embe. Chembe cha niuchi. Chembe cha mufui.

Chembeo, or **Chembeu** (Kij.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a chisel.

Chenakuenu (Kid.), *n.*

Chenoche, or **Chenge**. *See* Tenche.

Chenchele. *See* Tenchele.

Chende. *See* Tende.

Chendesi, *n.* (cha) (= Niegnie), aversion, disgust. Contracted from Ki and Endesi, and derived from Ku endesa; lit. what makes one go off.

Chenene, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the name of a kind of cricket. This name seems to be the more usual one in Kid., while in Kir. Fuancho is more frequently used.

Cheneso, *n.* (cha), a target, any mark fixed upon for taking aim. Contracted from Ki-eneso, and derived from Ku enesa, something to be reached.

Chenga (Kid.), *v.a.* (in Kir., Ku kenga), to deceive.

Chenchereka (or, **Chengereka**, Kid.), *v.n.* (in Kir., Ku dzinsi-

ka), to have a small waist, to be insected.

Chengeva, *v.n.*, to decrease, to become less. Der., Tenge or Tenche.

Chengo, *n.* (cha, pl. Viengo), a clearing made among woods for the night when travelling. Contracted from Ki-engu, and derived from Ku engu, a scumming, clearing, of the surface.

Chense, *n.* (cha, pl. Viense), a wisp.

Chenu, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the ch and ki class), your, yours.

Chera, *n.* (cha, pl. Viera), a weapon. Contracted from Ki and Era. Radically, something transitive, what is to go over to another, what is to be used on others only—the true idea of a weapon.

Chera, *v.a.* *See* Cha.

Chere. *See* Chare.

Chere (rel. to a noun of the ch and ki class) (= Chari), it was. Contracted from Ki and Ere.

Chere, *v.n.* *See* Chari.

Chere, *n.* (cha, pl. Viere). The contracted form of Kiere.

Cherera. *See* Cha.

Chererua. *See* Cha.

Cheresa. *See* Cha.

Chero, *n.* (cha, pl. Viero), (1) a butt, a mark to be aimed at.

(2) The arm placed so as to receive the head of a child when sitting on the lap. In this sense it is always the pl. form that is used. Contracted from Ki-ero, and derived from Ku era. Radically, something to go over to or to go upon; that to or on which something else is to come. The word might be destined to be employed in the general meaning of an object. Ku dzuva chero; lit. To throw at a butt; i.e. to practise shooting at a mark, a play almost forsaken by boys. Gnania yunalenga; hudzidzuva chero,

kakosa, niku doma tu. Yudzu-kula muana vieronì, She bears up a child on the arm; *i.e.* she has a child on her lap. For the lap itself there is no word in Kir. *See* Dzukula. Yudzi-sagasa muana vieronì, She has seated a child on her arm; *i.e.* has taken it on her lap. Also, Yudzi-mu-ika vieronì.

Cheruka. *See* Cha.

Cherusa. *See* Cha.

Cheruve, adj. (rel. to the *ch* and *ki* class), white. *See* Eruve.

Cheruve, n., something white. Only used of an egg. Cheruve cha idi, The white of an egg.

Chesa. *See* Cha.

Cheso, Chezo, n. (cha, pl. Vieso), a measure, that by which the extent, not quantity, of anything is measured, any stick or rod used for measuring. Contracted from Ki-eso, and derived from Ku eza. U-ni-demere muhi wa chezo. Ndi-cho chezo changu, cha ku ezera mihiyangu ya kivesa.

Cheta, v.a. (= Psesu ra in Kins.).

Chetera, v.d.

Cheteha, n.

Chia, n. (cha, pl. Via), a vessel, an instrument, a thing. The pl. is often used as a general expression for the ornaments worn by females. The first syllable of this word consists of the preformative and pron. Ki, the *k* being softened into *ch*; the vowel *a* adds both the idea of existence and action; hence, an it is = a thing to act with.

Chiachia, v.n., to keep wandering about, as one who is homeless. Radically, to be like a utensil, thrown about and depending on the good will of others.

Chidui (1).

Chiga, n. (cha, pl. Viga), the thigh.

Chignie, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). *See* Koloka. The stalk of the vanda or sansu. The word is composed of the particle

Ki and the opt. of Ku gnia. Munazi uki kala na chignie kire, vandare ukisa ri zamia porepore, ni ku funsika. Vanda ridzifuusika chignie; basi ka ri laffa uchi, ni ku umalala. Mutu aki-zamia vanda viomu, rindafunsika chignie kura tu koloni.

Chignio, n. (cha), the anus. From Ki and Ku gnia.

Chiho, n. *See* Tiho.

Chiie, n. (cha, pl. Viie), the horse-fly; lit. something given to stealing, something that lives on theft, the word being composed of the particle Chi or Ki and the opt. of Ku ia, to steal.

Chika, v.a. *See* Pingu. To give a hint, to suggest. Radically, to afford the instrument or means of knowing; to be a cause or a stimulant to any one. The termination -ka modifies the idea of mere existence to that of effect = to matter. Ku chika ka ku dzoma moyo muno, ku ri ko ku chinchikira.

Chikisa, v.a., to urge, to stimulate, to hasten.

Chikisika, v.n., to admit of being urged, etc.

Chila (Kid.), v.a., to surpass, to overcome. The termination -la or -ra, as in the following word, adds the idea of motion. Hudzipiga malau nika m chila (= nika m thima in Kir.).

Chira, v.n. and a. *See* Fiusa; Fiusira; Mutha; Enenzia. To pass, to surpass. Masika gadzichira, The time of scarcity is passed. When the adv. of place is added, it is construed with Na; *e.g.* Ku chira na vavo, To pass by there. Ku m chira muana; lit. To pass a child;—a standing expression, used of a mother who is in the family way before her previous child has learned to walk, who by being weaned and having no

other proper nourishment, suffers from it, and is thus passed by. The expression is also used of a mother guilty of *crim. con.*

Chirana, *v. reit*, to pass one another.

Chirika, *v.n.* See Fufu. To be passable, to admit of passing.

Chirira, *v. rel.* See Michocho.

Chirisira, *v. rel.*, to pass beyond, to exceed due measure, *e.g.* in drinking. Nidzenoa, nidzi-u-chirisira. Der., Machira.

Chisa, or **Chiza**, sometimes pronounced Kiza, *v.c.* See Golo-kera; Ludzunga; Dzupia. To make pass, to exceed. Mfananiko u-chiza mahoni. Ku chiza mawe, To cause stones to pass over a house, etc., by throwing them. Ku chiza mihi, To cause trees to pass; *i.e.* to splice them (= Ku mutikiza). Ku chiza kipimo, To exceed the measure; to be beyond one's time. Mutu akikala yuta ndzalani, akenda kutu ku ri ko nioha, be arie na kipimo; arie, asichize; akichiza, akiria muno, ni ku dzi zumburira ukongo.

Chisa, or **Chiza**, often pronounced Kiza, *v.a.*, to pass one's self off or aside, to take one's self aside. Always construed with the reflexive Dzi, and only used of taking shelter from rain. The meaning "off," "aside," is implied in the pure or sharp z, which is negative. See Za and Zi. Mvula idzegnia, nika dzi chiza muhini, It rained, and I passed myself aside under a tree; or, niumbani, in a house (= Nika-dzi-fidza niumbani, I concealed myself in a house). Na dzi chisa mfula, ichire, basi nienende, I pass myself off from rain, may it pass away, then may I go, *i.e.* I take shelter from rain until it passes off, when I will go.

Chisana, or **Chizana**, *v. reit*, to

make a thing pass another, by throwing them from opposite directions, as arrows, stones, etc.

Chika. See Chia.

Chikisa. See Chia.

Chila. See Chia.

Chiko. See Kiko.

China. See Kina.

Chinchikiro, *n.*, ancient sayings, dark obscure sayings. Maneno ga kare ga nsimo ga hadzidzi.

Chindi, **Kindi** (Kid.), *n.* (pl. Rindi), a squirrel.

Chindikira.

Ku henda-m-jimba.

Chindula. See Jindula.

Chinga, *v.a.* See Jinga. To urge, to incite.

Chingira. See Jingira.

Chinga, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a log of wood when used for keeping in a fire all night. Composed of Ki and Nga, and often pronounced Kinga, the change of the *k* into *ch* being unessential. Radically, something coming between, viz. the fire and its extinction, a preventive of the fire going out. Chinga cha ku cheresa moho. Magn., Dzinga; dim., Kadzinga and Kidzinga.

Chinga, *v.a.*, to intervene, to interpose, as an obstacle, by way of protection and diversion; hence to obstruct the view; to screen, to protect; to shield from, to parry; to intercept. Atu hara adzi hu chinga, kuani ambere zehu. Hunda-riha ku chinga muiri, ukale luasu, makongo gakidza. ga-ingire? Shall we leave off to screen the body, let it be open, maladies if they come, they may enter? This is the natives' argument for charms. Gnania musiku yudzilonda ku pigua, ela yudzichinga, Mr. So-and-so was about to be struck, or beaten, but he parried it off. Ku chinga madzi na mudzuringuri, To intercept water

with a branch of a cocoa-nut tree tied to the stem, a pot being placed underneath it.

Chinchikira, *v.d.*, to lay across to, for. Trop., to hint at (implying taunt. See Ku chika).

Chingama, **Kingama**, *v.n.*, to form an obstacle, to prove an obstruction, to stick, especially used of what lies across. Radically, to intervene within. N.B.—In this and the two following words, the pronunciation *k* seems more frequently used than *ch*.

Chingamia, **Kingamia**, *v.a.*, to obstruct, to lay across.

Chingamisa.

Chingika (also pronounced Chinchiga), *v.* (= Ku chingamia). Ku chingika mihi, To lay trees across. Nidzichinchika gogorangu mohoni, kuamba rikati ke vinga viiri.

Chingira, *v.d.* and *instr.*, to screen, to parry, to intercept for, with. Yudziamba apigue, be nidzi-m-chingira mutu; lit. He said may he be beaten (*i.e.* he was about to be beaten), but I screened him with a sword. Der., Muchinchiko; Muchingiko; Tinchikiro; Tingo.

Chingirisi (Kid.), *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*), the name of a species of bird.

Chingo. See Tingo.

Chio, or **Kio**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vio), a small kind of basket, formerly used to eat from. Kare, atu ari akihenda vio na vititi.

Chira. See Chia.

Chirika. See Chia.

Chirira. See Chia.

Chirisira. See Chia.

Chiramuko, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), morning. From Ku lamuka, or Ku ramuka, an awaking, starting or setting out. Chiramuko kiidzi, The raw or unripe, *i.e.* the early, morning. Chiramuko kukuni, The morning in the fowl; *i.e.* at cock-crow. See Lurauko. Chiramuko cha Mulungu. Hangu chira-

muko cha Mulungu hudzi-sinda vavo chi hata dzua ku bodoka. Chiramuko che, On its morning; *i.e.* on the next day.

Chiru, *n.*, thirst. See Tiru.

Chiru, *adj.* (rel. to the *ch* and *ki* class), black (used of any dark colour). Contracted from Ki-iru, and sometimes also pronounced Kiru. Kitu hiki ni chiru, or, kiru, This thing is black.

Chiru, *n.*, the black (colour), something black. Chiru cha dzi-dzo, The iris, the black of the eye.

Chisana, or **Chizana**, *v.*

Ku chazana maneno.

Chita, *v.a.* See Jita. To boil.

Chita, *v.a.* See Kita. To fix.

Cho, (1) *poss. pron.* (rel. to the *ch* and *ki* class). See Kipiga; Kirufu; Komba. Thy. It is abbreviated from Chako, and is enclitic. When the stress lies upon it, Chako must be used.

(2) *rel. pron.* (rel. to the *ch* and *ki* class), which, Kitu udzacho ria, be ndicho chako; ela hikira wa ambacho ku dzangue ku ki ria, be si chako, bata Mulungu a ku amurire m'egnie, basi ndo urie. N.B.—When preceded by Na, with, or Ndi, it may be considered either the simple pron. it or the rel. pron. which. *E.g.* Kana cho kazi, He or she or they not with it, or, not with which business; *i.e.* He has nothing to do with it. Ndicho, It is it, or It is which; or, The same it, which.

(3) *dem. poss.* (rel. to the *ch* and *ki* class). that. Abbreviated from Kicho.

Cho. See Fuzirua; Idzui. A particle enclitic, denoting the whole night, as Chi denotes the whole day. Derived from Ku cha, to dawn. Used with verbs, it has an accent of its own, and may be re-

peated at pleasure. Usiku cho (= Usiku osi), The whole night. Ku busa moho usiku wa cho hata ku ka cha, ndo ku cheresa moho. Nidzichesa cho, sikalala hata kudzecha ba. Nidzi sumbasumba cho, sika ona usinsisi. Yudz'enenda cho cho cho cho cho, He has gone all the night long. Yudz'enenda for Yudzienenda.

Cho, Choo (Kik.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vio), (1) a branding-iron, used by the Wakamba to mark cattle.

(2) The mark made by it. Radically, something which enters, from Ki and Ku oa. Cho ndicho ki dzomerua cho gnombe, iki hendua mumfano. Cho hiki ni cha gnombe za gnania musiku (= Mumfano hui ni wa gnania musiku).

Choa, *n.* (cha, pl. Vioa). *See* Kukuta. A sheath. Radically, something to enter, an entrance. From Ki and Oa in Kij.

Chobo, *n.* (= Mburi in Kins.?). *See* Tobo; Bangalalo.

Chocha, *v.a.*, to dip into.

Chochoki (Kid.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Msonga in Kins.), an arrow made of wood only, without an iron head.

Chofu, *adj.* (rel. to the ch and ki class), bad, spoiled. From Ki and Ofu.

Choga, *n.* (cha, pl. Vioga), (1) a mushroom. Choga ki meracho muhini, ka ki riwa, ela ki meracho dzi, ndicho kiriwacho; hata vimerafio dzi vingine ka vi riwa, A mushroom growing on a tree is not to be eaten, but when growing on the ground the same is eaten; but others growing on the ground are not eaten; *e.g.* growing where a euphorbia, mufumakua, has decayed, they are bad.

(2) The name of a cutaneous disease, the beginning of what is called mahana. Ki ronda hiki kina choga. Gnania yu-

nahenda ukongo wa kioga; yuna mabato ga vioga, vana-dengelesa. Angue: ni vioga; ni vioga viani? nago ni mahana, gadzimanikana kare.

Chogaifu, *n.* (cha. pl. Viogaifu), the name of a species of bird.

Choganzofu, *n.* (pl. Vi-), a kind of mushroom; lit. the elephant-mushroom. Formerly, when gathering these mushrooms, the natives first held a lamentation over them, lest, for eating them without it, their relatives should die!

Chogni, *n. pr.*, (1) the name of a kaya, or town, in the Duruma country.

(2) The name of a town and tribe of Wanika, a day's journey to the north of Rabai.

Choho (Kid.), *Joho*. *See* Kisisi.

Chokaifu, *n.*, a small ash-coloured bird.

Chokocho.

Chokola, *v.a.* (= Ku shokoda). *See* Gundizika. To pick out, to scoop out. Ku chokola meno. Ku chokola madzo. Ku chokola tosa. Ku chokola kisingihi.

Chokoreka, *v.n.*

Chokorera, *v.d.*

Unachokorera hino.

Chokolo, *Jogolo*, *n.* (ra and wa, pl. Ma-), a cock.

Cholofu, *adj.* (rel. to the ch and ki class). *See* Mafu. Soft. Contracted from Ki and Olofu.

Chombo, *n.* (cha, pl. Viombo). *See* Kigongogo; Muzuzi; Zuza. Radically, something knocking or being knocked about; from Ki and Omba, which, in Kns., means to knock, and, in Kij., to beg. (1) A corner.

(2) (Kij.) A vessel, an instrument (in the latter sense = Chia).

(3) Anything buried in the ground as witchcraft. Minazi yo-mukazikua chombo samiani, As for your cocoa-nut trees, there is buried a vessel somewhere in the grove for

- bewitching them. The *mu* in Mukazikua refers to *ni* in samiani, and is not the 2nd pers. pl. of the per. pron. See *Mu* and *Mumo*.
- Chomoe** (Kid.), *n.* (cha) (in Kir. = Mafi ga chuma), the dross of iron.
- Chomu**, *adj.* (rel. to the *ch* and *ki* class), hard, difficult; dear, expensive. From *Ki* and *Omu*.
- Chonda** (= Kiherehere in Kij.).
- Chondo** (Kig.), *n.* (cha, pl. Viondo), a kind of bag, made of the fibres of some plant or tree. From *Ku onda*.
- Chonga**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vionga). See *Kinundu*. The name of a kind of beetle, injurious to young cocoa-nut trees; it eats off the top. From *Ku onga*.
- Chongo**, *n.* See *Tongo*.
- Chongoe**.
- Chongua**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a species of wild aloe; its leaves are shorter than of the *konche*, but the points are much sharper. From *Ku onga*.
- Choni**, *n.* (pl. Vioni).
- Chonsue**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See *Dzekeka*. A cripple. The word is composed of the particle *Ki* and the opt. of the pass. voice of *Ka onsa*; lit. be he, or she, diminished or lessened.
- Chopola** (Kid.), *v.a.* (in Kir., *Ku dzopola*; Kij., *Ku dosa jito*), to make the eye run with water, from a blow or an accident. *Ku chopolua ni kidudu*, To be made to run with water by an insect.
- Chora**, *n.* See *Jora*.
- Choro**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vioro) (= *Cho*, of which it is merely an assimilation to their own tongue, which generally avoids the collision of two vowels by putting a consonant between them), a branding-iron. *Choro cha ku dzomera gnombe*, A piece of iron for burning cattle.
- Chota** (Kid.), *v.a.* (in Kir., *Ku dzota*), to peck, to pick up, as birds.
- Chotherua**, *n.* (cha, pl. Viotherua), an eye-witness. Radically, one who has been on the spot. From *Cho* and *Ku therua*. This appears to be the only instance of *Cho* being used instead of *Ki* in the formation of a noun. It was discovered after eleven years' residence in East Africa. *Chotherua changu ni gnania na gnania*, ndio aokala vavo.
- Choyo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vioyo). The particularized and diminutive form of *Moyo*, heart, life. From *Ki* and *Oya*. Radically, a species of heart, as that which beats or throbs; a little heart, but only in the moral sense. See *Moyo*. (1) A beating or throbbing. *Choyo hiki-kina-ni piga* (= *Pa-ni-dukuda* in Kij.). *Nina vatu-vana ni piga choyo* (or, *vioyo*). (2) Avarice, covetousness, stinginess, a little heart. *Gnania yuna choyo-yuna ku lafia muana wa ndani*, *Gnania* is so avaricious as to take from you a child of within, i.e. still in the womb. *Yuna choyo na niama, na uchi*, etc., He is stingy with his meat, with his palm-wine, etc.
- Choza**.
Ku henda choza muhogo.
- Chu**, *n.*
Maere ga viuni.
- Chuguta**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a cob of Indian corn after the grains are taken off.
- Chukuchu**.
- Chula**, *n.* See *Chulua*, which is more frequently used.
- Chulo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Viulo), any stick when pointed for digging or for ripping up the husk of a cocoa-nut, in order to get out the nut. Derived from *Ki* and *Ua* in Kij. and Kig., something to undo with. *Ki mulo*, of which it is the particularized and diminutive

form. Chulo cha ku dzimbira gopue. Chulo cha ku furira madafu, hebu nasi, A stick sharpened for ripping off the husk of unripe cocoa-nuts or of ripe cocoa-nuts.

Chulua, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a frog. They distinguish between the following kinds: (1) Chulua kibomu, The great frog, kiambuacho ni shaha ra chulua, which is said to be the chief of the frog species; or, the frog-chief. (2) Chulua mukonsue. (3) Chulua musafula. (4) Chulua nchombe. Chulua higi ndicho ki rira cho kilekile.

Chuma, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), iron; also the dross of iron when reduced to powder and applied, as medicine, to a kind of boils called firangi. Derived from Ki and Uma, something hard. Muana hiyu yuna firangi, murututu ka u mu hensa, basi na m-badika chuma (= in Kid., chomoe). Chumachumachi (= Kisike-ki na bunduka ku vonda mavunga).

Chumba, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), an enclosure; a small space enclosed; a small room. Derived from Ki and Umba, and the particularized and diminutive form of Niumba, a kind of house. N.B.—In the meaning of room or apartment, the word always refers to Swahili or Arab houses, their own huts being not divided into such. With the Wanika the word is applied to: (1) An enclosure for fowls, chumba cha kuku, made by sticks driven into the ground and covered over. In this the fowls are confined during the day, but only during the time of planting. Atu abenda chumba, machira ga ku niala, kuamba kuku asafukula madzina, hata vitu vikienda makodza mahahu, basi kuku akaupusua chumbani.

(2) Chumba cha Govu, The temporary enclosure of the Góvu company, made of sticks and palm leaves, without any roof. Men and women have each a separate one, in which, during the festival called Niambura, they are for a certain time entirely excluded from all intercourse with others. Mutu akithura, ndo vaenduavo chumba cha alume, na cha ache; kuani-akisagala niumbani, andaguirua ni vidio. See Kidio.

Chumfi, Chumvi, n., sea-water. In Zanzibar the word means salt. Madzi ga chumvi ndigo Aravai a chitago muniu, Water of the sea is it which the Ravais boil salt; i.e. they procure salt from sea-water by boiling it. Only such, however, is taken as gathers in a small pit made in the sand near the beach. See Niongo.

Chunga, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Luyeyo; Kodzola. (1) Any food eaten about noon; a luncheon, a refreshment.

(2) (Kij.) (= Samia in Kir.), a grove of cocoa-nut trees; Contracted from Ki and Unga. Radically, something that joins, a joining: in the one case with regard to strength—gathering up one's strength, the full meal being eaten in the evening; in the other case it is the being near together—an assemblage. In the first meaning, the idea of joining might also be referred to time, as that which comes in between breakfast and dinner. See Wari. Ndzozi, huoye, hurie chungu, Come, let us rest, let us eat a luncheon, take refreshment. Sifikire Kisiwani, nari mumo viungani ku gula uchi, I did not arrive in the island, I was in the groves to buy toddy.

Chungua, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), an orange.

Chunu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the hip or haunch, the loins. From Ki and Unula, something that raises, lifts up. Chunu cha ushanga; lit. A hip or loin of beads; i.e. a string of beads of the length to go round the loins. It is measured by looping it over the thumb and bringing it double to the elbow. When worn it is called vindi. Ku ona chunu, To see the loins.

Chuo (Kij.), *n.* (cha, pl. Viuo). See Kutania. A book.

Chururika, *v.n.*, to leak, to pass aside or sideways. Only used of fluids. Uchi wangu unachururika kanda, My toddy leaked out by the side (= Unagera na kanda). When the tree itself is spoken of, Ku ambasa is used.

Chusu, Chuzu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a kind of small lizard. Yūkala munazini, yufiala kigovani.

D.

D, the fourth letter of the alphabet, sometimes written for *ch*, sometimes for *j*, sometimes for *t*, and sometimes for *th* as in "thy." The pronunciation is the same as in English.—[Ed.]

Da, Ta, n., a lamp.

'Da, *adv.* See Niaha; Hata. At all. Sihensa 'da, I don't like it at all.

Dabadaba, *v.n.* (= Ku daba, Kns.). See Elemea; Ku babarika; Ku galagala; Ku futafuta; Ku vayavaya. To struggle, to flounce, to talk idly, against evidence, to jangle. Kaidima ka okerera, yunadabadaba, yulonda ku hoha. Mutu arie vevi na kufua, be yunadabadaba. Yundzikana, angue-seye, be yunadabadaba.

Dabira, (1)

Yudzihenda-ki-dabira kasidi kitu hicho.

(2) (Kid.)

Si lukolo lua vevi, ni lua ku dabira (in Kir. = lua kure). Muana naye yuna-ku-dabira.

Dabuikiza, *v.a.* (= Honge; Tonsi?), to be *hasty*, unsteady. Unadabuikiza mdzuzi, una-u-mala ke. Amegnania yudzilafia mboga ningi, hudzidabuikiza hata hudzivozera wari. Der., Mudabidabi.

Dabakero (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za) (in Kir. proper, Ludaba).

Dabaulo (Kir.), *v.* See Gozola. Nenda nikadabaulo.

Dada, *v.a.* See Ausa. To taste. Dada kitu hiki, kinahama, ki-mdzuano. Ka-vi-upukika kabisa, sidadeni. Sidadeni mukalalama. Dada ku dzuva ga! (= Gesa ku dzuva ga).

Dadalika, *v.n.* See Dziudauda. To take a leap, for dealing a blow. Trop., to be forward, *hasty*. Yudzidadalika, yudzim-kota mbalahi ya madzo, mairi. Gnania kaambirua neno; ukisumurira na-ye, uki-mu-ambira neno, 'ye nikudadalika, akakuenda sema; yuna lusemo muno.

Dadalikira, *v.d.*, to take a leap to, for. Yudzi-m-dadalikira ku-m-dzuva iwe.

Dadarika, *v.n.*, to be in a state of irritation, to itch all over. Muhoho akibadikua murututu, akirira muno, nikua mbua: yunadadarika. Muiri una-ni-dadarika kua luambe (= ku wawiwa).

Dado, *n.* (= Bungo). Obs.

Dafu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a cocoa-nut partly ripe, when full of water. (1) Dafu rakukoa. (2) Dafu regnie. Dim., Kidafu; Kadafu.

Dafuda (Kij.), **Tafuta**, *v.a.* See Lavalava; Ulula. To seek, to search.

Dahayari (Kij.), **Tahayari**, *adj.* (= Dayari). See Ikira. Ready.

Ku ika dahayari. Na-dzi-ika dahayari, machero nirauke, nienende. U-dzi-funge, ukale dahayari. Viakuria viangu nidzi-vi-ika dahayari.

Dahayari (Kij.), *v.n.* (in Kir. proper, Ku guirua ni haya), to be ashamed.

Dahiri (Kij.), *v.a.* (in Kir. proper, Ku urika and Ku hiua), (1) to circumcise; (2) to cut the tails of sheep. Na-a-dahiri gnonsi angu (= Na-a-kata michira), I cut the tails of my sheep. Zangu may stand for Angu.

Dahiriwa, *v.p.*, to be circumcised; to have the tails cut (sheep).

Dai.

Aravai a kare ari na dai sana, ela hikara kana dai kabisa a-nga adziomfaruka; hikara ahaho ni ai; na ariere na-o ni ai. Dai kavana hangu dzana, adzi-ri-richa, ahendaye dai basi ni mutu dubani. Mutu hiye ni rika ra babayo, uki-mu-ona ndirani, mu-avukire kure, mu-hendere dai. Muana hiyu yuna dai, aki-ku-ona, ni ku avuka kure, akagomba na-we kua dai. Mutu hiyu yuna dai aki-ku-va kita, ka-ku-golosea mukono mumenga, yu-ku-golosea mikono miiri, ndio dai. Yudzigomba neno ra dai (ra mbasi, ku-mu-makira, or, ku-mu-lombera mu-yao).

Daifu, **Thaifu**, *adj.* See Duku. Weak, infirm, badly disposed. Vatu hiva ni vadaifu mudzangawe. Yudzigomba neno daifu.

Daka, **Taka** (Kij.), *v.a.* See Risasi. To want, to desire.

Dakira. See Farasi.

Daki, *n.* (ra).

Nidzibunda daki ra mugazija muidzi. Udzibuma madzi mangi hata madzere gadzikala daki, ka-ga-veteka.

Dakuma, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the wild custard-apple.

Dala, *v.a.* See Remesa. To refuse.

Ku-m-dala muche. Nidziku-dza-ku-dala, huenende kua mulumeo. Muche yudzikue-nda dalua, ela kahensi, wari ku-hu-usatu. Nidzikuza ku-ku-dala, kuamba uze kuangu nawe, umanie mudziwangu. Usikuse mifu, unda-a-dala, andakudza-ku-luma. Mifu hio ka-nga-ku-luma, udzi-a-dala m'egnie.

Darira, *v.d.*

Nidzihumua ni gnania, kuc-nda-m-darira muchewe.

Dasa, *v.a.* (1)

Nidzi-m-dasa nduguyo-kisinde kinda kuenda lala kuenu niumbani, kikuangule niungu. Nidzi-ku-dasa.

(2) (Kid.) (= Ku vaka in Kir.), to border.

Dasana, *v. reit.* See Kuari. (1) H'endeni hukadasane kidaso.

(2) (Kid.) (= Ku vakana in Kir.), to border on each other. Der., Kidaso.

Daladala, *v.* See Lindana. Straggling separately. Muhama hiu u-daladala. Ndio muhama urio na masuche mabomu, ela hura urio mukuku, masuche-ge ni mavudzu. Niumba za kaya zi-daladala. Zere hiri-tembeze zi-daladala.

Dalalia, *v.a.*, to throw, to shoot at a venture. Hudzikuenda insa, nikaona niama-yudzichira kare; basi nika-m-dalalia, Mulungu akaerekisa, nika-m-fumaga. Nidzi-mu-ikira cheneso, be nika-m-dalalia-karakara na ku-m-piga kadi, na ku-m-dieka vavo. Ela Mulungu kaka-ni-pa! Der., Mudalasa.

Dalale, *n.* (Kig., Ku henda dalale), polygamy (?).

Dalamu (Kij.), **Thalamu**, *v.a.*, to defraud, overreach. Yu chari muanafundi, kadzangue ku dalamu uganga. Kadzankue ku dalamu, yukere madzifundi. Atu akaodalamu ufufi, ndio amaniao madzi ga bahari garifo.

Dali, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Nende in Kid.; Rondoe in Kins.), the mole (?). Madali ga lufusa. Madali ga niumba.

Dalu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a canoe.

Dama (= Dadidadi).

Dama, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Ku sama. (1) A gulp, as much as can be swallowed at once. Only used of palm-wine. Ku piga dama, To swallow once. Ni-pa, nipige dama menga, Give it to me; let me take one gulp. Nidzenoa uchi, nidzipiga dama kana mbiri (= Nidzi-n-dzumburira). Note: The word is said to be getting obsolete, Ku dzumburira being more frequently used.

(2) The state of being swallowed or lost in oil. Said of a new cloth, saturated with oil and perfume; a woman never wearing a cloth without having first removed its whiteness in this way. Nguo-yo idziguira dama, ni mbidzo, This cloth, being covered with oil, is good.

Dama, Tama, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), validity, legality. Madama ndio ahendao makoro.

Dama (Kij.), *n.* (ya). See Pungua; Gancheganche. Validity, legality. Ku-mu-ika mutu na dama. Gnania wa-ni-laga kitu kisiku, ka-dza-kudza; be nina dama naye; dama ka-i-dza-ni-la, namania yundaku-dza. Kitu kisiku kina ni damani kina-ku-damanidze to?

Damaika, *v.n.*

Damani (Kij.), *v.a.* See Eke-meza. To desire. Uchi una-ni-damani. Kitu kisiku kina-ni-damani. Nadamani kitu kisiku.

Damaniwa, *v.p.*, to be desired. Nadamaniwa ni kitu kisiku, A certain thing is desired. Nadamaniwa ni chakuria kingine, Other food is desired.

Damasha, *v.*

Nina damasha ya niama,—ya uchi, etc. (= Nina damani), I

wish for meat, for toddy, etc. Nidziusa damasha (= damasha idziuka). Nina damasha na kitu kisiku, ela basi si-ki-ona.

Damauka.

Yudzi-ni-amba; yunda-ni-rehera wari, nikahenda damaa, nika-m-rinda hata nidzidzoka, hata damaa idzidamauka (= idzi-ni-la).

Damana (also Ku damani) (Kij.), *v.a.*, to render safe by charms; to stay the blood, when you have cut yourself. Yudzi-mu-damana hata yudzilala usinsisi, basi aka-kuenda iya; yudzikuenda na damana. Miladzo inarua muno; londani mutu amaniaye ku damana, aze, a-m-damane.

Damana, *n.*, the name of a special charm, supposed to have the property of sending those into a deep sleep whom its possessor intends robbing; lit. something that renders safe. Muifi wakudza na muhi wa damana, yudziingira, yudzihala gnombe.

Damani (Kij.), *n.*, desire, wish.

Damau, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (in Kig., Namu), the name of a species of large wild animal, remarkable for its immense dewlap. Damau yuna moro mbomusana, The damau has a very large dewlap. It is said that wasps (mifu) build their nest in it! Yunga za niahi.

Damba.

Muana yuua hambala damba-damba-damba.

Damfa, *v.a.*, to carry away, as plunder or booty.

Damfira, *v.d.*

Amasai adzi - hu - damfira gnombe ak'enda na-zo, The Masai have taken the cattle and gone their way.

Dambi, Thambi (Kij.), *n.* (ra), sin.

Damini, Tamini.

Damu (Kij.), *n.*, blood. Kuingira damu.

Dana, *v.n.* See Kunche; Fururisa;

Dzua. To part with, to separate from. **Dzua ridzidana nadzi,** The sun has left, set. **Ku dana na muhe,** To separate from a wife. **Nari na miaso,** ela be ku sikira higo maneno madzo, basi muiri udzi-ni-dana. **Nidzi amba,** niumbayangu ka-i-nda sira, ela basi nikihenda mbiriri, nikisa oya hata niki-i-mala basi vino muiri udzi-ni-dana, or, vilungo vidzi-ni-dana. **Adzi dauira-ni,** kondo nini? or, **Kondo niyani hata ku dana?**

Danadana, v. rel. See **Lurauko;** **Mu.** To dawn. **Usiku udzi-danadana.**

Dania, v.a. See **Mafu; Muenensi.** To separate. **Yudzi-u-vula muzigowe,** aka-u-dania, ndo ukadzukurika. **Ku dania atu shehao.** **Ku dania madzo.** **Kadzomba kavudza akadania madzo nidanie,** or, **ku danie?** **Kuansa ni fuhuse manina.**

Danika, v.n., to admit of separating or being separated. **Nidzi-a-dania,** ela kakadanika, be hudzi-a-richa. **Adzidaniua,** adzidanika.

Danikana, v. rel. See **Niambura.** To part asunder, to part from each other.

Danira, v. rel.
Der., Dano (pl. Ma-).

Danava (Kig.), v.n., to appear like a youth, as becometh a mudana, by being well greased, oched, and ornamented. **N.B.**—The word is never used of females.

Danda, v.a., to clamber, to climb with hands and feet, in contradistinction to **Ku shombera.** **Yudzi-u-danda muhi hata yudzi-u-ingira.** **Muhi uriona kidina,** usio pandiso, usio tabi vevi (= **Ku danda** and **Ku shombera**).

Dandanda, v.n., to step over from one stone to another in fording a river, to pass along a tree laid across a river. **Nidzi dandanda maweni hata**

nidzifuka. **Na daudanda na mudandando,** or, **mudandandoni hata nikiupuka,** or, **hata nikifuka.** In both cases **Nika** may be employed as well. **Ku dangadanga na njira yudzi guirua na ye,** or, **adzi guirua osi,** or, **adzi lalana.** **Der., Mudandando.**

Dandamuka, v.n., to become brisk, lively, cheerful. **Dzua na riale,** udandamuke vilungo.

Dandamusa, v.a., to make brisk, etc.; to animate, to cheer. **Ku dandamusa muiri,** vilungo. **Ku dandamusa mugeni.**

Dandara, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a hurdle; lit. something spread out or extended. (1) Strings of beads wound round the legs above the ankles by females.

(2) Thin sticks, cut in equal lengths, and laced together in the form of a mat. This, being spread on a frame, fixed into the ground, completed formerly the bedstead of a Rabai man. See **Uriri.** **Mutu ku suka dandara,** rina wenga, or, kuna wenga.

Dandasa, v.a. (= Ku handika; **Ku anika;** and **Ku kunsula),** to expand, to lay open, to spread out. **Ku dandasa nguo kuamba i ume.** **Ku dandasa gumo (= Ku-ri-kunsula sana).**

Dandauka, v.n. (= Dandamuka; **Dangamuka).** See **Fuiha.** (1) To get unwound, to unwind itself.

(2) Trop., to feel free and easy after some indisposition. **Muiriwangu hangu dzana-uzidandauka ku la ukongonia.**

Dandaula, v.a. See **Niacha;** **Vindi.** To unwind, to wind off. Trop., to explicate, to explain. **Ku dandaula madzango.** **Ku dandaula maneno.**

Danga, Tanga (Kij.), n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a sail.

Danga, Tanga, v., to sail.

Dangadanga, v.n. See **Hanga.**

To wander about. Muana hiye wari akidangadanga, kavana mutu aye-mu-umia; ela hangu dzana yudziuma; gnanja ndiye akaye-mu-guira to, aka-mu-umia.

Dangamana (Kij.), *v.n.*, to mix, as people of different places and tribes. Midzi na midzi idzidangamana (= idzikutana vamenga; in Kir. = Kutana).

Dangamuka, *v.n.* (= Ku dandamuka), to feel at ease, to be comfortable, lively, cheerful; to be at liberty or at large. Dzadziga na ayao, ndo muiri undavo-ku-dangamuka. Nere siwesa, ela hangu dzana nasikira muiri ukidangamuka. Nidzioha moho, muiri udzi-ni-dangamuka. Mutu hiyu yu peho, kakadangamuka vilungo, yu nga dza arie mukongo. Kuku azidangamuka, The fowls have got at liberty, or are at large. Said of such as had been confined, as also of such as have grown up and keep no more with the mother. N.B.—This word is more properly used of fowls, and not Ku dandamuka. Note: Of a stranger both words, Ku dangamuka and dandamuka, may be used, but of fowls only the former.

Dangamusa, *v.a.* (= Ku dandamusa), to enliven, to cheer. Dzua rizi-ni-dangamusa muiri. Dzadziga na ayao, u-dzi-dandamuse.

Danguedangue (Kid.), *adj.* and *adv.* (= Daladala in Kir), dispersed, in a dispersed state or manner. Munda-we umera danguedangue, His field grew in patches.

Dangulia (Kij.), *v.n.*, to go before, to go first. Nadangulia mbere, akidza, na a-ni-due.

Dangadza, *v.a.*, to open up. Only used of the tapping a new vanda. The agema proceed in the following way. The vanda is first bound up tightly

for about three days, when they begin to tip it. As the sap is some days in coming, no vessel is attached. When the vessel is required, the first toddy obtained is poured out on the ground, as a libation to the komas, to get their favour and influence for causing the tree to flow richly. As soon as the liquor flows freely, the business of drawing is called by the regular name, Ku gema. Ku dangaza mianso; lit. To open up beginnings; i.e. to begin tapping new vandas. See Muanso. The following expressions mark the gradation of the business from the binding of the vanda to the flowing of the toddy:—(1) Nafunga vanda. (2) Nadangadza muanso wangu. (3) Nakueza vibaria. (4) Nauorerera dzulu; or, Nadzumburira dzulu. (5) Naonsa na kibaria; or, Naonsa miansoyangu. (6) Miansoyangu idzimuta kifulo. (7) Miansoyangu idzihumbuka. (8) N'enda nikageme.

Dano, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), lit. that which separates, goes off in another direction. From Ku dana, a way branching out from another. Dano ranhira, A byway. Ukiona madano, basi guira mukono wa ku modzo hebu wa ku lume. Puku ni ku fula, akahenda madano mangi.

Dara, *v.a.*, to count, to number; to reckon, to esteem. Mutu hiye kadara mameye.

Darana, *v. reit*, to count or number one another. Said of a party of men, when going to divide meat amongst themselves. This is done by cutting a slip of wood for each man, and these are then counted instead of the men. from a superstitious dislike of being pointed at. Lafiani

vigongo, hudarane, hugafie niana, huenerue, Give ye out the slips, small pieces of wood; let us number each other; let us divide the meat; may we all be reached; i.e. each get his portion. *See* Enira.

Darika, v.n., to admit of being counted, etc. Kadarika, ni angi.

Darira, v.d. *See* Madaro. To count to, for another. Ni-darira hizo nazi, ni-zi-manie isabu-ye.

Dariza, v.a., to reckon upon, to expect. Na-m-darisa hata dziku hizo adzi-zo-laga, akisa kudza, basindamania si mutu wa kudza. Na dariza madzi, nifuke na magulu. Ni-zi darize nguo, I shall wait for the clothes.

Darisanja, v. reit., to reckon upon, to expect one another.

Daruka, v.n., to tear, to get torn.

Darura, v.a., to tear, to rend. Der., Madara; Madaro; Midaramidara; Mudaro.

Daradasi, n. (ra and ya). *See* Kidanga. Paper. Pepo hiye yulonda pingu ya daradasi ikayoandikua, This ghost wants a charm of paper which is written on.

Daradia (Kij.), v., to claim, to ask for payment. Yuna uifu, yuna-m-daradia muchewe.

Daradiana, v. reit.

Daradiwa, v.p. *See* Sherehe.

Daradibu, Taratibu (Kij.), n. and *adv.* (= Porepore in Kir.), order, a steady and regular way of acting without either force or haste; orderly, steadily, cautiously. Sudi uhende utu wa daradibu, ela ukihenda wa ngufu, kundaidima.

Daraka (Kij.), n. (ya, za). *See* Ririka; Fereheka. Surety, responsibility for paying the debt of another. Ku piga daraka. Mu-ve kitu hicho alondacho, daraka niyangu, akisa-ku-riva, ninda-ku-riva

mimi. Gnanja musiku yudzi-ni-pigira daraka, na kuamba si iye, singapata. U-mu-ve, daraka ni zangu.

Darazira, v.a. *See* Cheneso. To throw, to shoot. Only used of an object indistinctly seen at a great distance, or through a small opening between the branches of trees. Note: The word seems to be derived from Ku dara, and the primary idea would therefore be to guess, to calculate in taking aim. Nidzi-mu-ona wiri-wiri, na ku-m-darazira mufui, na ku-m-fumaga keru.

Daro. *See* Charo.

Daruka. *See* Dara.

Darura. *See* Dara.

Dasa, Dasana (= Ku vaka in Kir.) *See* Dala.

Dava (Kitaita), n. (ra, pl. Ma-). Adaida akudza na madava ga tumbaku.

Davula (Kid.), v.a. (= Ku limbua in Kij.; Ku dovola in Kir.). to eat the first fruit of a plantation.

Dawala (Kij.), v.n., to reign.

Dawasa, v.a., to install. Hivo mbere-mashaha ga kinika ari akidawasua ni Wali.

Dayari, Tayari.

De. De de de. *See* Ge ge ge.

Deba, (1) v.n., to shake, to sway, to swing. Pfuiho nire zina-deba. Yudzikula haraka, yu-mure, kidza ni muvudzu, yunadeba.

(2) (Kid.), v.a., to shake by beating. Udebe hata ubite.

Debadeba, v. reit., to continue swaying.

Debueraka, v.n. *See* Umiria. To faint.

Debe.

Akudza alulu-akohenda debe-lukadeba. Dziku ya kure.

Debedebe, adv.

Pfuiho z'enda debedebe. Der., Mudebe.

Dedema, v.n., to tremble, to shiver.

Dedemeka, v.n., to be precipitate,

rash. Especially used of one always ready to join a fight or quarrel. Gnania ni musiru, akiona kondo, yunadedemeka. Unadedemeka-hio kondo ni yako hebu dze?

Dedemera, *v. rel.*, to tremble, to shiver for, from. Only used in asking. Nadedemera peho, mvula, etc. Nidzipigua ni mvula ndosa ni dedemera. Wadedemera-ni? What are you trembling from? Der., Kidedemeza; Kidedemo.

Dederuka, *v.n.* (= Ku fiola muno), to be clamorous, to be vehement in scolding. Dzana nasikira lonso-na-m-sikira abe gnania akidederuka; be wahendua-ni, or, wahendua-dze?

Degadega, *v.n.* (= Ku regarega), to totter, to shake, to be loose. Nguzo inadegadega, ka-i-ka uma.

Dekerua, *v.p.*, to be left, to remain. Atu osi adzienenda, nikadekerua hecheyangu vavo. Atu osi adzikimbira, hukadekerua alume airi tu. Gnania na gnania ndo Malande adzio dekerua.

Dekeredekere. See Ngorongoro.

Dele, *n., adj.? adv.?* See Dziridzire. Kirenge ki-dele. Kitu hiki ki-dele kuangu. Ludzaga ludzi idzala dele lua madzere. Usi idzase dele mudzuri.

Delevuka.

Delevula (= Ku delewa?).

Delevusa (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku voniosa and Ku dzuluvula in Kir.), to let go what was held in the hand, to let slip, to let escape.

Dema, *v.a.* See Kibago. To hew down, to fell; to cut. Ku dema mihi, To hew down trees. Ku dema mutu. To cut somebody. Ku dema tengere (= Ku niola tengere). Ku dema nguo, To shorten one's garment, by tucking it up. Ku dema lulongo, To form a row. Ku dema mbere,

To go before, to walk in front.

Demadema, *v. reit*, to cut repeatedly, to chop. Especially used with regard to business of no importance, as building a small hut, etc. N'enda nikademedeme vikuni, I go to cut a little firewood.

Demana, *v. reit*, to cut one another. Ku demana mifu.

Demeka, *v.n.* See Momu. (1) To admit of being cut; (2) To vent, to let out. Kironda kidzidemeka miladzo, miladzo inata ki-si-vo-hone-sua.

Demela (Kid.), *v.d.* (= Demera in Kir.; Ku dulira in Kins.).

Demera, *v.d.* See Muthia. (1) To cut to, for. Gnania yuna malu, kahensi ku-hu-va, h'edeni huka-m-demere gnombe. Ku-m-demera mutu na maneno.

(2) To cut off in pursuit. Hudzi-a-demera, hudzi-a-ika kahikahi. Piga malo, u-i-demere, u-i-udze niuma gnombe. M-demere na hiko.

Demerua, *v.p.*, to have anything cut down to, for, against one's self. Muifi ni ku demerua gnombe hebu mbusi.

Demana, *v.a.* (= Damana and Damani), to stay the blood.

Demu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Gniera. Lit. something cut or rent; a large rag (a large piece of cloth when rent). Ni nguo bomu i-dza-yodaruka. Ni-pa-ro demurangu, ni-dzi-binikise, Give me that rag of mine, that I may cover myself. Dim., Kademu; Kidemu.

Denda, **Tenda** (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku dzula in Kir.), to ridicule; in Kij. the word means to make, to do. Hangu dzana ka-ku-na nduma hizo za kare; uki-m-denda muya-o hikara. akidzukurua, yuna-ku-piga rungungu, ama yuna-ku-dema. Ku denda na ku dzula ni kuamba mutu adzekue.

Dendana, *v. reit*, to ridicule one another. This is said to have been much the practice in former times, when they lived more together in their kayas.

Dendere (Kid.).

Kirenge kinarira dendere. Mutu hiyu yugomba dendere (= in Kins., Mauryke ya malere, or, ya daznsamua).

Denga, *v.a.*, to put aside, to remove, to take away. Konda (K.), toshun. Kudenga kanda (= Ku ika kanda). Ku-dzi-denga. Ku dengana dza; or, Kudengana urumengu. Said of a mutu musinsi ayeya-ye muno.

Dengana, *v. reit*, to put aside one another. Used of relatives who shun or avoid each other. Azidengana; hara a-luao, na hara nao a-luao.

Dengeleka, *v.n.* (= Ku sungu-luka). See Kidengelesa. To move about, to go round. Kidzoa kina-ni-dengeleka; lit. The head goes round to me; *i.e.* I am giddy. Muana hiyu yunadengeleka nadzi, This boy is roving about the country (but Ku yeya is more frequently used).

Dengeleza, *v.a.*, to move about, to go round (anything). Usikate luvande lumenga, dengeleza, ndo ka-i-nda-ahuka. Mutu muchie akipiga nkerekere, ni ku dengeleza lurimi.

Dengura, *v.a.* (= Ku tharau and Ku mena), to slight, to contempt, to scorn.

Denguri, *n.* (ra and ya). See Mukema. Contempt, something provoking. Ela kuna denguri we? Ku-ni-hukana mimi;—u-mutu wani ku-ni-hukani mimi? Kuamba ku-muhoho, singa-ku-piga? Ela si denguri keru hiro? nduguyangu ku pigua hecheyeza ku amba yudziiya. Ela si denguri ku kala hecheyangu, ku pigua ni atu angi, ku

sunganirua (or, ku mama-niraa)? Gnania yudzi-dzi-kakata dala kua usiru, kudza kalavo ni denguri; kuamba nari vavo, kahungapigana? ela be manire nika-dza-kalavo; or, Mulungu nika dza kalavo.

Denge, *n.*, (1) Ra kirenge; (2) Ra mbuzi; (3) = Dzidzi?

Deni, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-; but also ya, za). See Lasima. A debt. Nin'enda nikaise deni rangu. Deni ningi; or, Madeni mangi, Many debts.

Dera, *adv.*, together. Only used in connection with the word Ku bua, To fall. Ku bua dera, To fall together; trop., To be equal in strength or property. Adzimigniana, adzebua dera, They wrestled and fell down together. Atu hio adzebua dera; maliyao i-karakara, ka-va-na a-m-pitaye muyawe.

Derema, *v.n.*, to become quiet after quarrelling or fighting. Deremani, kalani to! Be quiet, and behave yourselves well! Adziderema, adzihurira. Adziamba ahehe, ela adzikaniua, adziderema.

Deremuka, *v.n.*, to descend. Ku deremuka murimani, To descend a mountain. Opposed to Ambuka.

Deremusa, *v.a.* See Ku fulumusa and Nderemo in Kij. To take anything down a mountain. Ku deremusa musigo, To carry a load down a mountain.

Deria, *Teria*, *v.a.*, to assist, to help. The word Nguvu, strength, is often added, as, Ndzo, u-ni-derie nguvu; lit. Come and make my strength equal; *i.e.* Come and assist me.

Desa, *Teza*, (1) *v.n.*, to swing.

(2) Trop., *v.a.*, to play a trick. Mimi mire ni ku desa kua peho, Two trees are played with by the peho. Ku desa

lufundo, To sling in a swing. H'endeni hukadese lufundo. Ku-m-desa mutu kua uganga hebu kua udzai.

Desana, or **Ku desania**, **Tesania**, *v. reit*, to play tricks upon one another. Especially used of aganga, the medicine-men, charmers. Aganga anadesania.

Desera, *v. instr.*, to swing with. Lufundo lua ku desera.

Desa (Kij.), *v.a.*, to afflict. Rero Mulungu yudzi-ni-desa, To-day God has afflicted me.

Deseka, **Dezeka**.

Gnania ka-dezeka, uki-m-deza ka-vi-mu-guira.

Dete, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a low, swampy place, suited for planting rice; a valley. Dete is used of a broader, and Mueha of a narrower, place.

Deteleka (Kij.), *v.n.* (= Ku he-tereka; Ku kukutika; Ku yuayua), to reel, to stagger.

Deteleza (Kij. and Kid.), *v.*, to cause to stagger by giving one a push.

Dewadewa, *v.n.* See Ku lewalewa. To suspend one's self by the arms as in play. Ahoho anadzadziga ku dewadewa.

Di, *adj.* and *adv.*, straight, erect, vertical. Used as *adv.*, the particle is joined to the verb—Ku goloka, To be straight—and strengthens the sense. It may be repeated at pleasure, but the threefold repetition is used the most, and almost forms a word by itself. Muhi u-di, The tree is straight. Munasi hii u-di, This coconut tree is straight. Muhi hii ukagoloka di, This tree is very straight. Muvaka hii ukagoloka, u-di, This boundary line is straight, it is perfectly straight. Nehira i-di, The way is straight. Nehira hi ni ya di di di, ka-i-na madano, This way is perfectly straight, goes right on, it has no byways. Dzua ri-di,

na vidzoo; lit. The sun is straight with the heads, i.e. is vertical. Dzua ri-di di di na vidzoo, The sun is perfectly vertical. Ku ima di, To stand erect.

Di, a *particle*, denoting the whole day, all the day long without interruption. It also may be repeated at pleasure, like the preceding. It corresponds to Cho, all the night. Dzua ra di-ni hangu chiramuko hata dziloni. Hangu chiramuko di, Since morning all the day. Hudzienenda di hata kudzedzua, We have been going all the day long till sunset. Nidzisinda vava di, I have spent the whole day at this very place. Mfula idzegnia-idziamba di, idziamba cho, idziamba di, idziamba cho, ndo ku fururisa, ndo dzi i-humbuka-vo kiwawai. Ku ima di, To stand all the day long.

Di, a *sound*, onomatop. of thundering. This is always repeated many times. Mvula inadidimiza di di di di di.

Dia, *v.n. enclit.* (Ku dia) (= Kudzi-kania m'egnie), to repent. Nidzedia, sindahenda kahiri.

Dikania, *v.a.* See Madano; Musa. To cross, to cut across, to cut crosswise.

Dikaniadikania, *v. reit*, to cut into small pieces crosswise.

Dililia, *v.a.*, to joke, to trifle with. Only used between grandparents and their grandchildren; lit. to make nothing of one, to treat one as of no account by maneno ga ku dzeana na ga ndumo. Muana hiyu yudzi-ni-dililia, says a Dzawe or Wawe.

Dililiana, *v. reit*, to joke with each other. Dzawe hebu wawe ni ku dililiana na mudzukula-we.

Dilisa, *v.a.*, to revoke, to abrogate, to break up an agreement, to countermand. Ku dilisa mbatha. Endani, mu-

ka-m-dilise gnanina, machero asidze, kandakudza-ni-dikisa, asidze bule.

Dira, *v.n.*, to fail in obtaining. Nidziamba nigule kitu hicho, ela nidzi-ki-dira. Ku unsuliwa ndivo a vo dira.

Diza, *v.a.* and *n.* (= Ku hulu in Kij.), to omit, to intermit. Kadiza kuenda rima. Rero yudzidiza, kakakuenda. Nadiza dziku menga.

Dia, *v.n.*, to escape, to get out of danger, to come off safe, to recover.

Difa, *v.a.* See Lagurika; Kutura. To deliver, to save, to let escape.

Difira, *v.d.* See Kimbisira; Muduka. To save to, for, in behalf of.

Dikiza, *v.a.* See Mutha; Pima. To meet with, to find. Nidzikudza dikisa niuni mundani. Kuamba nidzi-kudikiza hiva, be hukaenenda, hungari hudzifika kare.

Dia, **Tia** (Kij.), *v.a.* (= Ku buma in Kir.) See Nia; Lasima. To put into. Udzi-ni-tia lasima (= Udzi - ni - dongea). Ndo machero unda-vo-tia.

Dieka, **Tieka**, *v.a.* See Odi; Pumuzi; Kulo. To put down, to throw down, to lay as a fowl. Ku dieka moyo, To put down the heart; *i.e.* To become quiet (= Ku duza moyo in Kij.). Naoya, nidieke vilungo. Ku dieka nazi, To throw down cocoa-nuts from a tree. Mfaya anadieka rero — a standing expression, meaning that the mfaya men appropriate a day's toddy, the drawer's portion alone excepted, to themselves. It is called Ku dieka, because for some years they actually take it down themselves See Diekera dzula. Rero kakuna muengero, mfaya adzidieka. Muifi rero yudzidieka minazi pia yosi; or, pia pia pia, A thief to-day has put down all

the cocoa-nut trees; *i.e.* he has taken down the *toddy* from the trees.

Diekera, *v.d.*, to put down to, for, towards. Mfaya rero anadiekera dzulu—a standing expression; lit. The mfaya to-day put down from above: *i.e.* they climb the trees themselves to secure all the toddy. All the rest of the people must conceal themselves during the business, under penalty of a fine. This is always done by a new mfaya ana-dzi-diekera choyo, and continued until he becomes too old to climb.

Diekerana, *v. reit.* See Kanani. To lay down (anything) one to or for another (as a wager). Ku diekerana mifunga, To lay wagers.

Diekudieku, *n.* (ra), the taking out by driblets from a bag; lit. snap, snap. Only used in the following proverb: Prov., Diekudieku rinamala pinda, Driblets will at last finish a bag.

Diekuka, *v.n.* (= Ku dekuka; Ku hemuka). See Mbambu. To snap (asunder), to get sprained, dislocated.

Diekula, *v.a.*, to take out little by little (from a bag), to snap off, to sprain. (The idea of the word is that of dislocating.) Ku diekula muhama pindani (= Ku hega vichache). Ku diekula dzere, mugazija, etc. (= Ku chekula). Ku diekula mukono (= Ku hemula), To sprain the hand, *i.e.* the wrist.

Diekurira, *v.d.*

Dia (Kid. and Kidigo), **Chia** (?). *n.* (ra, also wa, pl. Ma-) (= Kuro in Kir.), a dog. Dim., Kadia; Kidia.

Dianga, *v.n.* Only used in connection with Kululu. Ku dianga kululu (= Ku piga kululu), To scream, to shriek.

Diba (Kij.), *n.* See Mushada. Assistance. Aravai akudza

ku-hu-bumira diba, ku-hu-afuiza viha, kahungaweza heche yehu. Yudzihewa diba ni Mulungu huya; angagula na-ni muchia muzimu; lit. He or she was given help by God; he had bought it with what? one so utterly poor! e.g. one presented with a new cloth. Mutu hiye yuna diba; Mulungu aka-mu-va-diba, 'enda-vo dzuma ni ku bada (pata). Munda hiu una diba, This plantation has assistance, i.e. a blessing (= mbaraka, kifuna, neema).

Dibudibu, *adv.* See Dula. Madzi gonagera dibu, dibu. Madzi gaki bigua—mutu akidula—madzi ganarira, ganaamba; dibu, dibu.

Dida, *v.n.* (= Ku pisha; Ku shindana). See Mfoda; Vindana. To contend, to dispute, to call in question. Gnania yuna mbiriri; yudzidida, hata atu akahensa gago. Gnania yuna kanani, yunadida.

Didira, *v.d.*, to dispute with, to deny to, to gainsay, to contradict.

Didirana, *v. recit.*, to dispute, etc., to contradict one another.

Dide, **Tite**, *adj.* (rel. to the race), small, little. The root-word of Kidide, Mudide, etc. It is changed into Tide when rel. to the ya and za class. Kasha dide, A small box; but Ninmba tide, A small house.

Di di di. See Di. Always pronounced as separate words.

Didika, *v.a.*, to carry with both hands, to carry between two or more persons, to carry as ants and birds.

Didikira, *v.d.*

Didimiza, *v.n.* See Madidimizo; Kure. To thunder. Mfula inadidimiza (di di di di di). See Ku dudumiza. Govu yunadidimiza.

Didimuka, *v.n.* (redupl. of Ku dimuka), (1) to move sud-

denly, to start from being alarmed.

(2) To start by growing. Only used of new grass when a few inches from the ground. Niasi zidzididimuka, zidzikala mugina; zidzikala niasi sa ku risa.

Didimusa, *v.a.* (redupl. of Dimusa), to startle, to alarm, to put to flight. Mbusi zidzididimusa ni dzui, The goats are alarmed by the leopard. See Madidimuko. Gnombe zidzididimusa ni zimba, The oxen are alarmed by the lion.

Die. See Ndie; Diro.

Yudzimfura die yudzienenda.

Dieka. See Dia.

Gnania ndiye adzie ni dieka moyo.

Diekedia. See Dia.

Diekera. See Dia.

Diekuka. See Dia.

Diekula. See Dia.

Difa. See Dia.

Usema unapita udugu; kuani, neno hiro ringa hu duru muno, lukoloni kuchu; ela Mulungu na uwe udzi-ni difia; kuani mimi, singasema hiraka kiravo kinga hupiga kinga huduru.

Digidira (Kid.), *v.n.*, to titter, to laugh foolishly.

Digira (Kig.).

Moyo wa ku digira (= Moyo wa ku kania in Kir.).

Digirika, *v.n.*, to break, to crumble from being pounded. Madzere gadzidigirika.

Digirisa, *v.a.*, to break by pounding. Nidzivonda madzere, hata nidzi-ga-digirisa, I pounded Indian corn until I broke it to pieces.

Dignia, *v.a.* See Dorosa. (1) To tighten, to cut from being too tight; to pinch, to gripe. Nguo hi ka-i-ka dignia luzi, inalangala. Yudzi-dzi-funga nguo, yudzi-dzi-dignia sana. Yudzi-m-funga hata yudzi-m-dignia. Madzango gadzia-lilua, gadzi-ni-dignia. Ku-m-

-dignia mutu kombe. Yudzidignia kombe ni dzui. Ndani ina-ni-dignia.

Digniana, *v. reit*, to pinch one another. Ku digniana kombe.

Dignira, *v.d.*, to splash, to make stick to by splashing. Yudzi-ni-dignira tove.

Digo, *pr. n.*, the Wanika country south of Mombasa. The portion to the north is called Lubangu, from Duruma to Kauma inclusive. Lubangu, however, is very seldom used. Rero hudzikuenda Digo.

Diha, *v.n.* (= Ku fidisa in Kid.).

Dikania. See Dia.

Dikidika, *v.*

Dikidiki, *adj.* (= Dzikidiki), fine, small, not coarse. Used of flour. Unga hiu u-dikidiki, ka-u-na dzenga.

Dikiza. See Dia.

Pima hizonidza zo kudza kumba nidzi-ku-dikiza vava, be huka uya ku enenda, hungari hudzifika kare; kuani nika-kudza kare kapindi kazima.

Diko, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the hair of the head when grown long enough for being put back so as to cover the neck.

Dililia. See Dia.

Dilisa. See Dia.

Dima, **Thima**, *n.* See Tambo. A defeat. Dima ya uganga, udzai wa dima. Dima ndzaiko, or, dzenga. Ku pigua dima.

Dimbui (Kidigo), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Gopue in Kir.), a pit, a hollow.

Dimfa, *v.a.*, to fling, to thrust. Yuna koro, yuzidimfa chala.

Dimfira, *v.a.* See Ugulo. To throw on, to spatter, to sprinkle. Ku dimfira muhaso.

Dimira, *v.n.*, to be complete in number or quantity. Atu adzisonga charo hata kidzi-dimira, basi anaenenda ku hamba. Kuna pishi tide, isio dimira.

Dimiza, *v.a.* See Kusa. To complete, to make up, to fulfil.

Dimisira, *v.d.* See Mudumudu.

To complete, etc., to, for, in behalf of.

Dimula (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku dimula in Kir.), to diminish, to lessen.

Dimuka (Kid.) (= Dumuka in Kir.).

Dimusa (Kid.) (= Ku dimula).

Dimula, *v.a.*, to erect, to raise. Ku dimula luera. Machogolo gikipigana, ni-ku-dimula mifuzi ya dzingoni.

Dimuka, *v.n.*

Kuku wa Kibarawa niogaze zikadimuka, si lola mbere kura tu aendako.

Dimurira, *v.d.* (= Ku futurira). See Futuka.

Na-ku-uza porepore, uwe una-ni-dimurira, nidzi-ku-henda-dze?

Dimusa (= Ku dimula).

Dina, *v.n.*, to leap. Nidzidzuva iwe madzini, madzi gadzidina.

Dinadina, *v. reit*, to skip, to gambol. Ana mbuzi anadinadina ku dzadziga.

Dinira.

Dindia, *n.* (ra), refuse.

Dindiria, (1) *v.n.*

Gnombe zinadindiria kidi-ndirioni.

(2) *v.a.*

Enda, ukadindirie gnombe, basi udze, urie chunga.

Dindiridindiri, *adv.*

Ku hindirika dindiridindiri.

Dingania, (1) *v.a.* (= Ku badilisa; Ku filisi), to divert, to turn aside as to purpose or aim.

(2) *v.n.*, to differ from, to vary. Ku dingania maneno, To turn off words by gainsaying. Ndio upumbafu, udzaodingania atu, This is the foolishness which turned people aside. This refers to those killed by the Masai, who, by the absence of cattle in their neighbourhood, had thought themselves secure, and obeyed not the warning. Ku dingania vadide, To be a little different from.

Dinganika.

Dingidia, (1) *v.a.* (= Ku gnignigniza), to set in whirling motion.

(2) *v.n.*, to be in whirling motion. Ku dingidia ndzuga. Tulua inadingidia (= inafuina). Ngoma za ku dingidia.

Dioko (Kid.), *n.* (ra) (= Kidoko; Uhoko), the refuse of castor-oil berries, when pounded and boiled.

Diokue, *n.* (ra) (= Dioko in Kid.). Diokue ra mafuha ga mbano, The refuse of the castor-oil.

Dipa, *v.a.*, to take out from a large quantity. Madzi ga dele, ni ku dipa na ku uya tu.

Dipuka, *v.n.*, to get dug out. Used fig. of nausea and anger (in the first it is = Ku erera, in the second = Ku firuka). Moyo udzi-ni-dipuka, nidzi-vavika, The heart got dug out to me; i.e. I felt nauseous, I have vomited. Moyo udzi-ni-dipuka (= udzi-ni-firuka), The heart got dug out to me; i.e. I felt very angry.

Dipula, *v.a.* (= Ku dzimba and Ku dzimbula, but particularly used of agriculture), to dig into, to go deep in cultivating the ground. Mutu hiyeyunarima ku dipula, That man cultivates the ground so as to dig; in contradistinction to Ku rima dzuludzulu, To turn merely the surface, to cultivate superficially, to hoe the top.

Dira, *v.* See Dia. To surpass, pita?

Dirimfa, *v.a.*, to edge, to border, as mats, baskets etc.; to strengthen the edge.

Dirimfika, *v.n.*, to admit of edging, to turn out well edged. Nidziamba ni ka dirimfe, ela kavana milala, ka kindadirimfika. Kidzidirimfua, ela ka-ki-kudirimfika to.

Dirimfira, *v.d.* and *instr.*, to edge to, for, with. Yudzi-ni-pa kakahana, kuamba ni-mu-dirimfire, kaidima ku dirimfa. Kavana milala ya ku dirimfira, ndosa nisidirimfe.

Diro, *n.*, that one. Referring to the word Dzitu, and seemingly only used in scolding. It is an abbreviation of Ndiro. Ridzimbura diro ridzienenda. See Dzitu. He has been scolding that one; he is gone.

Disha (Kij.), *v.a.*, to overawe, to strike with fear. Amasai anadisha, The Masai terrified. Gnania yunalonda ku disha atu, Gnania wants to overawe people. Gnania akadishua ni muchewe, Gnania is overawed by his wife.

Disho, *n.* (ra), the act of overawing. Gnania akadishua ni muchewe, yuna disho ri.

Disia (Kij.).

Ga-ku-disie-ni maneno gano, ku-ga-mania, wala sigako? Maneno higo ga-ku-disie-ni? Una-ga-neno-ni ga go? Ga ku disie-ni maneno ga atu? U-ga-gombera-ni, u-ga-ne-nera-ni we?

Divira (= Ku diwa in Kins.).

Mifui ya midzare, ndio ihe-nduayo ya ku divira, kuamba mufui usilae, kua ano-ku-merera, hata niamakiingira midodoni, jembe ki mumo na akuare; udzungu ukaria niamama. Mufui wa ku divira ndio urio na akua. This is in contradistinction to Mufui wa kigumba, wa mumo kua mumo. Ku divira mufui, or, chembe.

Divuka, *v.n.*, to become loose.

Munazi wangu u divuka, ka-u-gemeka kua niuchi (Kid.). Bangalarangu ridivuka (Kid.). My toddy-vessel has got loose.

Divula.

Nidzidivula bangala rangu (Kid.).

Diza, *v.a.* See Dia. To omit.

Do, *adv.* (= Psu in Kins.), very exceedingly. Only used in connection with the words Dune, Kidune, Tune, red. It may be repeated at pleasure. See Kosi. Madzoge ni madune do, His eyes are exceedingly red.

Do, n. (?).

Doba (Kij.).

Debera, v.n. See Kalanga; Kunsira. To look reddish like sound flesh; said of a wound when beginning to heal, to look brown or yellow as fruits, etc., when ripening; also used of meat when being roasted.

Dobesa, v.n., to turn reddish, brown, or yellow. Madzere yanadobesa, The Indian corn is turning brown when ripening. Der., Madobesa; Madofia.

Dodola, v.n. (= Kij., Dodoa (?); Dagada), to pass or break through. Only used with regard to wood or bushes. Nidzidodola dzakadzaka hata nidzikuenda upuka watu vasiku, nidzikuenda guira nchira dziku. Niama hiye yunadodola dzakani (= in Kid., Mumenga yunadodola ko musuhuni; simania kahi ni niama, kahi nini).

Dodoreka, v.n., to crackle as something exposed to fire. Madzere gangu gadzidodoreka. Der., Ndodo.

Dodomera, v.n., to sink into. Used of mud. Ku domomera toveni. Vatu hivo vana domomera; lit. That place is with to sink; i.e. You sink in it when passing.

Dofu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a protruding navel. Magn. of Tofu.

Doi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a young bull. Doi ra gnombe; yudzita uanani, or, si muana kahiri.

Doka, Toka, v.n. (= Ku katika). See Ndodore. To break, to part asunder, to come off. Trop., to be decided or finished, a palaver. Lukue ludzidoka. The string is broken. Sikiro menga ra kavu ridzidoka, One handle of the basket is broken. Nidzime-mena muhi, ela kaukadoka. Muana hiyu kadzadoka tofu. Mala ge gakadoka, gadzikala vigutu. Maneno gadzi koma-

dze? How did the palaver end? Resp., Ah gadzidoka; or, Yadzi katika, It is finished.

Dokadoka, v. reit (= Ku duka-duka in Kins.), to break repeatedly, to have a tendency to break; to be agile in dancing. Konche hiri kari-vonoreka, rinadokadoka. Mtumche hiyu yunamania ku fuina, yuhenda dokadoka.

Dosa, v.a. See Ngombo; Vovola. To break off or asunder, as a thread or string, etc.; but to break to pieces is Ku funsa, to crack or stretch the fingers. Trop., to decide, to settle, to finish a palaver. Ku dosa lugue, To break a string. Ku dosa mala (= Ku golola mala), To crack the fingers. Yudzidoka mala kua ukongo wa mahana, ndio ukongo udosao mala. Ku dosa maneno, To finish a palaver; but Kukata is more frequently used. Maneno higano ganda-enderera, mukisa-ga-dosa. Gama ku dosua misosa; said of pain.

Doka, Toka (Kij.), v.n. See Due-da; Sia; Dzoloka; Ku pundi-ka. To come out. In Kir., the word is invariably used of the roho, instead of their own word Ku la. Yutoka roho, yudzimar'kisika (yudzefua) (not Yudzila roho).

Dokola (Kid.), v.a. (= Ku liga; Kins., Zogora), to praise, extol.

Dokomera, v.n., to vanish from sight, to get out of sight. Note: The form previous to this, Ku dokoma, does not occur in Kir., neither in Kij. Atu hara anaenenda, adzifika kure, nichari-a-onā; ela hikara adzizimira, adzidokomera. Uka vo, dokomera, nisi-ku-one! Get away from here; be out of my sight, or vanish, that I may not see thee! Note: In this instance the pass. Do komerua may be used as well.

Dokomesa.

Dokoza, *v.a.*, to disturb, to instigate, to provoke. Ku dokoza mifu. Nidzi-m-dokoza kasidi, kuamba huhehe. Der., Mudokozi.

Dokoza, or **Tokosa**, *v.*, to boil.

Dokola, *v.a.* (= Ku gotola), to take off as a scab from a wound. Udzi-m-dokola muyao kikoko cha kironda; ela ka kindari-riwa ni mainsi fio, kilonde ku uya?

Dola (?) (Kig.).

A ki ni dola = dora (Kir.).

Doma, *v.a.* (= Ku fumagu). See Chero. To prick, to pierce, especially by shooting.

Domadoma, *v. reit* (= Ku dungadunga), to keep pricking. Used of pain.

Domeka, (1) *v.n.* (= Ku fuma-gika), to be pierceable.

(2) *v.a.*, to be pricking the food of others. Only used in scolding or finding fault with an unwelcome guest. Gnania yunaevera muno, kadomeka. Yudzihenda domeka wariwehu, hata egniee kahuka ukuha, He kept pricking our food, so that we ourselves were not satisfied.

Domo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a projection, a jutting out of land into the sea, or of a mountain into a plain; lit. a large lip. Magn. of Mulomo. Domo ra dzi, A cape. Doma ra muri-ma, The peak of a mountain.

Domosi, *n.* (ra). See Luasa. The pit caused by a tumour which was not opened, or by a wound when returning. Wari muoga, kahensere ku humbulua hata ivu ridziifua, ridzihumbuka regnie, be rikahenda domosi, kua ufira ku risa, moyo ukio-lua mumo; ndo domosi. Kiron-da kidzihenda domosi, kina-uya (= kidzimomoka).

Dona, *v.a.*, to kiss.

Donera, *v. rel.*

Ku donera kua kuku, To peck with a fowl; i.e. the pecking

of a fowl (= Ku dzota). Ku-m-donera muana, To kiss a child.

Donerana, *v. reit*, to kiss one another.

Donesa, *v.a.*

Doniola, *v.a.* See Mudzundu. To scarify the skin slightly, in contradistinction to Ku dzodza; lit. to prick open. This is often done to relieve local pain; a little gunpowder is then put over the scratches, kindled, and rubbed over. Ku doniola vidzoga vidide vidide (= Ku-m-dzodza dzoga tide-tide). Unaria ku-dzi-doniola, mbuzi zienende kure (= pore-pore). Der., Dono; Donori-oka (?).

Donohe. See Donde.

Donda, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma- and Mi-), a large ulcer or wound. Magn. of Kironda.

Dondola, *v.a.*, to glean, to cull, to pick out from. Trop., to follow up an argument by answering it. See Ku rondora in Kins. Note: The word seems to be the enlarged form of Ku londa, to want, to will, the *l* being changed into a hard *d*, as is often the case. It implies the seeking out, the being after, anything for its removal. Ku dondola luguani (= Ku dzaira), To glean in the straw-field. Muvunga wa kirinsi udzifuma kare, be usere wa lugua, ndo uambua; n'enende nikadondole. Nado-dondola mudzerewangu mawe, I pick out the stones from my Indian corn. The idea of "from" lies in the termination -ola. Ku dondola ndodo, To pick out dry twigs. Gnania yuna luga, yudzi-ga-dondola maneno gara tu a-go-ambirua; kana menga aka-ro-ri-sahau, kava, gosi pia yuna-ga-manina.

Dondorera, *v.a.*, to glean, to cull, etc., to, for.

Donera, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of an insect of a red colour; lit.

a pecking, or something to peck at; the superstition about it being this, that when people see it they give it a touch, believing that then they will shortly fall in with some fresh meat. This seems, however, to be confined to children. Ahoho oki-ri-ona, ni ku-ri-donera, angue: ndo andavo dzola niama.

Donera. See Dona; Miamba; Vioni.

Uki-ri-ona, rina ku kolosera ukapata niama ya milazo tuni kuani riro ni tuni.

Dongea (Kij.), *v.a.*, to bring into a scrape, to cause mischief to any one; lit. to hew off to. Nduguyo yuna-ku-dongea. Ningapigua hivino, ni ndugu yangu, ndiye adzie-ni-dongea. Sigombe maneno higo, ganda-ku-dongea, m'egnie akasikira, indakala kondo, kanda-hensa. Udzi-ni-dongea (= udzi-ni-dia lazima).

Dongoria, *v.n.* and *a.*, to precede, to go before as to space or time, to take the lead. Hunadongoria mbere, huka-ku-rinde mbere, We go on first and wait for thee further on. Huere vava, ela iye gnania ela si'ye adzeyedongoria mbere, si'ye adzeyedongoria atu, kudzapiga kuku? Ndiye aye-a-dongoria (= ku dora). Gnombe yudzidongoria iyae, or, ayae.

Donge, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a morsel; lit. something taken off. Ku mega donge ra wari, To break off a morsel of food.

Dongoloa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a clod.

Doniola, Toniola. See Dona.

Dono, Tono, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a spot or speck of colour. Used of such as are at a distance from one another. Mbuziyangu ina matono matono, or, i-madono madono. Kuku hiyu yuna matono matono; or, yu madono madono. Dim., Kudono; Kidono.

Dononoka, *v.n.* (= Dona).

Dora, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Rora.

Dora, *v.a.* (= Ku dongoria; Ku virika), to lead the way. Ataita ndio aodom Amasai, kudza ulaga atu na ku damfa gnombe, The Taitas, it is they who led the Masai the way, to come killing people and to carry off cattle. Amasai adzhenda dorua nchira ni Ataita, The Masai have been led the way by the Taitas. Gnania ndiye ayedora atu hata akifika watu vasiku, Gnania, it is he who led the people the way, until they arrived at a certain place. Yudzikudza mugeni, yudziua kua gnania, nidzila-fia muhoho, yudzi-m-dora, kuenta-mu-onia, There came a stranger and asked after gnania, I therefore directed a child, and he took him and went to show him.

Doroka, *v.n.*, to get loosened, to get slack. Uha wangu udzidoroka luvohe, My bow has got slack as to the string. Luvohe ludzidoroka madoro. Musigo wangu udzidoroka, adziefugula niani? My load has got loosened; who opened it?

Dororeka, *v.n.* See Kolovondo.

Dororesa, *v.a.* (= Ku gororesa), to trail.

Dorosa, *v.a.* (= Ku regesa). See Regesa. To relax, to loosen, to slacken; to droop the wings. Fig., to let out a row; i.e. to form into a row (a war term). Ku dorosa mukumbu uki-ni-dignia kua ku ukuha. Nadorosa uha wangu, kunadza mfula, luvohe lusa toka na peho. Kuku huya yudorosa mamfamfa, ganale-walewa, ni mukongo. Nidorosani mui, nalumira, Loosen me, O ye! I am being hurt; said by one whose hands are tied closely on his back. M-doroseni punda, mudzi-m-dignia muno, Loosen ye the

donkey; you have tied him too tightly. *Atu adzidorosa lulongo, or, muthia, The men have extended themselves into a row to outflank the enemy.*

Doroseka, v.n.

Amasai kadoroseka muthia; kuani aidzala dzi nzima; kula uendavo-ndeo; kula ukimbiravo ndeo; muthia unda-u-dorosa dze o? basi hunawania rokho tu ku kimbira.

Dosha, Tosha, v.n. *See Samu. To suffice, to make enough. Der., Madoro.*

Dosa, v.a. *See Doka.*

Doti, n. (*ya, za*), a measure of eight mikono, cubits = four yards.

Dovola, v.a., to uncharm, to undo a charm, to spoil a charm. *Ku dovola kiravo, To undo a curse or imprecation. Munahenda luhusa muno; na huhendeni haraka, hulonde gnonsi, hudovole kiravo, vivi, ki mohomoho; muino munahenda luhusa hata kiguire mutu, ndo mulondafio? Ku dovola marinda (?). See Pepo; Ndaro.*

Dovoka, v.n., to get uncharmed.

Dovola (Kir.). *See Davula.*

Dovoreka (= Unadovoreka?).

Du, Tu, adv. *See Fa.* Only, merely, indeed. The word is sometimes repeated three times, and then the accent is put on the middle one, as *Du dù du.*

Dua, v.n. (= Kid hula). *See Dahiri; Sunguluka. To follow. Yudzidua nchira iviyo? Which way has he followed? Iviyo, It where which—the yo being the rel. pron. to i. Yudzidua na nchira hi; lit. He followed with this way, He took this way.*

Duadua, v. reit. *See Kimbirika. To keep following. Mvula iki duadua, The rain keeps following, keeps pace with*

the wants of the ground or crops.

Duana, v. reit, to follow with, to accompany.

Duika, v.n., to admit, of following. *Prov., Nchira mpiri ka zi duika, saremesa fisi.*

Duira, v. rel.

Duiwa, v.p., to be followed. *Der., Luduo.*

Dubani, adv., sometimes repeated, rarely, seldom. *Ku onekana dubani, To be rarely seen or met with. In the following instance the word may be considered as an adj. or a noun: Kuako kunaoneka mboga, nidze, nihunde? Are vegetables to be seen with thee in thy fields or plantation, that I may come and pluck? Resp., Zari ko, ela zikasira; ela ndzo, ukalole m'egnie; ni tupani.*

Dubari, n. (= Bahadi).

Dubu, Tubu (Kij.), v.n. *See Mugini. To be sorry, to repent.*

Dubuluka, v.n., to get subdued, to become submissive. *Fig., to be in a reduced or feeble state; said of the blood. Miladzoye idzidubuluka, idzikala madzimadzi, His blood has been reduced, it has become watery. This is said to be the cause of ku dzadzuka.*

Dubulusa, v.c., to subdue, to cause to submit by chastisement. *Der., Kidubulu.*

Dude, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a thing, an instrument. Anything of which the name is not known or remembered; something remarkably large. Also used of very stout people, though partly in jest. *Magn. of Mudude, of which the dims. are Kadude and Kidude. Dude ra ku didikira mawe, A thing for carrying stones; i.e. a cart. This is the circumscription the natives used for the cart, first introduced by the missionaries.*

Dudu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) an insect when large.

(2) The name of a disease. Magn. of Mududu. Dim., Kadudu; Kidudu.

Duduka, *v.n.*, to come forth by way of escape, as grass from the fire, to break out as an eruption on the skin. Niasi siduduka, ka zi viere; or, Ka zi ka via, zidzibenda duduka. Uvere udzi-ni-duduka muiri osi; or, Muiri osi udzi-duduka uvere.

Dudula, *v.a.*, (1) to bore, to work a thing through by turning it about, as in putting a stick into the shell of a cocoa-nut for a handle.

(2) (Kid.) (= Ku dodola in Kir.), to work one's self through, to penetrate into a jungle. Tundu nidzivekedza kare, be vano nadudula ku buma muviui.

Dudulika (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Ku vegnieka), to be penetrable. Vatu hiva vadalangua, vana-dudulika. Hiva vana viongua (or, vana miya), ka va dudulika.

Duduma (Kid.), *v.n.*, to be in a state of agitation; to thunder. In Kig., the word is *v.a.*, and means to beat violently, thoroughly. Mvula inaduduma konda hiyi; lit. The rain is in commotion on this side; i.e. It thunders on this side or in this direction. Moyo una ni duduma, in Kir., Moyo una-ni hutahuta; lit. The heart agitates me (= I am agitated).

Dudumiza, (1) *v.n.* (= Ku duduma). See Hindirika; Hindirisa. Only used of thunder. Mvula inadudumiza.

(2) *v.a.*, to produce a bubbling noise as in dipping a jar into water for filling. See Zididi. Ku dudumiza puko, To cause a bubbling noise as to or with the water-jar.

Dudumuka, *v.n.* (= Didimaka).

Dudumusa.

Dudurira (Kid.), *v.d.* (in Kir., Ku dundumira and Ku dundurira), to penetrate to, for. Nidzi-m dudurira, hata dzi-m-fikira ariko (sc. Niama).

Dudusa, *v.c.*, to make or to let come forth by way of escape. Said of fire with regard to patches of grass which remain unburnt. Der. Madudusi.

Dudumui, *n.* See Kifudu.

Dudusa. See Dudula.

Dueda, *v.n.* See Sia. To struggle, as one dying. Kadzatoka rokho, yuchari dueda.

Duka (Kij.?). See Zazuka.

Duena, *v.n.* See Kadzanda. To drop, to drip. The word is also pronounced Ku huegnia and Ku huena.

Duenaduena, *v. reit*, to keep dripping, to trickle.

Duenekesa, *v.c.*, to let drip.

Duenekesera, *v.d.*, to let drip to, on, upon. Yudzi ni duenekesera miladzo, He has dropped blood on me. Yudzi ni duenekesera madzi, gana-ni zisi-mira.

Duenera, *v.d.*, to drop upon, to infuse, to instil.

Duene, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a drop. Maduene ga mfula, Drops of rain.

Dugnagna, *v.n.*, to swing violently in a swing, as children. Ku teza viomu ndo ku dugnagna.

Dugnagnira, *v. rel.*, to swing with. Lufundo lua ku dugnagnira.

Duika, *v.n.* See Dua. To admit of following.

Duika, *v.n.* See Ambika.

Duikaduika, *v. reit*. See Nemuka; Dzadzarika.

Duira. See Dua.

Dukaduba. See Dula.

Dukana, etc. See Dula.

Duka, *v.n.*, to rise, to grow up from something small and apparently hopeless; to come out, to turn out as something else, to get changed into something else. Nidzi-

busa dzedze ya moho, kari kadide, nidzi-i-busa hata idzi duka, idziguira. Muana hiyu warichua ni mameye mudzanga, kadzatoke tofu-mameye akifua; basi nidzi-m-renga-renga mimi, hata yudziduka, This child was left by his mother a tender infant, the navel-string not having come off when his mother died; well, I cherished him myself until he grew up. Yudziduka muhi (= Yudzigaluka, Yudzikala muhi), He has come out a tree (= He got changed; he became a tree; *i.e.* according to witchcraft).

Dusa, or Duza, v.c., to cause to rise out of or come forth; to originate, to produce, to cause; to invent, to devise; to give out, by way of false accusation. Ku duza uira, To originate a song. Ku duza kondo, To originate or cause strife. Ku duza nchira, To originate a path; To open up a new road. Ku dzi-duza kuro, To produce one's self as a dog; *i.e.* to change one's self into a dog.

Dusana, Duzana, v. reit, to give out one another, accuse one another falsely.

Dusira, Duzira, v.d., to originate, to invent to, against. Generally used of calumny.

Dusirana, v. reit, to invent stories one against another = to slander, to calumniate.

Duta, v.a. See Dzuva. To throw one out, to overcome in a game called Ku dzuva gnombe. Der., Tusi.

Dukaduka, Tukatuka, n. (= Bu-kuabukua in Kid.), a clamour, a tumult, fuss.

Dukana, Tukana, v. reit. See Kidamfira. To break with, to be separated from, to be out of anything, to be freed from, to get rid of. In Kig. the word means, to despise,

which in Kir. is Ku hukana. Atu hio kadukana na nafaka kabisa, ni akurima sana.

Dukanika, v.n., to shake. Nidzi-ona makue gakidukanika, ni nima wani? ni tima hebudze? Resp., Ah be ni tima, ndiye adukanisaye makue.

Dukanisa, v.a., to shake, to wag the tail. Ku dukanisa kidzoa, To shake the head. Nidzigomba naye, yudzidukanisa kidzoa, yudzikahala. Baba yudzidzikurua, nidzi-mu-ona akidukanisa kidzoa, be nikahenda vitio, yunadza ni piga, The father is angry — I saw him shaking the head; so if I do it notwithstanding, he will come to beat me. Ku dukanisa masia, To shake milk. This use of the word is rare. See Thingiria. Ku dukanisa muchira, To wag the tail. Ku dukanisa muhi miembe, To shake a tree, as a mango tree.

Dukanisira, v.d. See Manina. To shake to, upon.

Dukia (Kij.), v.d. See Muisho; Pingu. To break off to. Only used in the sense of to end in. Maneno gano gandadukia dze? Gana ngufu; hudzaguleni afere, kahuangamikua ni neno.

Duku, n. See Aka. A shake, as in the grass, referring to light objects. Trop., turbulent behaviour; anything repulsive or disagreeable. Kitu kinadukusa niasini — duku, duku, Something keeps shaking in the grass — shake, shake. Mutu hiye yuna duku, yunadukudika, ni gara tu mabishi ahendago. Yuna dzina duku (= yuna dzina daifu), risiro ku hamira moyoni. See Toga (Kij.). Yuna dzina rani, ni duku vivi.

Dukudika, v.n.

Atu hio anadukudika (= anasumba, anahenda ubishi).

Dukuduku, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Dukuma, *v.a.*, to push, to give a push. Obs. The word now in use is *Ku sukuma*. *Yudzi ni dukuma*, aka-ni-dieka, He gave me a push and threw me down.

Dukumira, *v.d.* See *Hokoha*. To push one's self forward to others; *i.e.* to be arrogant, haughty. Always construed with the reflexive *Dzi*. *Ela ka dzi dukumira 'ye?* Be yureadze fio? *yu dzi dukumira*.

Dukusa, *v.a.* See *Fiurira*; *Zira*. To shake. Especially used of light objects, or of what is easily moved. In *Kid.* the word is also *v.n.* *Lola! niasi zinadukusua*; *ni kitu chani kidukusacho niasi?* Der., *Kidukusa*; *Madulusi*; *Muduku*; *Mudukuso*; *Mudula*.

Dula, *v.a.* (*Dura* in *Kns.*, and *Dua* in *Kij.*, *Hula*), (1) to castrate.

(2) To break. Only used with respect to water when playing in it; but in *Kig.* the word means, to break, generally (= *Ku funsa* in *Kir.*).

(3) To single out, to choose for dancing. This use of the word has been borrowed from the *Kig.*; in *Kir.* proper they say, *Ku hala*. *Ku dula madzi-ku piga kifudu-madzi gaka-henda musindo, dibudibu*, or, *gubugubu*. *Anadula ahohio*. *Mulume ni ku dulua ni muche uirani*.

Dulama, Duluka. See *Duka*.

Dulama, *v.n.* (= *Ku badama*), to alight, as a bird. Both these words are, however, rarely used, the common expression being *Ku bua muhini*.

Duluka (*Kid.*), *v.n.*, to break through, to rush out. *Ku duluka na tulu*. *Yudziduluka niumbani, yudzikimbira*.

Dulukiza.

Der., *Tulu*.

Dulisa (*Kij.*), *v.a.* (in *Kir.* proper, *Ku hurisa*). See *Maenensi*; *Mbulukambuluka*. To quiet,

to calm; to steady, to compose.

Dumaini (*Kij.*), *v.n.*, to trust.

Dumania, *v.a.*, to trust in; to steady, to fix the mind. *Na-m-dumania muse nangu, akikala na kitu iye, basi-ninga nirie na cho mimi*. *Yudzigula kitu kua ku dumania moyowe, kana fingi moyoni muakue*, He bought something by fixing his mind, *i.e.* confidently; He has no hesitation in his mind.

Dumani, *n.* (= *Mudumani*), a surety, one engaged to pay the debt of another.

Dumbaku, Tumbaku, *n.* (*ya* and *ra*), tobacco.

Dumbele, Tumbale, *adj.*, scattered about in plenty. *Yuna muhama mungi, vivinda vi dumbele* (= *vi ye* and *vi d-le*).

Dumbi (*Kid.*), *n.* (*ra*, pl. *Ma-*), an egg.

Dumbu, *n.* (*ra*), a kind of beer, made of the flour of *muhamu*, *Caffre-corn*, or of the small seeds called *maere* and *wimbi*, which are put into cold water, and on the next day mixed with malt, or merely with what they called *chaje*, and covered over, when, on the third day, it is ready for use, *The Kiriamas*, for want of toddy, use it still; but the *Rabais*, since the increase of cocoa-nut trees, have discontinued it.

Dumbui, *n.* See *Gonda*. The name of a dance peculiar to the young. *Adana ndio afuinao dumbui*.

Dumbula, *v.a.* (= in *Kij.*, *Ku dumbua*), to open wide the eyes, as in staring. *Ku dumbula midzidzo* (= *Ku kodola midzidzo*), To stare. *Midzidzo* is the magn. form of *Dzidzo*, the eye, generally used in language of disapprobation and contempt, as also in ridicule.

Dumburia (*Kid.*), *v.a.*, to finish

killing, a man or animal, left wounded by another.

Dumburira, *v.d.* (= in Kij., Ku dumbulia), to open wide the eyes, in staring at one. Yudzi ni dumburira midzidzo (= in Kir. proper, Yudzi ni godorera midzidzo), He stared at me.

Dume, *adj.* See Bori. Male.

Dumia, *v.a.* and *n.*, to use, to make use of, to finish by using Germ. Verbrauchen, to be used up, to have served out.

Dumuka, *v.n.*, to become less; to die suddenly. Only used of animals; of men, Ku katika is used. Madzi, hangu dzana, gadzidumuka, gadzikala matembe.

Dumula, *v.a.* (= Ku dimula in Kid.), to diminish.

Dumurira.

Duma (Kij.), *v.n.*, (K.) to continue.

Duna, *v.a.* See Muluchiluchi.

To sever, to take off, as flesh from a skin or a bone. Ku duna tingo. Tingo mudzi-iricha na niama, ni-pani kifu, nidune. Ku duna niama (= Ku-i-dania na misosa).

Dunda, *n.* (ra), the name of a dance, which is now forsaken. Uira wa dunda.

Dunda, *v.a.*, to bruise. Na-dzi-dunda na kinu.

Dundika.

Dundisa, *v.a.*, to press, to urge.

Dundua (Kig.).

Dundumira, *v.n.* See Mfueresi. Ku dundumira dzakani.

Dundurira.

Dune, **Tune**, *adj.*, red. This radical form of the word is used when relating to a noun of the ra class; pl. Madune. Relating to other classes of nouns, it receives their preformatives, as, Mudune (pl. A- and Mi-); Kidune (pl. Vi-); but relating to the ya class, it is changed into Tune, and remains the same in sing. and pl. See Tune.

Dunga, *v.a.* See Lingila. To put to, to put on by winding

round. The word was formerly used of winding brass wire round the arms and legs, Ku dunga madzango, or, mikodo; in which sense it has been superseded by the Kig. Ku alila. In Kij. it means, to string, as beads, which in Kir. is Ku hunga. The idea of the word is that of adding one thing to another of the same kind. See Ku hunga.

Dunsa, **Tunza**, *v.a.*, to watch, to take heed to, to attend to, from the idea of being near, close to anything (?).

Dunga, **Tunga**, (1) *v.a.* See Kidosi; Kigota. To prick, to pierce, to stab, to thrust into.

(2) *v.n.*, to break forth, to come forth (Hervorstechen in Germ.). Muiya udzi-ni-dunga, A thorn has pricked me. Nidziona nioka, nika-m-dunga na mufiu, I saw a snake, and I pierced it with a sword, or merely, nika-m-dunga mufiu, I thrust the sword into it. Ku dunga dzana (= Ku piga dzana), To stab, to rip open. Mutu wa ku dungua milomo, A human being with a pierced or perforated upper lip, as the Wahiao females. Dzua rinadunga, The sun is coming forth, when beginning to rise. Madzere ganadunga, The Indian corn is springing up. Niere zinadunga, The hair begins to grow after being shaved. Mahombo ganadunga, The breasts begin to form.

Dungadunga, **Tungatunga**, *v.reit*, to keep pricking; said of pain.

Dungira, *v.d.*, to pierce to, for, with.

Dungula (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku doniola in Kir.), to slightly scarify the skin; lit. to prick open.

Dungu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a basket platted from a branch of the

cocoa-nut tree, generally made just for the occasion.
Dungulua, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of thick hairy worm, with bright coloured spots. It is particularly fond of the leaves of the small trees called muniala and mudzekedze, which it eats off in no time.

Dunsa. See Dunga.

Dunza (?).

Dura, **Thura**, **Rura**, *v.n.*, to be able.

Duria, *v.a.*, to test, to put to the test, especially as to one's courage.

Durika, *v.n.*, to be weary, to be tired. Nidzirima hata nidzi-durika. Nidzika = dzoka.

Durisa, *v.c.*, to weary, to tire. Yudzi-ni-durisa na maneno. Nidzi-m-piga hata nidzi-m-durisa. Yudzi-hu-durisa mutu hiye, machero shenda rungani kuakue kahiri.

Durisana, *v. reit*, to tire one another.

Duraha (Kij.), *n.* and *adv.*, rest, quietness, peace; quietly, peaceably, orderly. Kana duraha kahiri.

Durasi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the fruit of a creeping plant called mudurasi.

Duru, **Thuru** (Kij.), *v.n.*, to matter, to be of consequence. Ka vi duru, It matters not; It is of no consequence. The Vi is the pl. of Ki; lit. Not they (the things) matter; but it stands here in a general sense like the English "it."

Duruka, *v.n.* See Kihako. To come out. Muiya uduruka. Pass., Ku durukua.

Duruma, *v.n.* (= Ku koma), to go to, to go no further, to go to and return from, to limit one's going to a given place. The going lies in Duru, and the limiting in -ma. The word is not uniform, as the accent is sometimes also put on the second or middle syllable, or rather both the first

and the second seem accented equally, as, Düruma. *It is very doubtful if a native ever pronounces a word with the accent on the antepenultimate. Arabs and Europeans often do.*

—[Ed.] Niama yudzikudza, kadzafika uimoni aka-ni-duruma, akauya niama. Nidzi-enenda, nikakuenda duruma hivara, nalola nchira seyo, basi nikauya, nikakudza guira nchera bomu.

Durura, *v.a.* See Pungo; Suhira. To take out, to draw forth, to pull out. Ku durura muiya. Ku durura muhogo, To pull up cassava, when comparatively young or when the ground is soft after rain.

Duruma, *v.n.* See Dura.

Duruma, *n.*, the name of a territory to the west of Mombas, stretching far into the wilderness to within a day's journey of the mountain Kilibasi. The Arabs generally pronounce *Düruma*, but the natives always *Duruma*. The people are Aduruma (sing. Mu-) (in Kis., Wa-, sing. M-), and constitute one of the tribes of the Anika (Kij. Wanika).

Durume, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a large ram. Magn. of Turume. Durume ra gnonzi; ka ri kula kaviri. Dim., Kadurume; Kidurume.

Duta.

Duza. See Duka.

Duzana. See Duka.

Duzira. See Duka.

Duzirana. See Duka.

DZ.

Dz is a compound sound, and should be represented by two letters. The sound does not occur in Kiswahili.—[Ed.]

Dza, *conj.* (Hudza = Hudzi), as. Ku rua dza vio. Ka-dza-pata.

Dza. See Lurauka; Hangu.

Iki dza kasa ku dza.

Dza, n. (ya, za). See Dzafue; Lukuni. Point, tip; (K.) top. Kuadza ni luavi, lukuni hilu? Kuona we? kuamba kuno ni kua kolo, kuno ni dza, or, kuno ni dza-ni. Maneno higa ka-ga-na dza. Lomba ludzi funsika dza.

Dza, v. enclit. (Ku dza). See Dukanisa; Richisa; Gurira; Huarari; Shuhuli; Hungakudza; Hungari; Huakudza. To come. Ahi! dzina ridza, rikinya! Ei, the name comes, returning, or, It comes and goes. Rinadza, etc.

Dzira, v. rel. See Kozi; Dzi; Mbotherua. To come to, to come upon; befall, happen. Rero, mutu muche wa Kisiwani yudzi-hu-ku-dzira.

Dzirira.

Dzirirana, v., to come to one another, to meet.

Dziririka, v.n.

Dzirirua, v.p.

Ku dzirirua ni atu. Nidzi-kudzirirua ni utu moyoni. Ku sema utu wa mbere.

Dzirua.

Nidziamba niuke, ela nidzi-kudzirua ni mugeni. Nidzi-kudzirua ni ageni, nalonda uchi, nika-a-dzumbuse.

Dziwa.

Nidzikudziwa ni utu, or, Nidzidziwa ni utu.

Dzadza, n. coll. (ra). See Kidunganguo. The name of a species of weed. Munda ukimera p'ekue ya dzadza, na fuka na muambaniama, basi una baraka.

Dzadza, n.

Ku rima dzadza kandakanda ya mudzi. Hudzilarikirua ku rima dzadza (= Kid., Adzi-kuenda diekua dzadza; Kir., Adzikuenda arikua, or, hinua).

Dzadza, v.a.

Ku dzadza wari mdzusini; or, Ku hongwe muzusini.

Dzadzania (Kig.) (= Kudzoldzolo ku ondoka in Kij.).

Dzadzarika (= Kupigamikindui, nguo ika duika). See Kidosi. Yunadzadzarika, yunaduika-duika, muiwiwe ni muolofu.

Dzadzaris, v.c.

Ku-m-dzadzaris muhoho.

Dzadzira, v.d.

Mu-dzadzire muana wari, u-mu-ve.

Dzadzuka, v.n. See Dubuluka; Mfignio.

Gnania wari mukongo, muiwiwe udzidzadzuka, miladzo idzidueka. Nguo idzifulua, idzidzuka-idzidzadzuka ni-ruve dze.

Dzadzura (Kid.), v.a. (= Ku pokoa in Kij.). See Szura in Kns.

Dzadzurika.

Dzadzabiri, n. (ya, za), (1) a multiplicity of uses.

(2) Industry. Munazi unadzadzabiri ningi. A cocoa-nut tree has many uses. Gnania yuna dzadzabiri yudzipata vitu vingi kua uchiwe, ela muino muagemera kanoani tu, Gnania is industrious.

Dzadzaza, n.

Mbaga za dzadzadza, za mu-rengwe.

Dzadziga, v.n., to play.

Dzadzigira, v. rel. See Nangananga. (K.) deride. Ahoho anakutusa kifiro ku dzadzigira.

Dzadzu, n. See Chaje; Nkuadu. Nidzibuma munu, udzikala dzadzu. Nidzibuma kabu mbogani, sikala dzadzu. Wishua hii u-dzadzu. Kanoa rangi ridzadzu kua ukuaju. Uchi udzikala ufu hata udzikala dzadzu. Ukuaju u-dzadzu. Wari hii u-dzadzu. Wishua udzikala dzadzu. Uchi hii ni dzadzu (= Uchi hii u-dzadzu). Ukuaju ndo urio na dzadzu.

Dzafu, n., cheek. Ku piga dzafu. To strike on the cheek.

Dzafue, n. (ra). See Ganjaganja: Kunde. Ku hunda dzafue ra nukunde.

Dzafulo, or **Dzavuka**, *n.* (ya, pl. Ma-), the placenta. Nda-ku-guira dzafulo dze. Yudzi-m-guira dzafulo yudzi-n-guira mumu mua dzafulo, maganda ya mimba (in Kij. = ifu ra gnombe, etc.). Yumfuna, yuna ifu bomu.

Dzaga, *n.*, (1) (za). Pl. of Ludzaga.

(2) (ya, za), one of the sticks or boughs of cocoa-nut trees of which the uriri is composed. Makumbi gano n'enda-ya-henda dzaga za uriri.

Dzaga, *v.n.* See Kins., Zagana; Zagaika. To be rude, to be rudely familiar. Gwania yudzidzaga muno vio; dzusi namu-ambira: usijire na hiva, ujira hi nidzi-i-sisa; ela iye na ku usa dzansu, akajira na vava, be kadzidzaga muno hiyu? Yudzidzaga muno naye, He has become rudely familiar with him. Mutu kadzidzaga yuyu (= Mutu kadziguieta yuyu)?

Dzagadzaga, *v. reit.*

Ya yudzidzagadzaga mundani, kuria kunde. Vatu hiva adzi-va-dzagadzaga, vana vidzagodzaga.

Dzagamira (= Ku fuino mseo = Ku-m-piga pambaja in Kij.; Kuafumira), (K.) to embrace.

Dzagula, *v.a.*, to pick out, to choose, to select. Ku dzagula dzaha muirini, To catch fleas on one's body. Ku dzagula maneno moyoni, To consider.

Dzagurika, *v.n.*, to admit of being picked out, etc.; to be eligible. Tembe ya maere na ya wimbi ka-i-dzagurika, idzagurikayo ni tembe ya madzere na ya muhama.

Dzagurira, *v.d.*, to select to, for. M-dzagurire madzere ganaguanikago, u-mu-ve, akaoche, Select for him her cobs which are smooth, not yet dry; give them to her, that she may roast them.

Dzaguza, *v.c.*, to make choose.

Dzagadza, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See

Kikombe. The leaves of a cob of Indian corn, when taken off. When on, they are called makanda. Ku vavula madzagadza. Ku vavula madzere.

Dzagayadzagaya (Kid.), *adj.*, the sound caused by pounding. Madzere ganarira dzagayadzagaya.

Dzago, *n.* (ya, za). See Luaia. Dzago ya luaia.

Dzaha, *n.*, a flea (?). Yudzibumadzahani.

Dzahasi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (Kij., Jahazi), a vessel, a ship. Prov., Dzahasi ni menga, ela kula mutu yuua kidumbache mumo, be fugula kivindacho, ela usifugule cha muyao.

Dzahu, *n.* (wa, hiya, pl. *ul.* (a), hia), the name of a large serpent, described by natives as from two to three times the length of a bow. Muana dzahu, A young dzahu. Dzahu ni ku rira dza mbuzi. Mathuniage ni muhaso wa tambasi.

Dzaira, *v.a.* (= Ku dondola; Ku valadza). See Mumo. To glean. Ku dzaira madzere luguani. N'enda nikadzaire lugua.

Dzairadzaira, *v. reit.*

N'enda kuangu luguani, nikadzairadzaire madzere, nipate kilariro, nidze, nivonde.

Dzairana, *v. reit.*

Atu ari adzifumukana kua viha, be vio anadzairana.

Dzaje, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).

Dzajidzaji, *adv.*, in a dispersed manner. Atu adzikudza dzajidzaji, kaka rindana. Ku kimbira dzajidzaji. Atu anaaka niumba dzajidzaji, kakaaka vamenga.

Dzaka (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Kuta in Kir.).

Dzakadza.

Dzaka, *n.*, a forest. Dim., Kadzaka.

Dzakadzaka, *n.* See Fufuma.

Muana wa dzakadzaka; lit. A child of the jungle, or forest, An illegitimate child.

Dzakadza, *v.a.*

Nari nikafidza uchi, adzi-udzakadza hata adzi-u-ona.

- Dzakadsika**, *v.n.* See Kunsui.
Niasi zidzakadzika, ukadieka moho, basi dzansala in'enda kure.
- Dzakadsapania**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a snake. Ni nioka amisaye pania muno.
- Dzakala**, *v.n.* (= Sukurukain Kins., as used of the soil). See Zumbakala.
Niungu za kijomfu ka-zi-dzakala, ela za kidigo ndo sikalazo muno. Niungu za kidigo zinadzakala, zina ulongo udzo. Munda wangu udzidzakala, udzihenda p'ekue ningi, ni wa kare. Mufiere hiyu yudzidzakala, yudzeria-dzi, yudzihenda masiku mangi.
- Dzakapala**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a snake.
- Dzakasa**, *v.a.*
Wahalanguo yanguak'enda-i-fuala hata yudzi-i-dzakaza; basi angue: yuna-ni-rehera; ela sinda-i-hala; kadzi-i-dzakaza kare vio? Udzi-ki-dzakaza kidodi changu, si-viocho-vio kala. Gnania yudzakasa mundawe.
- Dzaku** (Kid.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), heads of Guinea-corn when beaten out. Dzaku ra muhama (= Madoa ya mtama in Kij.; Zache in Kins.; in Kir., Masuche gadzagokutua kure).
- Dzakudza**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Bidza), a handful, a small bundle. Only used of things of some length. Dzakudza ra maonsa, ra pani, ra ngongo.
- Dzakula** (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku yeya in Kir.), to seek.
- Dzala**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Ta in Kij.), the act of laying an egg. Dzala rinagnala.
- Dzala**, *n.* (= Dzalani?).
- Dzaladzala**, *v.n.*
Muana akipigua tuaha, basi yunadzaladzala nikusa, hurira vamenga kudinadina kumsaba.
- Dzalarira**, *v.n.*, to spread, as news. Khabari zidzidzalarira dzi yosi.

- Dzalula** (Kidigo), *v.a.* (= Dzagula in Kir.), to choose, to select.
- Dzalafu**, *n.* (hiyu, pl. id., hia). See Dadamusa. A black ant.
- Dzalagumba**, *n.* See Chala. (K.) a digit.
- Dzalakasa**, *v.a.* and *n.* (= Sororeka, to scrabble). See Fira. To make a small, frequent noise. Pania hiye yunadzalakasa. Der., Mudzalakaso.
- Dzalakusha**, *n.* (ra). See Mudzungu. The name of a kind of vegetable. Ni mboga.
- Dzalalua** (Kid.), *n.*
- Dzalankua**, *adj.* See Dudulika; Dzangula.
Dzaka hiro ri-dzalankua; ka-rina mihi ya ga ga ga; kamuna ndodo ndodo. Muhama wangu ka-u-merera, wa-u-laghamadzina, ukimera kurekure; be udziingira muruo ndani, ni dzalankua.
- Dzalula**. See Dzaladzala.
- Dzama**, *n.* (za), dirt, filth. Manai gana dzama muno. Dzama hizi.
- Dzama**, *v.n.* See Kigniesi. To emigrate.
- Dzamia**, *v.a.*
Nikadzama, ela sidzangue ku dzamia vitu nikamala, na ahoho alala kuko ku larira vitu, niumba. Nikadzamia ahoho, ela mino nilala kuko.
- Dzamira**, *v. rel.*
Gnania wala hiko a-ko-kala, akidzama, aki-ni-dzamira mimi; be hu jirani vavo vamenga.
- Dzamuka**, *v.n.* See Loamia.
- Dzamukadzamuka**, *v. reit*, to be scattered about. Mifusi idzidzamukadzamuka.
- Dzamukana**, *v. reit*, (K.) to disband, to disperse. Nidzidzuva mufui, adzidzamukama. Nidzidzimba puku, adzidzamukana, I have dug after field-rats, and they have dispersed.
- Dzamula**, *v.a.* (= Ku fumula; Fomola).

Ku dzamula niasi za niumba.
Ku dzamula mifusi.

Dzamba (for **Nidziamba**), *v.* (1st pers. sing. of Ku amba), I have said. Nidzizama kolo ra muhi ku-dzi-fidza mvula, dz'amba: ni chache, inajira; hata nikiona ni ningi, basi nikaenenda nayo.

Dzamba, *v.a.*

Dzambula, *v.a.*, to trim, to strip. Ku dzambula mboga, To strip vegetables. Ku dzambula lukue, To pick a rope or string, cutting off the endings.

Dzamburira, *v.d.*

Dzambuzi, *v.a.* See Serema. To edge, to drive to an edge; (K.) enucleate. Navirika kifu changu kua musana, kidzambuzue.

Dzambuzira, *v.d.*

Dzambuzua, *v.p.*

Vitu vinda dzambuzua, mvula ikidza.

Dzambala, *n.*

Madzere gadziifua dzambala; or, Gadzihenda dzambala (= Ganaansa ku guka maganda). This is said in contradistinction to Gadziifua ga ku veta.

Dzambo, *n.* Pl. of Ludzambo. Adzi-dzi-funga dzambo ache.

Dzambo, *n.* (ra, pl. = Thara). See Fidzania; Shuku. A matter, an affair, concern; (K.) case, condition.

Dzamudzamu, *adv.*, without order, dispersedly. Vitu hivi mudzi-vi-ika dzamudzamu, kusa-vi-ika to nini?

Dzamundi, *n.* (ra, pl.) (= Bidza). Dim, Kidzamundi.

Dzana, *Ni dzana*, *adv.* See Luiko. Yesterday. Dzana usiku, Yesterday night. Hangu dzana, Since yesterday. Muaka wa dzana, Last year.

Dzana, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), (1)

Dzana ra isu. Isu hiri rina madzana mane hebu madzano.

(2) A stub. Ku piga dzana, 56

To rip open; to stab. Ku-dzi-piga dzana, To stab one's self. Yupigua dzana ela kafuere, or, kakafua. Yupigua dzana ra kigulu.

Dzana, *n.* (ra). See Bumbala. A large child. Magn. of Muana.

Dzana, *v.a.*, to split, to cleave. Ku dzana milala, To split palm leaves.

Dzania (= Ku ika in Kig.).

Niama zina dzanira.

Dzanira, *v. rel.*

Yudzi-ni-dzanira milala. Kifu cha ku dzanira milala.

Dzaniuka, *v.n.* (= Ku ahuka).

Dzaniula, *v.a.* (= Ku futa, when used of leaves). See Gaula; Kulula. To tear off, to strip off or asunder. Ku dzaniula lukano. Ku dzaniula niere, To disentangle the hair, to dishevel.

Dzaniurika, *v.n.*

Lukuni hilu ludziiremesa, ka-lu-dzaniurika.

Dzaniurira, *v.d.*

Dzanche, **Dzanje**, *n.* (1) (ya, za), (a) a place cleared of wood for cultivating the soil, in contradistinction to muhema. (b) The wood thus cut down. Ku dzoma dzanje.

(2) (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia). See Kiriango. The name of a species of field-rat. Prov., Dzanje ukifua na murira udzefua (= Ukikala ku-vo, na rako ka-ri-vo). Una mulomo mure, unga wa dzanje, You have a long lip, it resembles that of dzanje, said in ridicule. Mulomowe wa dzulu ni mure, ukadzupa wa dzini.

Dzanga, *adj.* (pl. Madzanga), (1) (rel. to the ra class), tender, young, fresh. Renge hiri rijari dzanga, ka-ri-dza-komala to.

(2) (rel. to the ya and za class). See Venurika; Fopala. Niama dzanga. Mbalazi dzanga. Niere dzanga, Young

- or fresh hair, ziansazo ku mera, kua mutu ayeniolua luvala. Niasi zidzibula dzanga, or, zidzibera dzanga.
- Dzanga, v.a.** (= Kij., Shanga), to cleave, to split. Trop., used of pain. Ku dzanga kuni, To cleave firewood. Misosa yangu inanidzanga. Muiri osi unani-dzanga.
- Dzangika, v.n.**
Lukuni ludzidzangika to hilu.
- Dzangira, v. rel.**
Ku-mu-dzangira mutu kuni.
- Dzangula, v.a.**
Gnania yudema dzaka, yudzi-ri-dzangula ku henda munda. Dzaka rikademua mihi, rika-dzangulua, rikala dzalankua.
- Dzanga, v.a.** (Kij., Danga), to take up carefully; e.g. water from a hole, so as not to make it muddy. Gnania na gnania adzidzanga vitu ku-m-kombola ndugu yao, or, muhua wao.
- Dzangania, v.a.** See Dzongonene. To put or bring together, to mix. Alonda ku-hu-dzangania uwe na mimi, huhehe.
- Dzanganika, v.n.**, to be in a mixed state. Nidzi-vi-dzangania vi-dzi-dzanganika.
- Dzanganikana, v.n.**, to be mixed up with. Sinda dzanganikana na utu hiu, machero undakudza u-ni-thuru.
- Dzangira, (1) v. rel.**
Kirenge cha ku dzangira uchi. Avu kavu, be dzansiye na-m-dzangira mimi.
(2) v.a. See Kiganga. To welcome. Muana yuna-m-dzangira mameye, akila mundani. Neno ra ku dzangira, ra eshimu, A word of welcome, of honour.
- Dzangirua, v.p.**
Mutu asiekalavo, ndiye adzangirua, or, ndiye aambuaye yudzangirua ni gnania.
- Dzangiza, v.a.** See Humira. To put together, to contribute. Hudzidzangiza fetha yehu ku gula gnombe.

Dzangizana.**Dzangisira, v.d.****Dzansa, or Dzansa, v.a.**

Ku dzanza mvula. Nidzanze mvula eho. H'endeni hukadzanse.

Dzansasa (Kid.), v.a. (= Kir., Ansasa).**Dzansula, v.a.** (= Vangula).

Der., Dzansi; Dzansu; Kidzansa; Kidzansu.

Dzangakusa (?)

Dzangalawe, n. (ya, za), a pebble, gravel. Dzangalawe ni ya munu ni kidonche kimenga.

Dzangasimi, n. (ya, za, -yangu and -wangu, pl. -zangu and -angu), an aunt, but only a father's sister—a mother's sister being called Mayo mufiere or Mayo muhoho, mother senior or mother junior, according to her being older or younger than your mother.

Dzange, n. (= Dzanche; in Kij., Shangasi).

Dzango, n., (1) (ra, pl. Ma-), (a) a basket when worn out. Dzango ni kavu i-dza-yo taruka. Dim., Kidzonga. (b) A term given to a particular pain in the womb. Gnania ni mukongo, yuna dzango ra ndani. She is unwell, she has pain internally.

(2) (ya), travail. Yuna dzango ya mimba.

Dzango, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See pl. Madzango. Wire, of brass or copper, of a given length. Dzango ra pima-ni; ra pima tahu, etc. Na-ku-va dzango ra pima mbiri na kisiku. Kaha za madzango. Kisiku cha dzango, A piece of wire, but not Kidzango.

Dzangodzango, n. (= Dzango; in Kins., Visuani).

Reha ro dzangodzango ra kavu, nibumire mifusi.

Dzangukeni.

Dzaniuka. See Dzana.

Dzaniula. See Dzana.

Dzano.

Dzano, n. (ya, za).

Mutu hiye adzayehala kitu hicho ni dzano. Dzano hira na tandaduye. Dzanoyo yahamba Unguja, ka-i-dzaku-dza.

Dzansi, Dzanzi, n. (ya, za), (K.) contribution. Dzansi hino ni ya gnania musiku.

Dzansu, Zanzu, Sanzu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kue. A branch of a tree, but only when cut off. Ku piga madzansu (= Ku piga luchigo). Hunakururia madzansu, hukabige cha. Dim., Kadzanzu and Kidzanzu; magn. Ridzansu.

Dzansala, n. (Kij., Tanda). See Luandala; Lunialu; Guisa. (K.) plain. Moho wa dzandzala udziguira gogo.

Dzapa (Kidigo), *v.n.* (= Ku jira in Kir.), to pass.

Dzapuka, v.n.

Dzapukadzapuka.

Mutu yudzijira, ela kakakuta manina, yudzihenda dzapukadzapuka.

Dzapukira, v. rel., to pass from one thing to another, as in climbing, to pass from one bough to another, and from one tree to another, etc. Nidzikuera na muhi hura, nidzidzapukira, nikakuenda muhi hura mungine. Nidzi-soma luvande hilu lumenga hata nidzi-lu-mala, be nidzidzapukira luvande lungine. Der., Dzapiu.

Dzapiu, n.

Kakuenendeka, kuna dzapiu; riudani, dzua rivunge, basi huenende. H'enendeni, for, huenendeni, dzua rindakola, kuhende dzapiu, Let us go, the sun will be hot, to make dzapiu. (Ku, the infin. particle in connection with the opt. let it make = so that it makes dzapiu.) Gniere ni ku dzanga uchi wa dzapiu ku wa kambi.

Dzaragadza, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Dzagadza).

Dzarakasa, v.n. (= Dzalakasa).

Dzasa, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (Chasa in Kij.?), the oyster. Madzasa garigo mikokoni. Nidzichegnia ni dzasa.

Dzasa (Kidigo), *v.a.* (= Dangadza in Kir.).

N'enda nikadzase dzonge, basi niwihe (= Kir., N'enda nikageme lua mudzana, be nienende).

Dzasi, n., a bottle.

Dzavuka, n. (ya, za, also ra, pl. Ma-), the temple, the upper part of the side of the head. Dzavuka ina-ni-luma. Nalumua himu madzavukani.

Dzavukusi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Dzawe, n.

Dzaya, n. See Bembere; Dzango. A large potsherd. Magn. of Luaya. Ku piga dzaya. See Kiravo.

Dze, interr. pron. See Henseka; Kirenge; Ludi; I-ri-o; Yu. What? how?

Dze, interj. (= Ke). See Enesa. Nda ku tunga za. Nda ku tunga ke. Ku dze fua; ku dze cha; ku dze dzua, etc.

Dze, adv. See Fusa; Era.

Mueruve dze dze dze dze.

Dzea, v.a. See Musiro.

Si-ni-dzee, ni mameye atu, zi rikaro mino. Si ni dzee unga-ni ona vivi, ni mameye atu, zi rikaro mino.

Dzeana, v. reit.

Aravai na adzukulua, kaogovana, ni ku dzeana. Adzeanao ni ku dzuvirana ndumo.

Dzeka, v.n. and *a.* See Gesagesa; Kamare; Guisua. To laugh, to laugh at, to laugh to scorn. Used also of things inanimate.

Dzekana, v. reit, to laugh at one another.

Dzekeka, v.n.

Utu uko usiodzekeka wa chonsue asieidima ku enenda? haya! unda-m-dzeka-dze we?

Dzekera, v. rel.

Ukiona utu ui basi ni ku dzekera kanda. Ku-m-dzekera

mugeni, To be friendly, cheerful, to a stranger.

Dzekerana, v. reit.

Atu hio anadzekeza, ana niemi. Atu hio ni ai, kanadzekesa, ana choyo. Der., Kidzeko.

Dzekeza, v.c.

Dzera (= Chakura in Kij.).

Munda hiu ni wa kare, pekue ni ningi, ukirima ka-u-dzera; ela hio, or huno, ni muvia, ukirima, unadzera.

Dzerera, v.n., to descend, to let go wrath. Moyo udzi-ni-dzerera, The heart has come down to me; i.e. I have become quiet, said after anger.

Dzererua, v.p. See Mualukisua. Ku dzererua ni dzua njirani; lit. To be descended by the sun on the road; i.e. to be overtaken by sunset, and consequently by night, while on a journey. Note: When used of the sun, the word has the same meaning as Dzuera. See Dzua.

Dzereza, v.a. See Munazi. To make quiet, to appease. Gnania ndiye adzie-ni-dzereza moyo, Gnania it is who made me quiet—made my heart go down. Der., Udzerero.

Dzeshia, v.c. (= Dzezia).

Dzeria, v.c. See Ku bua. To make laugh. Muana ka-dza-dzeka muegnie, ela uki-m-dzeria yunadzeka.

Dze-dze-dze.

Dzedzefu, n.

Yuguirua ni dzedzefu.

Dzedzera, (1) v.n. See Mudada.

To halt, to limp.

(2) *v.a.* (= Zozera).

Ku dze dzera niungu moho.

Dzedzesa, v.a. See Makira.

Dzedzezua, v.p.

Gnania wadzedzezua ku rehwa kaya kua mameye.

Dzedzo, n. (ya, za).

Dzedzo ni ya ku dzongera kinu hebu muansa. Dim., Kidzedzo.

Dzefu, adj., thin, tender. Nguo

hino ni dzefu. Nima hi ni dzefu.

Dzegehera, n. (ya, za), a sty, a swelling on the eye. Dzegehera ni kadzivu udzungu lukungoni muadzidzo.

Dzaha, n. Magn. of Mueha.

Dzehui, n.

Maere na wimbi ni ku henda dzehui, visuiche via makua vani. Maere ga dzehui, in contradistinction to Maere ga kirinsi.

Dzeka. See Dzea.

Dzekera. See Dzea.

Dzekesa. See Dzea.

Dzamba (Kik.), v., to run.

Dzamba (Kid.), n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Lemba in Kir.), a comb. Dzamba ra jogolo, The comb of a cock; pl. Madzamba ga majogolo.

Dzambera, v.n., to walk about.

Dzembereka (for Zembesa), *v.n.*, worth while. Kuako kuna-dzembereka ndakudza nami, ni-dzi-sare mafuha.

Dzemberera, v.d.

Dzembererana, v. reit.

Be kahudzembererana, usena wehu ni wa mumo njira njira tu?

Dzembeza, v.a.

Ku dzembeza magulu. Ku-m-dzembeza mugeni, amanie dzi.

Dzenga, v.a., to cut off. Ku dzenga nazi. H'endeni hukadzenge nazi, sindasisu hikara.

Dzengadzenga.

Iwe ri-ri-ro na dzengadzenga (= Iwe ra thatha). Wari wa dzengadzenga (= Wari wa kidzomba).

Dzenga, n. See Ndzaiko.

Ku pigua dzenga. Dim., Gima; Ndzaiko.

Dzenga (Kidigo), v.a. (= Ku aka in Kir.), to build.

Dzengo, n. Pl. of Ludzengo.

Dzengo, n. (ra). See Uiji.

Dzengo ra niumba. Nina dzengo naaka niumba.

Dzera. See Dzea.

Dzerera. See Dzea.

- Dzereza.** See Dzea.
- Dzere, n.** (ra, pl. Madzere), a cob of Indian corn. Dzere ra a arisa. A cob given to a shepherd-boy. Dim., Kadzere and Kidzere, magn., Ridzere.
- Dzerere, n.** (ya, za), the fruit of a tree called mudzerere. It is also called madzere ga arisa. The Indian corn of herd-boys, because it is mostly eaten by them.
- Dzesia.** See Dzea.
- Dzesha.** See Dzea.
- Dzeveka** (Kik.), *v.n.* (= Dziradzira in Kir. ?), to dance sideways.
- Dzevuka, v.n.**
Ah-ku gnieta ari-ko-na-ko!
yudzihenda muno halisi, yu-
dzidzevuka.
- Dzevula, v.a.**
Ukikuera na kidzoka, unadze-
vula. Der., Madzevuso; Dza-
fukusi.
- Dzi, adv.** (= Si), not.
- Dzi, part.** See Kasira; Ongosa; Reherera; Dudurira. Used in conjugating the verb, implying the preterite.
- Dzi, reflex. part., only.** A dzi endera tu, He who goes only—for pleasure—without purpose. Na dzi endera tu-ela moyo ka u kagoloka. Baha hunda dzi kudzera nidzi (= nika).
- Dzi, n., earth, land, country, continent.**
- Dzi, n.**
Muvaga wa dzi, The boundary of a country.
- Dzia, n.** See Mageiroa. (1)
Yudzi-m-guira muyawe dzia, yulonda ku-mu-ulaga.
(2) (= Umira).
Midafu ya unga.
- Dziche, n.,** a very large woman. Magn. of Muche.
- Dzidzi, n.** (ra). Pl. of Ludzidzi. Ku fua dzidzini.
- Dzidzi, n.**
Mudzi ukikala mbomu, wamba; ni dzidzi.
- Dzi dzi dzi, adv.**
Ku enenda dzi dzi dzi, ndani ya niasi, as the mfuersi.

- Dzidzo, n.** (ra, pl. Madzo), the eye. Ku bumua dzidzoni. Gnanja yuna dzidzo ri, akilola kitu cha mutu, kinabanangika. Dzidzo ra kisima. Kisima hicho kina dzidza, madzige ka-ga-uma. Ku fuma dzidzo, To darn. Magn., Madzidzo.
- Dzidzoa, n.,** a great head. Magn. of Kidzoa. Dzomfi yuna dzidzoa bomu.
- Dzifu, n.** (ra, pl. Ma- or Mi-), a very large knife. Magn. of Kifu.
- Dzignia, v.a.**
Ku dzignia ndo ku saga to. Opposed to Valasa. Mutu kiye yunadzignia, ungawe u-dziki dziki dziki.
- Dzignie.**
- Dzignia, v.p.**
Wari huno ukadzignia, ni udzigni.
- Dzihu, n.** See Fuhika. Pl. of Lusihu.
- Dziji, n.** (wa, pl. *id.*), the name of a species of small speckled bird fond of maere.
- Dzijidziji, adj.,** like the dziji in colour, *i.e.* speckled. Kololo yudzijidziji. Mbuzi hino i-dzijidziji.
- Dzikidza, v.a.** (= Ku girida; in Kins., Ku gara), to rub, to rub in. Ku dzikidza nguo ufumba hebu mafuha, To rub a cloth with perfume or oil. Ku-dzi-dzi kidza madzo, To rub one's eyes. Yudzi-m-dzi-kidza umiro, He rubbed, *i.e.* seized, him at the throat.
- Dzikidzira, v.d.**
Na - m - dzikidzira ufumba nguoye.
- Dzikidziki, adj. and adv.** (= Vevi-vevi; Bikibiki; Ngi-ngi-ngi; Dikidiki). See Didzaya. Close, closely. Kikahana hiki kidzisukua dzikidziki. Lukue hilu lu-dzikidziki, lukafuihewa to.
- Dzikiridzikiri, adv.,** very closely, too closely. Himo gadziandikua dzikiridzikiri; himo ga-

- dziandikua gagaga (kama gadzigo gandamirama). Udzi-niula dzikidziki, or, dzikiri-dzikiri, You have planted (too) closely.
- Dzikirua**, *v.* (= Dzukirua), (K.) grieve.
- Dzikirua**, *v. rel.* See **Mufundo**; **Fiarira**.
Nidziamba; n'enende kua asena nikadzadzi, hata nin'enda — asena aka-ni-dzikirua, basi nika uya.
- Dzikiruana**, *v. rel.*
Gnombe zikidzikiriruana, silonda ku pigana.
- Dziko**, *n.* (= Meko in Kij.). See **Zi-ri-zo**.
Hala o mugasija, ubume mo dzikoni, uoche. Dziko ra kuche dziko ra ku lume. Dziko ra ku chakanira. Homa ra ziko. See **Gana**.
- Dziku**, *adj.* See **Linkua**; **Uganga**.
Gnombe dziku. Kasi dziku. Niumba dziku. Dziku dziku, A certain appointed day.
- Dziku**, *n.* (ya, za; but the pl. Madziku is also used), a day. Dziku hizi and Madziku higa. Yudzi-ni-pa dziku.
- Dzila** (Kik.), *v.n.*, to consult, to deliberate privately. Atu adzikutana, anadzila. Atu adzionana, adzi nadzi, anadzila. Nadzi, contracted from Naadzi.
- Dziloni**, *n.*, evening. Nidzigema lua dzulo dziloni muno.
- Dzima**, *n.* (ya, za), wari when put into a dish; food; a kind of porridge, not made so thick as the wari, but thicker than the uchi, gruel. Dzima ni wari udza-o evulua luigani. Dim., Kadzima.
- Dzimba**, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), a lion. Dzimba ya alume ni i vo? Dzimba ya ache ni i vio?
- Dzimba**, *v.a.* See **Padza**; **Dzamu-kana**. To dig. Aki-m-ririra na lingua, yuna-dzimba, akale muko. Na dzimba dzina, ni bume nguso, ni ake niumba. Jogolo yudziihika na usiku;

- jogolo hiri ni ri, rinadzimba, basi ni ku ulagua. Muana hiyu yunadzimba roho.
- Dzimbika**, *v.n.*
Vatu hivo ni vomu, ka-va-dzimbika; ubume madzi, valuame, basi ndo vanda-vo-dzimbika.
- Dzimbira**, *v. rel.*, to dig to, to dig for. Ni-dzimbira gopue hiva, ni bume nguso. Nadzimbira nguso (= Nadzimba, nibume nguso). Gnania yuna-m-dzimbira muyawe dzina ra kutua (= yuna-m-loga). Mutu hiye yuna-ni-dzimbira roho yangu, ka-ni-henzi.
- Dzimbuka**, *v.n.*, to appear as clouds. Niumba yangu i-dzimbukadzimbuka (= i-henda vigopue vigopue). Maingu mairu gadzidzimbuka; mua-ka u-vevi, Black clouds have come forth; spring is near. Der., Dzimfi; Kidzimbuiriri.
- Dzimbula**, *v.a.*
Muna-i-dzimbula niumba, muna-i-bananga. Gnania yunarima ku dzimbula (= ku dipula).
- Dzimfi**, *n.* (= Vioni).
Mutu hiyu ni dzimfi, yunahenza ku rira ulongo-ulongo; utu uchache na ku rira, yunadzimba atu. Kuku hiyu ni dzimfi, yunadzimba, mutu afue yudzihehera na usiku.
- Dzimia**.
- Dzina**, *n.*, a name. Dzina ra ku fialaa na-ro; or, Dzina raku hadzua u-muhoho. Dzina ra sare, ra ku-dzi-hadza m'egnie, or, ra ku-dzidusira m'egnie.
- Dzina**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See **Dzimbira**. Magn. of Uina.
Ku piga madzina. Madzina gangu gadzima.
- Dzinga**, *n.* See **Familala**; **Ni dzinga**; **Za tia**; **Ni dzinga**. Pl. of **Luzinga**.
Dzinga za miradzo (Kid.). See **Tunde**.
- Dzinga**, *n.*
Dzinga wa moholo.
- Dzingo**, *n.* (ya, za), the neck.

Dzini, *prep.*, down, under, beneath.
Dzino, *n.*, (1) (ra, pl. Meno).

See Hanuka. A tooth. Dzino ra kuro, An eye-tooth; lit. the tooth of a dog.

(2) (pl. Madzino). A link. Dzino ra mukufu; pl. Meno ga mukufu.

Dzinsa, *v.a.* *See* Ku zira. To sever. Ku dzinsa gnombe. Ku dzinsa vanda. Ku dzinsa kiseho.

Dzinsika, *v.n.* *See* Chenchereka.

Kuna viniama vikavio dzinsika niena dza mulonzi.

Dzinsikirua, *v.p.*

Nidzidzinsikirua ni nguo—atu adziingira uira, be hivi sina wiji. Ku dzinsikirua ni uchi kilariro.

Dzinsikisa, *v.a.*

Ku dzinsikiza vinianda via koe.

Dzinsira (= Ku singa).

Neno ra ku-m-dzinsira muyao. Yuna-m-dzinsira muyawe maneno osigo gomba.

Dzinsirana, *v. reit.*

Dzinsirua, *v.p.*

Yudzidzinsirua, ela kago-mbere.

Dzio (Kid.), *n.*

Wari wa dzio.

Dzira. *See* Dza (Ku dza, To come).

Dzirira. *See* Dza.

Dzirirana. *See* Dza.

Dziririka. *See* Dza.

Dzira, *n.* (za), the dregs of palm-wine or toddy.

Dzira (Kid.) (= Kins., Chira), the name of a sweet-water fish.

Dzira, *v.n.* (= Ku gnietā). *See* Dimula; Muelo. To be naughty, sportful, gaysome.

Dzirira.

U-dzirirani (for, Udzirira ani)? 'Ye u-dziriraye, rikaro vano ni ani?

Dzirirana.

Dzisadzisa (Kid.) (= Ku dza-dzarisa in Kir.).

Dziridziri, *adv.* *See* Biribiri. Continually; in one stream. Viombo vinaingira dziridziri. Kirenge kinafudza dziridziri,

dza muridza. Kirenge kina dzuiri, uchi unadziririka. Au adzidziririka dziridziri, adziidzala dele.

Dziru, *adj.* *See* Thina; Kisisi. Fierce. Gnombe dziru. Niuchi dziru.

Dzitu, *n.* *See* Kuaada; Diro. (K.) repetition. Nidziona midzitu mibomu.

Dziuda. *See* Kiniume.

Dzivo, *n.* Magn. of Kivo.

Dziwa, *v.p.* *See* Dza (Ku dza, To come).

Dziwe. Magn. of Iwe.

Dzo.

N' dzo vio, etc.

Dzo (Kik.), *n.* (ra, pl. Madzo) (= Gurudumu in Kir.).

Dzoa. *See* Mera.

Ku nioka dzoa. Mu-ulageni nioka hiye, basidzoa! Kill ye that serpent, to be sure.

Dzoa, *n.* (wa, hiya, pl. *id.*, a, hia).

Dzoa afialua ni ludzoa.

Dzoa, *v.* *See* Fusika; Muvuye; Kigniesi.

Ku dzoa akili. Hosi hudzoe; 'ye asipate nami nisipate; musena a-mu-dzoe, na mi ni-mu-dzoe.

Dzoeka, *v.n.*

Uchi udzi-ni-dzoeka rero.

Dzoekua, *v.p.* *See* Kuluvirana. Nidzidzoekea ni kitu kisiku.

Dzoera, *v.d.*

Gnania yudzidzoera gnania haya, yudzi-mu-ambira uso na madzo.

Dzofia, *v.a.*

Amasai akudza - hu - dzofia, akihala gnombe sehu zosi, kuamba hu-dzi-sare mafuba ga niono kaviri. Usi-m-dzofie muyao, ku-m-voka kituche ni vi.

Dzofiwa, *v.p.*

Gnania ni mudzofi wa haya-akadzofiwa haya.

Dzoka, *v.n.*, to be tired. Prov., Murima dzoka kadzoka.

Dzola, *v.a.* *See* Nionio; Kihenso. To pick up; to find, to get. Gnombe ayeangamika, ni ku-m-dzola. Musunie akimbi-

raye, ni ku-m-dzola. Nidzi-dzola neno, ni-ku-ambire, I have picked up a word, I have heard a something by the way; let me tell you. Nidzi-dzola koma, namba, ni-mu-ambire.

Dzoladzola, v. reit.

Vakamuagika vitu madzere ya mabila, nikakuenda dzoladzola.

Dzoloka, v.n.

Udzidzoloka wegnye, ka-u-ka-dzololua ni mutu (mufui, etc.). Una dzoloka ka-u-toka sana.

Dzolola, v.a. (= Ku dzoniola; Ku futa), to draw out, as a piece of wood from a heap. Ku dzolola mufui choani. Ku dzolola mufui riakani.

Dzolorera, v.d.

Yudzi-m-dzolorera kifuu, yulonda ku-m-bofola. Kid., Udzoloka wegnye, ka-u-dzoloreue ni mutu.

Dzolosu, v.a.

Yudzifuma pinda, yudzidzolosu to. Yudzidzolosu pinda ne, or, pinda tahu.

Dzolosera, v.d.

Yudzi-ni-dzolosera mulomo, kakagomba nami, yudzukirua, simania aka-vio-kosua. Adzolosera milomo, They shoot out their lips (Ps. xxii. 7).

Dzoreka, v.n.

Wimbi na ufuha ka-u-dzoreka. Prov., Madzi gaki muagika, ka-ga-dzoreka. Niamala! vidzihendeka kare; hata ukirira, unda-m-pata? roho ikihalua ni m'egnye Mulungu, basi ka-i-patikana kahiri.

Dzorera, v. rel.

Nidzi-m-dzorera madzere, ni-ki-mu-va, yudzikuenda henda kilariro.

Dzororerana, v. reit.

Nidzi-m-sia kuko mudzini, anadzorerana madzere na ndugye.

Dzorerua, v.p.

Der., Dzore.

Dzoshu, v.c. (= Dzoshia).

Dzosa, adv.

Basi zosa, Certainly, by all means, to be sure.

Dzodsa, v.a.

Kidisa a ya ki dzuza.

Dzodseka, v.n.

Gnania kadzodseka, nimuoga.

Dzodzera, v. rel.

Sina kifuu cha ku dzodzera.

Dzodzerua, v.p.

Ni-pa baruti-ge, nikadzodzerue.

Dzodzua, v.p.

Der., Mudzodzi.

Dzodzera (= Ku dzedzera, moho).

Ku dzodzera moho, ni ku-udza vamenga.

Dzodzerera, v. rel.

Moho wangu hii mu-ni-dzodzerere, n'enda watu vasiku.

Dzodzo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-, q.v.).

Dzodzomera, v.

Dzodzomezu, v.n., to go on tiptoe. Ku dzodzomezu ni ku fioga na dza sa mala.

Dzodzota, v.n. See Lambika. Kironda kinadzodzota.

Dzodzosa, v.a. (= Ku dadisi in Kij.), to pry into things, to ask inquisitive questions. Ku dzodzosa ni ku-mu-usa muyao neno, amba-ro ka-rihenzi ku-ri-gomba; be uka-m-dzodzosa hata aka-ku-ambira. Nidzi-m-dzodzosa hata yudzi-ni-ambira.

Dzodzozana, v. reit.

Nidzi-a-sia, anadzodzozana vavo; be simania kuamba yunda-mu-ambira.

Dzofia, n.

Gnania ni dzofia; pl. Atu hio ni dzofia. Kiravo cha dzofia kina dzofia roho.

Dzoga, n. (ya, za). See Abisa; Hulukisa; Doniola. The marks made by tattooing. Dzoga za kiduro. Dzoga za gunga. Dzoga yangu idzihenda kironda, nina muiri mui. Musichana akadzodzua dzoga, sika-mu-agira. Ku ria dzoga. Ku lomborera dzoga. Kakuna vi kaviri, hudzeria dzoga. Yuguirua ni dzoga. Kuna

muhi wa ku dovola dzoga.
Dim., Vidzoga.

Dzoho, n. (ra). See Lumisa. (1)
A large fire. Magn. of Moho.

(2) Heat. Udziehenda dzoho
ringi na-we! unamala kuni.
Udziehenda dzoho bomu, ku-
ndadzoma niumba vio? Niu-
mbani mu dzoho-ka mu ve-
guieka.

Dzohodzoho.

Madzi higa, or, gano ga dzoho,
or, ga-dzohodzoho, gadziko-
lua ni dzua.

Dzoka, v.n. See Dzoa. To be
tired.

Dzoka, n.

Ku-m-longosa mutu dzokani.

Dzola. See Dzoa.

Dzoloka. See Dzoa.

Dzolola. See Dzoa.

Dzolosaa. See Dzoa.

Dzoma, v.a. See Okoka. To burn,
to sear, to cauterize. Dzua
ridzikola, rinadzoma.

Dzomeka (= Kij., Domeka). See
Fudzulua. (K.) to insert, to
stick. Ku dzomeka muleli.

Dzomekera.

Ku dzomekera madzere ka-
vuni (Kij. = Ku tomelia
mahindi kapuni), To put
Indian corn into a basket.

Dzomekeza. See Fudzirua; Wa-
simu.

Dzomera. See Makansa; Choro;
Luansa.

N'enda, nikadzomere minazi
ludzenzo, moho mubomu
ukidza, usiingire minozini.

Dzomerua, v.p. See Cho.

Dzomola, v.n., to shoot forth.
Maere gadzidzomola. Mu-
hama unadzomola suche riki-
ansa ku la kura-tu mimbani;
rikila rosi, rikisira, ukaamba:
muhama udzifumula.

Dzomba.

Kid., Wali wa muana dzomba
ni mu-refu muno, wahala
madzi, aki-ya-henda njira.

Dzombo, n., a large vessel. Magn.
of Chombo.

Dzomfi, n. (hiyu, pl. id., hia). See
Dzidzoa; Mugunga.

Dzomo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Bengo).

Dzomo ra munda. Ukirima,
ukirija bengo, ndo riihuaro
dzomo. Dim., Kadzomo; Ki-
dzomo.

Dzona, adv. (= Kid., Mbona? Ka-
hiri, likewise?).

Dzona warija-dze?

Dzonga, v.a.

Dzongera.

Kidigo and Kid., Ku dzongera
lua mdzana; Kir., Ku gama
lua mdzana.

Dzongoka, v.n.

Yudzidzongola, ela ka-u-ka-
dzongoka to, ka-u-kahenda
dza. Gnania ni mufuhi, ela
nduguye akadzongoka, yuna
kimo punde. Yunamania
Kiravai, ela mangine yuna-
gofia, ka-ga-dzongoka. Der.,
Madzongi.

Dzongola, v.a., to point, to make
pointed. Nadzongola muhi
nihende chulo. Ku dzongola
maneno, To point words; *i.e.*
To speak to the purpose.
Maneno higo gere ganasi-
rimia atu, ela gnania musiku
ndiye adzeye-ga-dzongola.

Dzongorera, v. reit.

Relia, ni-ku-dzongoredza,
Bring it, let me cut a point,
let me point it for you.

Dzonge (Kidigo), *n.* See Dzasa.

The afternoon. Only used in
connection with Dzua. Trop.,
the toddy drawn in the after-
noon. Dzua ra dzonge (= Dzua ra lua mudzana in Kir.). Dzua ridzifika ra dzonge (= Dzua ridzifika lua mudzana).

Dzongo, n., the name of a bird. Dzo-
ngo adza tiramuko, akaria
muhamu hata dzua rikikola;
basi akakuenda peho za mihi,
akasagala ku oya; wau-hata
dzua rikivola, akakudza ka-
viri kuria muhama, ku pata
kilariro cha dziloni; dzua
rikisama, basi akaenenda.

Dzongolurisi.

Dzongonene, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See
Fuma. The seam formed in

mending a cloth by turning the sides or ends into the middle—a thick back. Ku piga dzongonene, ku dza-ngania midza na midza. Dim., Kadzongonene; Kidzongonene.

Dzoni, n., (K.) mum, silence, in-veigh. Ku piga dzoni, To make a smacking noise when vexed. Ku-m-pigira dzoni.

Dzonja, n. Pl. of Luzonia.

Dzonioka, v.n. See Kifu, from its handle.

Kinavalala, kinalonda ku dzonioka. Nidzikita, nidzifuha, ka-ki-dzonioka. Mufu wangu udziguira kanga, ka-u-dzonioka choani (= ka-u-ta).

Dzoniola, v.a., to draw, to draw out, especially from a sheath. Ku dzoniola mufu. Be ndo lualodzoniolua muirini mua nsoya.

Dzonioreka, v.n.

Dzonioreka, v. reit (= Gongo-loka), to break a secret, to broach to, to draw out a secret. Nidzimuta kifu changu hiva muhini, na-ki-dzoniola. Ka-ki-dzonioreka, be ndzo u-ni-dzoniorere.

Dzonso, Dzonzo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). Dim., Kidzonso (?).

Dzonsoka, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of lizard, remarkable for its colours, in streaks or lines. Dzonsoka rina ndzora ne.

Dzopola, v.a. (= Kid., Chopola).

Niere ka - zi - ku - dzopola? Niere sino sina-ni-dzopola. Nidzidzopolua ni luniasi.

Dzopolana, v. reit.

Dzadziganu to, maniani, musadzapolana.

Dzora, v.a., to engrave, to carve, by way of ornament. Ku dzora kiravo. Ku dzora kirenge, To carve a calabash. Adzomba ni ku dzora waraka. Aravai akare ori akidzora ndere, aka-si-henda ndzora sa dzonsoka.

Dzorera, v. rel.

Na-mu-dzorera gnania kirengeche cha ndere.

Dzorera, v.p.

Yudzikuenda virika kirengeche ku dzorerua.

Dzorua, v.p. See Gondoera.

Kirenge hiki kikadzorua to, mutu hiye yuna madzo.

Dzore. See Mukuamba; Kifungudzore.

Dzore, n.

Nidzidzola kiflucho, basi u-ni-pe dzore; ukisa-ni-pa dzore, naenenda nacho. Yudzidzola kitu, be yudzihewadzore.

Dzoreka. See Dzoa.

Dzorera. See Dzoa.

Dzoshia. See Dzoka (Dzoa).

Dzosi, n. (ra, Dzidzo), tear, droplet.

Dzosia, v.c. See Era. To tire, to weary, to trouble, to annoy. Udzi-mu-va musigo mubomu, unda-m-dzosia, kanda-u-fisa.

Dzota, v.a. (Kid., Doto; Kins., Tura). See Nche; Donera. To peck, to pick up as birds, to throb. Trop., to intimate slightly. Kozi yudzi-ni-dzota, The vulture pecked me. Kironda kinadzota, The wound throbs. Udzi-ni-dzota neno, ela kuka-ri-gomba.

Dzotadzota, v. reit. to throb; lit. to keep pecking. Kironda kina-ni-dzotadzota.

Dzova, v.a. (= Ku gera in Kidigo), to drink, said of others, not of one's self. Halani uchi, mudzove, hunoe. N.B.—The word is only used with reference to others, but when drinking by one's self alone, you say, Nabuma uchi kibariaui, ni-noe.

Dzovadzova, v. reit. See Kota.

Dzovera, v. rel.

Dzoverana, v. reit.

Der., Ludzovo; Mudzovi; Udzovi.

Dzoyo, n. (ra), a large heart. Magn. of Moyo. Mugasija udziaya, udzihenda dzoyo, unalonda ku ola ka-u-na unga kahiri.

Dzua, n. (ra), the sun. The pl. Madzua is often used instead

of Dziku. Nasinda madzua mairi, ela dziku ya bahu ninadza. There are standing expressions, marking with great exactness the particular position of the sun during the course of the day:—(1) Dzua ridziupuka; or, Dzua ridziombola. (2) Dzua ridzidana nadzi. (3) Dzua ridzifika murauko wa gnombe mudzanga. (4) Dzua ridzifika murauko wa gnombe wegnye. (5) Dzua ridzifika murauko wa gnombe mubomu wa ku radira vidzoa. (6) Dzua rinaradira vidzoa. (7) Dzua ridzifikavidzoani; or, Ridziima na kidzoa, or, vidzoa; or, Dzua ri-dididi na vidzoa. (8) Dzua ridziogoka. (9) Dzua ridzifika lua mudzana lukulu; or, Dzua ridzikoma lua mudzana; or, Dzua ridziguira lua mudzana. (10) Dzua ridzifika lua mudzana luegnye. (11) Dzua ridzifika lua mudzana lua ku vola. (12) Dzua ridzisama rinalewalewa. (13) Dzua ridzibodoka; or, Dzua ridzedzua. Dzua bomu, Early in the afternoon. Ninadza dzua bomu, sindakudza dziloni. Thus, instead of asking, What is the time? they will ask, Dzua ri luavi? Where is the sun? or, Dzua raambadze? What says the sun? The only expression which is often improperly used is that of, Dzua ridzedzua, The sun is set, which is often heard early in the afternoon. The wish suggests the expression.—[Ed.] Mutu akilonda ku-m-jinga muyawe, yu-mu-amba; henda bar.ka, dzua ridzedzua, husanenenda na usiku. Dzua ni Mukuavi, kadumfa; i.e. Dzua rikiuichirira ku ulaga, be ka-ri-sasa, ka-ri-na mbazi, ela mvula i na mbazi, yuulaga watu vamenga, kungine kukadifia.

Dzua (Ku dzua), *v.n.*, to set. Only

used of the sun. Dzua ridzedzua, The sun is set. Kudzedzua, It is sunset. See Guika. Kudzedzua ge, enda, ukafunge mbuzi.

Dzuerera, *v. rel.* (= Bodokera), to set to. Sikakuenda watu, nidzisinda vava, hata dzua ridzi-ni-dzuerera vava. Yudzienenda hata dzua ridzi-m-dzuerera watu vasiku. Der., Udzuerero.

Dzueza, *v.*

Ku dzueza mundani. Nidzikuenda dzueza mundani, be nidziingira vivi dziloni. N'endarima, ela sindadzueza, nindakudza mapema.

Dzudza, *v.a.* (= Ku kamula). See Kemba. To strain by pressing and squeezing. Ku dzudza hui (in Kid., Ku dzudza uchi = Kir., Ku kamba uchi).

Dzudzama (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Ku dutama in Kij., and Ku fumbama, or, Ku piga kignoto in Kir.), to half-sit, to squat.

Dzudzira, *v. rel.*

Ni-pa ndifu nidzudzire hui. Kuku hiyu ni mugeni, ka. mania niumba, be kukidzua, mudzudzire, mubume niumbani.

Dzudzuri, *n.* (ra, pl. Mi-). Magn. of Kidzudzuri.

Dzudzua, *v.n.* See Manionioda. To drizzle. Kunche rinadzudzua. Mvula inadzudzua (= Inagnia tatetate).

Dzudzurira, *v.n.* See Nona. To hop. Only used of certain birds. Mbuda yunadzudzurira kuenda kidzungini mukue. Hepe, Nona, Kimbule, Handala anadzudzurira (= anaenenda-dzi).

Dzudzuri, *n.*, the shoulder. Yudzidzuka kadzuma ya uchi, yudzi-i-piga dzudzuri. Ku-m-piga muhoho dzudzuri. To carry a child on one's shoulder. Gnania yudzijira hiva na mbuzi, kaidima ku enenda, aka-i-piga dzudzuri.

Dzuga, *n.*

Dzui, n.

Dzui (Kid.), *n. enclit.* (= Sui (Zui) in Kir.), fish. Ku vua dzui, To fish.

Dzuiiri, n. (ya, za). See Dziridziri. A small hole (of vessels only). Kirenge kina dzuiiri, kina-fudza. Pfuko inadzuiiri, The water-jar has a hole. Dim., Kadzuiiri.

Dzuku, n. (za) (= Nkoko).

Dzula, v.a. (= Ku dzusa in Kir.). See Funga. (1) (Kid.), to clean, to cleanse.

(2) (Kir.), to shave smooth, to lay bare for the purpose of tapping. In Kir., the word is only used in tapping the mukoma tree, but in Kidigo they use it also of the cocoa-nut tree (= Kudangadza in Kir.).

(3) (= Ku denda). Trop., to ridicule; lit. to lay bare, to expose.

Dzuka, v.n. See Kishongo; Fusa.

(1) To be clean, pure; to be clear (the weather).

(2) (Kid.), to be clean with regard to property, to be destitute. Kudzidzuka, ka-ku-na ingu. Kid., Gnania musiku wari na vitu vingi; hanga dzana yudzuka; in Kir., Yudzikala muchia muzimuvitvie vidzidzuka, ka-vi-vo; mali idzisira.

Dzukurua, v.p., to be angry.

Dzukurirua, v.d., to be angry to, with. Yudzi-ku-dzukurirua uwe.

Dzukiza, v.a., to make angry. Uki-mu-amba maneno mai, be aki-ga-sikira, kanda dzukurirua vio? be ndiwe udzaye-m-dzukiza. Der., Kidzukisi.

Dzukula, v.a. See Chero. To carry. Ku-mu-dzukula muana, To have a child on the lap, but when things are taken on the lap, Ku ika maguluni is used. Yusegere, yudzi-m-dzukula muana, She is sitting with a child on her lap; but To carry a child is, Ku-mu-ereka,

a child being seldom carried in any other way than on the back. Ndzo, ni-ku-dzukule, Come, let me take thee on my lap. Hala muana, u-mu-dzukule, Take the child on your lap. To carry a child in the arms is, Ku-mu-ika lagani; or, Ku dzukula muana lagani. See Laga. Trop., to support, to sustain by one's influence, etc. Ndiye akaye-dzukula atu kuehu lukoloni.

Dzukurika, v.n. See Kinofu.

Der., Madzukuriko.

Dzukurira. See Rijirira.

Musigo hiu si wangu, ni wa gnania, yudzi-ni-pa vavo njirani ku-m-dzukurira.

Dzukuza, v.c., to make carry. Ku-m-dzukuza mutu musigo.

Dzukudza, v.a. (= Ku asha in Kij.). See Komba. To cleanse, to wash. Only used of vessels, never of clothes. Nidzi-ki-dzukudza, ela ka-ki-kadzuka. Ku dzukudza moyo.

Dzukudzika, v.n.

Luiga hilu ludzidzudzika to; or, Ka-lu-ka-dzudzika to.

Dzukudzira, v.d.

Ni-dzudzizira mpiga hizo, nievurire wari.

Dzulana, v. reit.

Dzulua, v. reit.

Gnania yudzidzulua, yudzidzekua.

Dzurika, v.n.

Mukoma hiu ka-u-dzurika; kifu ka-ki-ria; e.g. ukikala na usinga muno.

Dzurira, v. rel.

Muanangu kaidima ku dzula mukoma hiu, n'enda nika-m-dzurire. Ni-pa kifu, nika-dzurire mukoma.

Dzusa, v.c. See Kisinda. To clean, to cleanse; to make smooth as arrows.

Dzusira, v. rel. See Musasa. To cleanse with or for.

Dzulo, n. (ra, pl. Mi-), a large frog. Magn. of Chulo.

Dzulo, n. See Dziloni.

- Dzua ridzifika lua dzulo (= Ridzifika ra dziloni). Ku ge-ma lua dzulo. Lua mudzana ukachegnia vanda tu, uongeseke kuduenā, ela uchi una-u-richa mumo kibariani, hata lua dzulo ndo ugemavo na kiburia. Majira ga lua dzulo (= Majira ga dziloni).
 Dzulu, *prep.*, up, upon.
 Dzulu, *n.*
 Dzuludzulu, *adv.* See Dipula. Superficially.
 Dzuluu.
 Mikono miiri dzululu.
 Dzuluuvuka, *v.n.* See Dzuuvuka; Niotoka.
 Lukue ludzidzuluuvuka. Fundo ridzidzuluuvuka.
 Dzuluuvula, *v.n.*
 Niamā yudziguirua ni muhambo, ela yudzisumba hata yudzidzuluuvula. Kuku wari, or, yuere yudzifungua, ela yudzidzuluuvula.
 Dzuluuvusa (= Vonisa). See Hanga-hanga.
 Dzuluza, *v.* (= Ku ata), to let slip.
 Dzuma, *v.a.* See Kosi; Sosonga; Diba. (1) (Kid.), to desire, to want.
 (2) (Kir.)
 Huma dzama ndzala.
 Dzumana (Kid.), *v. reit.*
 Atu hio anadzumana (= Kir., Anainsania).
 Dzumira, *v.d.* (= Ku londera in Kir.). See Muirō.
 Sina kitu, na-ku-dzumira; ni-kipata, ntakudza ni-ku-rive. Sudi udzumire lusinga, You must seek to procure provisions for the lusinga.
 Dzumisa.
 Ahoho hia adzikuenda dzumisa ndanizao, in this instance Dzumira may be used likewise.
 Dzumba, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma- or Mi-), a large house. Magn. of Niumba. Dim., Kadzumba.
 Dzumbakale, *v.n.* (= Ku dzakala). Muñere hiyu yudzidzumbakala. Munda wangu udzikala wa kare, udzidzumbakala.
- Dzumbe (Kidigo), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Shaha in Kir.), a chief. Kahuna dzumbe suino Aravai ra ku hama, ambaye kuamba huna-m-kumia. Muansorobo ndiye ayevesa udzumbe dzi ya Ravai.
 Dzumbi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the space between the shoulders. Kanda ya hikuno dzumbini ka-va-kunika, sudi u-kunue ni mutu. Gnania yuna dzumbi, or, Kidzumbi, yunakutuka mongo. Dim., Kadzumbi; Kidzumbi, used of a crooked back, = Kanundu.
 Dzumbika, *v.*
 Gnania naye yudzi-dzi-ika dzumbe, yunadzumbika.
 Dzumbudzumbu.
 Ku noa dzumbudzumbu.
 Dzumbula, *v.a.*, to sip. Ku dzumbula madzi.
 Dzumburika.
 Dzumburira. See Lembelembe; Dania.
 Udzi-u-dzumburira muno u-chiwangu, udzikala sinda.
 Dzumbuza, *v.a.*, to make sip, to ask one to drink toddy, to offer toddy. Anika osi, alako, asikako, mugeni akidza, ukisa-mu-dzumbuza uchi, basi kana radi kabisa, wala kana mufera; hata uki-mu-ulagira guombe, ukahenda wari wa muvunga, akaria, vasivo uchi, basi kana mumfera kabisa, wala kana gnansi mbidzo.
 Dzumbuzana, *v. reit.*, to offer toddy one to another; lit. to make one another sip.
 Dzumbuzira, *v. rel.*, to sip, to drink with. Ni-pa kibaria, nikadzumbusire uchi.
 Dzuna, *v.a.* (= Ku duna in Kij.; Ku komba in Kidigo), to wipe out with the fingers. Ku dzuna luiga. Ku dzuna niungu, in Kid., Yudzi-ni-dzuna; in Kir., Yudzi-ni-amba luambo.
 Dzunana (Kid.), *v. reit* (= Ku ambana luambo in Kir.; Ku senge-niana in Kij.), to back-bite one another.

Dzunuka.

Dzunula.

Dzunuka.

Ka-ni-mania, yudzi-ni-ona tu, basi aka-ni-dzunuka. Nidzi-mu-ona tu, nika-m-dzunuka kua ku-mu-henza.

Dzunukana, v. *reit.*

Hudzionana njirani, basi hukadzunukana.

Dzunukira (Kid.).

Dzunukua.

Muana hiyu unga-mu-ona yuna pingu kidzoani, be wadzunukua ni Shetani hangu ni mutite. Yudzihenda dzunukua ni Musungu, yudzihewa kifu.

Dzundika, v.a. See Ereka. To tuck in.

Dzunduka, v.n.

Dzundula. Opposed to Dzundika. Ku dzundula kidzambi. Ku dzundula luvindo lua nguo.

Dzunga, v.a. (= Fuina in Kir.), to drive together; in Kig., to dance. Ku dzunga unga. Ku dzunga gnombe, mbuzi, etc.

Dzungika, v.n.

Unga hiiu ka-u-ka dzungika to.

Dzungira. See Lafuiho; Vetera.

Lungo lua ku dzungira unga. Ndadeya kudzungira gnombe.

Dzungurira, v.n., to bend forward, in looking after anything. Sika-mu-ona to dzi henda mi-dzungurira na pgnio. Der., Ludzunga; Kidzungi.

Dzungamisi, or Sungamisi, n. See Mafunganofungano; Sungamisanian.

Ku gomba dzungamisi. Mutu hiye yuna maneno ga dzungamisi, kaambirua neno.

Dzungi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Dzungi ra kosi. Dzungi ra nsui.

Dzungu, n. (1) (ya, za), a heap. Ku ika misigo dzungu. Dzungu ya mihi; dzungu ya mawe, etc.

(2) (hiyu, pl. *id. hia*). See Kirema. The name of a small black ant.

Dzungu, n. (ra, pl. Ma- and Mi-),

(1) a gourd with a bitter kind of fruit, of which calabashes are made.

(2) (pl. Mi-), a very large pot. Magn. of Niungu. Midzungu ga mfaya.

Dzungula, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a hare. Dim., Kadzungula; Ki-dzungula.

Dzungulaondo, n., a larger kind of hare (?).

Dzungumanga, n., a boil. Dzungumanga ni ivu ra fuindini.

Dzunsuluka, v.n., to convalesce, to recover. Yuere mukongo, ela hangu dzana yudzidzunsuluka.

Dzunu (Kid.), n. (ya, za) (= Tunu in Kij.), a present, a token of love.

Dzunu (Kir.), adj.

Muana muna-m-rija dzingo dzunu (= tuvu).

Dzunuka, v.n. See Dzuna.

Dzunukana. See Dzuna.

Dzunukira. See Dzuna.

Dzupa, v.a. See Dzanche; Luago. To pass over, to cross, to surpass. Ku dzupa njira, To pass over a way, to cross it. Ukidza-i-jira, uki-i-va mongo, basi udzi-i-dzupa. Ku dzupa muho, To pass, or cross, a river. Ku dzupa mubi, To pass over a tree.

Dzupia.

Yudzikuenda naye hata yudzi-m-dzupia muho, basi ndo akauya. Ku-m-dzupia muana ni ku-mu-hala na ku-mu-chisaki-singihinichanumba.

Dzupisa. See Haba. Nidzi-mu-va kitu kichache, ela iye yudzidzupisa, yudzi-nipa kingi. Ndaria cha ku esa, sindaria kungi, or, muno, ku dzupisa. Marefi ga-dze? nguo idzi-m-vuka; yudzenoa hata yudzidzupisa; ndo ku zumburira makongo ndani.

Dzuri, n. (ya, za), stalks of Guinea-corn, lodged on forked posts, to preserve the heads during harvest. (The practice is now discontinued on account of depredations.)

Dzusa, v.a. See Dzuka. To make clean.

Dzusi, Dzuzi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Surusa. The day before yesterday. Dzuzi huajita mugasija kilariro, ela dzuna kahubadira, hurere bu na ndzala. Dzuzi ra kifere. Dzuzi rira ra madzuzi. Rarely used. Madzuzi higara gagojira. Muaka wa dzuzi, The year before last. See Luiko. Madzuzi gara tu hu la go ndune wa Mua Bari.

Dzuva, n. (ya, za).

Dzuva, v.a., to throw, to cast. Gnombe inadzuva mujira. Nidzi-m-dzuva mufui, nidzi-m-kosa. Ku dzuva gnombe, To throw a bull.

Dzuvadzuva, v. reit., to drop (said of a few drops of rain). Ku na maingu ga ku dzuvadzuva.

Dzuvana, v. reit., to throw one another, to wrestle. Ku dzuvana mifui. Ndzo hudzu-vane mifu, Come, and let us wrestle. This has become a favourite exercise with the Rabai youth, since the Wakamba have settled in their country. See Vaana.

Dzuvira, (1) v.d.

Mutu huya yuna-ni-ih, yudzi-ni-dzuvira mukono.

(2) *v. cont.*, to keep throwing, to sow. Ku dzuvira wimbi (= Ku muagira wimbi).

Dzuvirana, v. reit. See Dzeana.

Dzuvirua, v.p. See Lorerua.

Ku dzuvirua mburuga.

Dzuvuka, v.n. (= Kudzuluvuka; Ku dzonioka; Ku fuguka). See Lunganika. To loosen. Lukue ludzidzuvuka, mbuzi yudzikimbira, The rope has loosened, and the goat has escaped. Fundo ridzidzuvuka (= ridzifuguka), The knot has slipped.

Dzuya, adv., at once. Ku-m-piga dzuya muche, To take home a woman at once, without having regard to preliminary usages.

E.

E, the fifth letter, uniformly pronounced nearly like *a* in "gate."—[Ed.] The vowel-sound represented by this letter bestows, on this South-African family of languages, one of its most remarkable features in the change or modification of the meaning of verbs. It appears to be radical only in a few words, while its principal use is: (1) To indicate the opt., the usual termination -*a* being changed into -*e* without any exception. (2) Like that of *i*, to render help in expressing the ideas of possibility, state, or condition, -*eka*; transition, behalf, instrumentality, -*era*; and cause, -*eza*. The termination -*a* of such verbs as contain an *e* or *o* in their roots, is changed into -*e*, in order to receive the terminations -*ka*, -*ra*, and -*za*, while all other verbs containing the vowels *a*, *i*, and *u* in their roots, take *i* in receiving those additions, -*ira*. As to -*era*, -*ira*, respectively, it must be remarked that the consonant *r*—in other dialects *l*—is merely euphonical, not radical, as is proved by the corresponding -*ea*, -*ia*, respectively, in Kij. We may therefore say that the ideas of transition, behalf, and instrumentality lie merely in the vowels *e* and *i*. See Ma. Lastly, it is added to any word at the end of a sentence, and then serves for rousing attention, or is expressive of surprise. This is especially the case with names, when calling for any person at a distance. See Balu; Kidzoko; Nonogweza; Tonga.

E, poss. pron. (enclit.; rel. to words

which form their pl. by *a*), his, her. When the pron. is used without mentioning the noun to which it refers, *Akue* must be used. *Asunie-e*, His or her slaves. *Ana-e*, His or her children. *Atu-e*, His or her people.

Ebuka, *v.n.*, to get exposed to shame, by something disgraceful becoming known of you.

Ebula, *v.a.* See *Kambo*. To expose to shame, by making known what is disgraceful. *Henda nguo to, u vuvu, usi dzi ebule*.

Ebusa, or **Ebusa**, *v.c.*, to cause one to be exposed to shame.

Egnie. See *Muegnie*.

Ekemera, *v.n.*, to lean, to rely, to trust. Derived from *Ku-a*, to be, in *Kij.*; a branch of this would be *Eka*, which, receiving the termination *-ma* and changing its *a* into *e*, would become *Ekema*, of which *Ekemera* is *v.d.* *Eka* and *Ekema* do, however, not exist in *Kij.* and *Kin.*, but may be found in other dialects. Prov., *Muhi ukibua u-ekemera muyawe*.

Ekemerana, *v. reit*, to lean, to rely on each other. *Atu adzaopatana ni ku ekemerana*.

Ekemereka, *v.n.*, to be reliable, trustworthy. *Gnania kaeke-mereka, yu mui*.

Ekemesa, *v.c.*, to cause to lean, to lean up or put up anything against another. Trop., to lay upon, let rest upon, said of the debts of another; in this sense the passive form only is used. (N.B.—This is an excellent word for expressing the gospel truth that Christ had our sins laid upon Him.) *Nidziekemesua deni ni zi ro ri mania, or, ni zi ro ri larira. Nidziekemesua deni ra ndugu yangu, ela ninda riva vifio, nindahenda dze? Adzomba akaekemesua ushuru ni*

Saidi, The Suahilis have had duty laid upon them by the imâm.

Ekemeseka, *v.n.*, to admit of leaning up against, or laying debts upon any one. *U mulongo! kuira; ka ekemeseka kabisa*.

Ekerera (*Kid.*), *v.a.*, to fletch arrows. Radically, to let be upon. Also to be derived from *Ku-a* in *Kij.* *A, Eka, Ekerera*; see *Ekemera*. *Ku ekerera mifui*.

Ela, *conj.*, but. The Arabic *Illa*. Purely African dialects seem to have no word for this conjunction; in *Kins.*, for instance, it is not found.

Elefuka. See *Krefuka*.

Elekania, *v.a.*, to guess, to conjecture; to adjust one's thoughts or words. Radically, to make come up with. This and all the following words down to *Elezania* are all derived from *Era*, the *r* being interchanged for *l*. *Mutu hiye yunaelekania maneno; akegomba, manenoge gan'enda karakara. Ndic nguo ini elekaniayo*.

Elela, *v.n.*, to float. See *Elera*.

Elelia, *v.a.* (= *Ku insa*), to keep an eye upon, to watch one's conduct; to suspect. Radically, to keep afloat. *Mutu hiye na-mu-elelia hata ni-m-pate. Uk'enda kua gnania, yuna ku elelia; angue, una muchewe. When you go to Gnania, he suspects you; he says you are with his wife. Yudzhenda mu elelia, kua-mba ndiye ayeiya kituche ela kaka-mu-ona. Prov., Muifi kaeleliua, sudi mu guire na kisuche; lit. A thief is not suspected; you must seize him with the head of the corn (see *Kisuche*); i.e. One is not proved a thief by mere suspicion; you must seize him in the act.*

Elemea (*Kij.*), *v.n.* See *Eremera*. To press upon, to hold

on. In this instance it is especially clear that the *l* in this whole group of words serves to distinguish the abstract meanings from the concrete ones, which have the *r* unchanged. Hudzembodua, ela hunaelema vifio, hata ahense maneno gehu, We have been confuted, but we hold on notwithstanding, or in the same manner, until they like ours —until they come over to our side of the question.

Elemeana (Kij.), *v. reit* (= Gandamirana), to be close on one another in pursuing, etc. Adzielemeana hata adzizola ayao.

Eleza, or **Elesa** (Kij.), *v.c.* See Ezeza. To make understand, to inform about anything. Radically, to make come up to one's understanding. 'Ndzo, ni ku eleze maneno yangu, Come, and let me explain my words.

Elezania, or **Elesania**, *v. reit*, to make understand one another. Nidziasiaakielezania maneno.

Elimu (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za), science, erudition. With the Wanika, the knowledge of medicine and magic.

Embe, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the mango fruit. The word refers to the flat shape of the mango, as is clear from its forming the radical part of the words Chembe, Chembeu, Jembe, and Luembe. It is the opt. form of a verb, Ku emba, which does not exist in the dialects known to me.

Enda, *v.n.*, to go, to move. The conjugation of this verb presents some irregularities:—

(1) In the present tense, in which the vowels of the pronouns are dropped. This is done even in the case of a pronoun consisting of a single vowel without a consonant, as is seen in the following table:—

(a) *Indicative Mood, in which the vowel a is dropped.*

- Sing.* 1. Nin'enda for ninaenda
2. Un'enda „ unaenda
3. Yun'enda „ yunaenda
Pl. 1. Hun'enda „ hunaenda
2. Mun'enda „ munaenda
3. An'enda „ anaenda

Or—

- Sing.* 1. N'enda for naenda
2. W'enda „ waenda
3. 'Enda „ aenda
Pl. 1. Hu'enda „ huaenda
2. Mu'enda „ muaenda
3. 'Enda „ aenda

(b) *In the Optative the vowels i and u are dropped, and in one instance u becomes w.*

- Sing.* 1. N'ende for niende
2. Wende „ uende
3. 'Eude „ aende
Pl. 1. H'ende „ huende
2. M'ende „ muende
3. 'Eude „ aende

(c) *In the Subjunctive Mood (resp. the Participle) i is dropped.*

Nik'enda for Nikienda, If I go.
Etc., etc.

Resp., I going. See Grammar.

Remark: This form of the verb may also be taken for the aorist, which in this instance coincides with the subj. mood, Nik'enda for Nikaenda, and whether if it is the one or the other in a given sentence can only be known by the connection. The same elision of vowels takes place in the negative personal pronouns, as also in the impersonal ones, which represent the various classes of nouns.

(2) In the past and future tenses, the infinitive particle Ku is retained in the same way as is the case with monosyllabic and enclitic verbs:—

Nidzikuenda, I have gone.
Etc., etc.

Ntakuenda, I shall go.
Etc., etc.

The peculiarities of this verb in syntax are the following:—

(1) When followed by an infinitive, the infinitive particle *Ku* is omitted; e.g. *Gnania na gnania 'enda ria kiravo*, for, *ku ria*; or, *Gnania na gnania an'enda ria kiravo*, Mr. So-and-so and Mr. So-and-so they go to eat an ordeal. (2) When expressing a resolution, wish, or command, the verb, by which it is followed, always stands in the aorist *ka* in its opt. mood; e.g. *N'enda nikalale*, I go to lay myself down. *N'enda sokoni, nikagule tumbaku*, I go to the market to buy tobacco. *Enda, uka mu ve*, Go and give him. *Enda, ukause tandiko*, Go and remove the bedding, anything spread out. *Endani, mukaoke*, Go ye and bathe. *H'ende, hukaoke*, Let us go and bathe. See *Be*; *Ulozi*. *Yukuenda fua kala, akagusa kilariro*; na muche akuenda rimira runga aka hewa kunsu.

Endeka, v.n., to admit of going. *Dzi ya Ravai kakuendeka hikara, kuna Amasai*.

Endera, v.d., to go to. *Simania adza ko kuendera*, I know not whence they go. *Mudzi kuendera luavi?* or *Mudzi kuendera nechira i vio?* *Hunda kuenderavi?* Where are you going?

Enderera, v. cont. See *Ufiasi*. To go further; to continue, to spread. *Moho unaenderera*. *Chinga kinaenderera*. *Mutu hiye, akienenda, be ni ku enderera kamare*. *W'amba w'enda Kisiwani be auye, ela fio yudzienderera kamare*, He said he would go to Mombas and return, but he has gone further; *W'amba for Wuamba*.

Enderesa, v.c. and n. See *Kata*; *Keke*. To cause to go further, to protract, to prolong, to continue doing anything, to be long in continuance. *Yuna gomba moro wa ku endereza, kaveza*, He makes a long speech, he does not conclude. *Lingua ra ku endereza*, A prolonged voice; lit. A voice of to prolong. *Ukienderesa, undamania*, If you continue doing it, you will get to know. *Nehira inaenderesa*, The way is long, prolongs itself.

Enche. See *Enge*.

Enehu. See *Muenehu*.

Enenda, v.n. See *Kizungu*; *Kuisa*; *Dzikirirua*; *Dzongo*. To go, to walk. This word is derived from *Ku enda* by a reduplication of the first syllable. The conjugation of this verb does not present the same elision of vowels as *Ku enda*, except in the opt. or imper. *H'enende*, or, *H'enendeni*, Let us go; the *u* in *Hu* being omitted, but in the first instance it may as well be retained. *Ni mufiere, yuna-enenda na mudada*, He is an old man; he walks with a stick.

Enendeka, v.n. See *Madofia*. To admit of going or walking. *Dzi hio ka i enendeka kua Amasai*.

Enendera, v.d. See *Kigulu*. To go to, against, with; to be hostile to, to oppose. *Muana hiyu yuna dzi enendera kua asena tu, ndo ku dzi hensia ku yeya*. *Mutu hiye yudzi ni enendera hata nidzirirwa malu*, That man opposed me until I was fined.

Enenderana, v. reit, to oppose one another. *Atu hio ananenderana, kahensania alo-nda ku logana*.

Enenzia, v.c., (1) to cause to go or walk a child by leading him.

(2) To have a child who has learned to walk—always said with reference to succeeding pregnancy. Ku-m-guira mukono na ku mu enenzia muana. Kadza enenzia, ela yudzi-m-chira, yuna mimba. Yudzienenzia, ka dza henda mimba, yuna lukuzu.

Enera, *v.n.* See Ludara; Mukambe. To suffice, to extend, to reach. Radically, to be with to a given limit in space, number, etc. The word contains the conj. Na, with, in the dative form. Nguo hi kai-mu-enera muana, i tide.

Enerua, *v.p.* See Darana; Hofiana; Kidamfira; Makalo. To be reached in getting one's portion of anything; to find room.

Eneza, *v.c.*

To cause to suffice, to make a thing reach to a given limit, to get a sufficiency; to have a good supply, to have enough. Udzigafadze niama mbona kuka eneza atu? Gafia niama to, ueneze, kula mutu apate. Yudzieneza kivesa na mavalu na fuiho, yuirua ni niasi tu. Gnania yuna ana nga vi? Resp., A yudzieneza, yuna ana ahandahu; or, yunapata ana kumi kamoe. Si thalimu Mulungu, nidzieneza, Mulungu bariiki, nidzi pata viakuria, naukusha ndani yangu; nidz'eneza mino, sina bata utu; also merely, 'Ze'neza for Nidzi eneza.

Enezana, *v. recit.* to make a thing suffice or reach to one another. Si gniagnianireni, gafiani, mu enezane. Der., Chenezo.

Eneza, *n.* See Mugafu. Sufficiency, enough.

Enga (Kid.), *v.a.*, to scum.

Engula, *v.a.*, to scum, to clear off the surface, to hatch. Ku engula mafuha. Kuku yudziengula ana, The hen has hatched her chickens; she has taken off the surface, i.e. the shells (= Ku kokota).

Engulula, *v.a.*, to skim, to take off what is on the surface. Ku engulula luhandu, To skim off the cream. Ku engulula fulo, To skim off froth. Ku engulula madzere ga ka go anikua dzuani, To spread Indian corn in the sun. Nidzi-nika madzere, ela ka ga dza kolua to, be nidziengulula gaga ga dzulu, ga ka go kola dzua. Der., Chengo; Chense; Enge; Muengero.

Engurira, *v.d.* and *instr.* See Kola. To scum to, for, with.

Enge, or **Enche**, *n.* (ra), crust of salt only, as deposited by the sea in open and sandy places, during spring tides. See Luangua. Radically, something to be skimmed off. The opt. form of Ku enga. Enche ridzi hendeka; hendeni huka kune enche. Nidzikuna enche, basi na zola ku buma kavuni.

Engelele, *adj.* (*verb adj.*, from Ku angalala), to be pausing, to be in a pause, state of hesitation or suspense. Madzi ga engelele, ka ga ira, ka ga hokoha. Madzere ga engelele; gadzi henda ushanga. Yu engelele; ka gomba a riro naro ndanimua kue, yu hurira hu. Nidzi mu ona, yu vavo, yu engelele; ka gomba na mutu, na gara a dzo go lagizua ka gomba, yudziangalala.

Ensi, **Aensi** (ra and ya), *n.*, a chief. Gnania yudzipata ensi—yudzikala shaha. In former times, especially under the Masrue dynasty of Mombas, the Wanika chiefs had a Kihicha ensi, a Pebe ya ensi, and an Ndada ya ensi given to them, and the two latter were taken to Mombas whenever a matter of importance was to be discussed. Ensiye, or, Ensire, ikasidi ayae; or, rikasida ayae. Gnania yundakala shaha, yudzihewa ensi ni Mulungu. Muaka hiu una

ensi—atū adzipata nafaka ningi muno.

Era, v.a. See Kishongo. To proportion, to make adequate. Ku era madzi; madzi gakale karakara na unga. Ku era niuni, To take a bearing of birds, in seeking an omen from them. If the bird consulted cries at the right or left hand, the omen is good; if before you, it is bad. See Kokota. Ninaera ndani yangu chakuria (= Naera chakuria ndani yangu; or, Ninaera chakuria cha ndani yangu). Msigo sodi ubume wa ku era—wa ku-dzi-unurisa m'egnie. Kazi ihendua ya ku era haya, ukarime di, hata dzua ribodoke kudzoka we? Be minazi igemua ya ku era ngufuzo—ukagema minazi samia zima, kumania kuamba inadzosia we? Gnania kaera, yumania kuria tu. Inoa uchi wa ku era—ukinoa ungi wa ku chiza, undavavika zu inoa. See I. Iye yuna-ni-era ngufu. Yulonda hu migniane, a-ni-ere ngufu. Nidziera madzi, ni mare, vana kina. See Ku esa. Moyowe udzi-mu-era; neno adzi-ro-ambirua, ri dzi-mu-hamira, ni ridzo. Yudzifiera watu hiva, vadzidzuka, vadziera dze.

Erefuka, v.n. See Ere.

Erefusa, v.c. See Ere.

Ereka, v.a., to suspend, to hang on one's back. Ku kua. Ku-mu-ereka muana, To hang a child on the back. The native women carry their children hung in a cloth. Niani ni ku ereka ana mongoni, ela akiona adui, muanawe akabeduka, akakudza lagani; mameye akikimbira, muana yulagani.

Erekana, v. reit, to carry one another. Ahoho hara anaerekana. Menoge gakaerekana, gana papadzi.

Erekeka, v.n., to be carried.

Muana hiyu ni mkongo muno, kaerekeka kaviri. M'ana yudzierekeka to habudze? Resp., Kakaerekeka to, yulonda kubua.

Erekera, (1) v.d.

Ni-erekera m'anangu geu-ni-oyese. Ndze-uhale mkamba wa m'ana, u-mu-erekere. Mkamba ni nguo, ya ku erekera m'ana.

(2) **v.n.** See Udzerero. To be towards anything, to be in the direction of or to anything. Vidzierekera to (= Vidzikueenda karakara). Muriango wa niumbayangu udzierekera ulairo wa dzua; or, uomborero wa dzua, The door of my house opens to the east. Kaziye idziereke ra.

Erekesa, v.a. See Kosa; Mudzundu; Langarisa. Todirect, to adjust; to take for, to make out to be, to be of opinion.

Erekezana, or Erekesania, v.a. See Adzogo; Engелеle.

Erekezeka, v.n. See Gomia; Iya. Hudzierekeza hata vidzierekezeka. Gnania msikuo-moyowe ka-u-erekezeka.

Erekezera.

Eremera, v.a., to press upon.

Eremerana, v. ref., to press upon one another.

Eremesa, v.c., to cause to press upon. The formation Erema is not used in Kir., but in Kiniasa.

Erera, v., to float, to heave. Moyo una-ni-erera; lit. My heart heaves (= I am sick). Muana yudzihenda utu, nidzidzukurua, moyo udzi-ni-erera, nidziamba: ni-m-pige.

Ererua, v.p.

Ku ererua ni moyo (= Ku eresua ni moyo).

Eresa, v.a., to cause to heave. Ku-mu-eresa muana muyawe. Madzere ganaeresa. Chakuria hiki kina-ni-eresa moyo, This food makes my heart heave (= makes me sick).

Eresania.

Eresua, *v.p.*, to be lifted up.
Ku eresua ni moyo-ni vevi
na ku vakika.

Erua, *v.p.* (= Eresua).
Bewe! chakuria ka-ki-erua-
-vakikala na ageni. Yudzie-
rua ni moyo, He is pleased.

Esa, **Esa**, *v.a.* See Kasi. To
measure, to reach, as the
heart. Lusihulungu na-lu-
-esa pima,—nimanie zindala
ningavi? Uchi wangu nidzi-
-u-eza, mbona usinda, niani
adzaye-u-noa na-u-ona, usin-
da. Si-ni-ese chera! Resp.,
Nidzi-ku-esa du-nidzi-ku-de-
ma vo? Una-ni-esa kigongo,
nidzi-ku-henda dze? Simania
kitu ninda cho-mu-va, cha
ku-mu-eza moyo, naye ahe-
nde mumfera; or, naye ku-ni-
-hendera mumfera. Madzi
ga hiva ni mare, ukiesha na
muhi, basi muhi ni ku ni-
amala, ela ka-u-ka gota dzi.
Mulu hiye yudzi-ni-esa moyo,
sina kishongo kahiri. Yudzi-
-ni-pa kitu kikacho-ni-esa
moyo. Gnania kakaesa moyo.
yudzi-ni-pa tu. Nimbo uneza
moyo, A hymn has measured,
reached, the heart. Atu a
ki kala ang.

Esana, or **Esania**, *v. ref.*, to mea-
sure one another. Hudzi-
esana, hu-karakara; Hudzi-
esana, hiyu ni mure.

Eseka. See Kirobo.

Esera, *v.d.* and *instr.*

Gnania msiku ndiye aye-hu-
-esera niumba hiso, si kara-
kara. Nindakudza machero-
-ni-ku-esere niumbayo. Ndzo
uka-ni-esere niumba, u-ni-
-hendere musirero, nidzimbire
kivesa.

Eserana, *v. reit.*

Nidzi-a-siya, anaeserana ni-
umba.

Eserua, **Ezerua**, *v.p.*

Yunaeserua niumba.

Esua, *v.p.*, to be reached—said of
the heart. Yudziesua moyo ni
nduguye. Der., Chesio; Muesi.

Ere, **Aere**, **Ari**, *verb. prefix.* See Fu-

mukana; Muanemuane. Imp.
of A; Chere, Kiere, Kaere,
Yuere, etc. Ari (= Alikua in
Kij.), a neg. termination.
Kahendera. Possibly in a few
verbs, Niemere, Rere, Segere,
and Kere (= Kij., Ali). Aka-
mba ere akirima na miulo.

Ere, *n.* (pl. Maere). See Muesa.
A kind of grain, millet.

Ere, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), udder. Dim.,
Kaere; Kiere.

Erefuka, *v.n.* (= Lacha; Kig.,
Ku iwa), to be clever, cunning.

Erefusa, *v.a.* (in Kig., Ku mani-
dzia).

Prov., U-muerefu muno, una-
erefusa kidzinga.

Eremera, **Erekesera**, **Erera**, *v.n.*,
to weigh down upon, to press
upon, to contract, pinch.
Chuo hiki kinaeremera mu-
yawe.

Eremerana, *v. reit.*, to press upon
one another. Na ona ahoho
arere adziere-merana tandala
andaye kuka akaeremera mu-
yawe-andayekuka akaereme-
ra muyawe.

Eremesa, *v.a.*, to cause to press
upon. Yudzi - mu - eremesa
m'ana musigo mubomu, kanda-
-u-fisa, una-m-lumisa.

Eruka, *v.*, to ascend. Yupiga
mbidzui, yudzieruka madzini.
Uina hii unaeruka, This hole
goes upwards. Pongo idzie-
ruka.

Erera, **Eresa**, etc. See Era; Ki-
dzimbuiriri.

Eria. See Ria.

Eruve, *adj.*, white; (K.) coral.

Esa, **Esania**, **Esera**. See Era.

Eshima, *n.* (ya). See Lorera;
Ishima. Honour; present
given in honour of anybody,
or in acknowledgment of ser-
vices rendered.

Evera, *v.a.* (Eba in Kij.), to avert
a blow, an arrow, etc., to
turn aside, to avoid.

Evula, *v.a.*

Evulua, *v.p.*

Uevulue, wari. See Hokoha.

Evurira, *v.d.*

Evurirua, *v.p.* See Rindisa.
Eziemula, **Edziemula** (= Etemula?).
Ezofu, *n.*
 Ukongo wa ezofu, Lunacy (?).

F.

F., the sixth letter of the alphabet, often confused with *v.*—
 [Ed.]

Fa (Kij.), *v.n.* See Vindi; Muzungu; Kunso. To be of use. Nahenda neno hiri, rifae, hebu risifae. Muana ni-mu-hensaye ni hiyu, osi ni anangu tu, ela ka-ni-fa dza hiyu.

Faira (?).

Fana.

Maneno higa ka-ga-dza fana.

Fania, *v.a.*, to make, to mend. Hudzifania maneno higa, ela ka-ga-ka fanika. Hudzihenda utu hiu, ela ka-u-ka hendeka.

Fanika, *v.n.*

Fanikira, *v.d.*

Utu hiu yudzi-u-fania-ela kuka-mu-faniki ra. Nidziamba ni fanie utu hiu, ela kuka-ni-fanikira.

Fanira, *v.d.*

Nidzi-mu-fanira neno hiri-hata ridzi-mu-fanikira.

Fanirana (Kir.), *v. reit* (= Ku faniana in Kij.). See Fanirua; Kilinge.

Atu hia anapatana anafanirana utuwao. Atu hio kabadana kabisa, hata muyawe akikala yundzialumira, kafanirana. Kuna, or, Yudzilumira.

Fanisa, *v.a.*

Gnania musiku yudzifanisa maneno higo hata gadzifana. Kir., Yudzierekesa maneno higo hata dzadzierekera kumbamba si iye kudza, atu hio angalumisana muno.

Fanisika, *v.n.*, to succeed, to prosper, to prove successful. Maneno higa gadzifanisika (= gadzikuenda karakara). Utu hiu ka-u-ka fanisika kuani

atu kahensi. Maneno higa hunda-ga-fania-hata gafanisi-sike.

Fafira, *n.*, aglutton. Ugeriaktaku. **Faga** (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Fumaga in Kir.; Rasa in Kins.). See Fuaga. To shoot.

Fahali, *n.* (pl. Ma-) (= Afiere), elders, valiant men.

Faida, **Faitha**, *n.*, silver, money, sufficiency.

Fana. See Fa.

Fania. See Fa.

Fanika. See Fa.

Fanira. See Fa.

Fanisa. See Fa.

Fancho, **Fuancho**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Chenene in Kid.), a kind of cricket, eaten by the Wani-ka. It burrows in the ground, and only comes out during the night to seek for its food. Machira ga dziloni akafugula midzanga, akasundula, akakuenda dzuma; akamala basi akauka, akakudza uinani, akaengira; akasindika, akagandisa. Madira ga dziloni akafugula midzanga, akasundula, akaupuka, akarira; akimala ku rira, akaenenda dzuma; akamala basi akauya, akakudza uinani, akaingira-akasindika-akagandisa. Uinaawe una madano; uina umenga wenda mundani, umenga wenda mudzini alalavo, or, kuratu alalako. Fanchorinafula, or, yunafula-ela barare kafula.

Fara, *n.*, a measure, a brim. Bima kunsu fara. Bima kavu fara. Buma kikahana fara. Buma ikale karakara na mukungo. Ubume-ela isi muagike, etc.; usiidzase dele mudzuri, etc.

Faraga, *n.* See Mfugnia. Privacy, secrecy.

Faranga, *n.* See Fa; Fasa. Dim., Kafaranga.

Farasi (Kij.), *n.*, a horse. Mune-mo wangu na farasi-wangu, mu-ni-dakire, wa ku rinda kihichangu.

Fasa, *adj.*, doubtful. Gnania

yudzifasa neno hiri; ridzisira. Gnania yudzinenena, ela kakari-mala (kakafasa). Ku fasa huo, Kij. (= Ku sisa, ku dimisa).

Fe (Kig.) (= Ge in Kir.).

Feda (= Fetha).

Fedeheha, *v.a.* (Kij., Fetheha; Fireha), to put to shame, to disgrace. Utu huno udzi-ni-fetheha. Ku fedeheha muansa.

Fedeheka, *v.n.*

Mutu hiyuno yudzifetheheka. Muansawehe udzifedeheka, basi ka-u-nda hama kaviri, ka-u-ogofia kaviri. Musungu si mu hikiseni ku reha muanza, ku za onia achi kuani? Akizahenda hivio basi muansa udzifedeheka na kihendo chehu kidzibanangika.

Fedehewa, *v.p.* (= Fethehewa).

Fehereka, *v.n.* (= Fedeheka).

Fefira, *v.a.*, to blow up moho, the fire.

Feida, *n.* See Faida; Faitha. Gain, profit.

Fesafesa.

Kie-dzi-fesafesa.

Fetha (Kij.), *n.* (ra, pl. za), silver.

Fewa. See Fuewa; Fua.

Fiaha, *v.n.*, to be pregnant. Gnombe hino idzifiaha, ina mimba, ere ridziyaya.

Fiahika, *v.n.* (= Ku fopala), to shrivel. Kiffiro kinafiahika, peho ikila. Ere ridzifiahika, The udder has shrivelled; not Ridzifopala.

Fiakadza (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku henda fidina in Kir.), to make mischief, to set at enmity, to stir up strife.

Fiakadzi, *n.* (ya and za), instigation of enmity and strife.

Fiala, *v.a.*, to beget, to bear.

Fialukisa (Kid.) (= Lavukisa in Kir.).

Fialusa, *v.a.* See Mufiasi.

Fiarira.

Anae wa-a-flarira haraka haraka, dza kuamba anadirua. Ku-m-flarira mutu uniana. Ela ano gnania ana choya, e!

chiramuko adzidzuka mi-gande migaunde ya uvolue, adzi-i-fidza; vano huenenda, fua hata hunauya, huna ocha, koe, basi ao aka-hu-flarira uniana, aka - hu - dzukirirua, kuamba akate niana, arie migaunde yao ya uvolue.

Fiarirua, *v.p.*

Fiasa, *v.a.*, to dry, on a stone put over a fire, for the purpose of pounding. Especially used of grain not quite ripe. When dried in the sun Ku anika is used. Kalanga is to fry, to roast, as in making ndodore, to scorch.

Fiasa, *v.a.*, to gripe (?). Ku-m-flasa mutu. Muhana hui-uka-flasika to, uchari muidzi. Ka-u-ka-kola moho; or, Ku ka-u koza moho.

Fiasira, *v.d.*

Madzira gana wengu.

Fialo, *n.* (ra), (1) the womb. Nalumua hivano fialoni.

(2) Trop., the nature, disposition, one is born with; but only used in a very limited manner, when a defect is to be noticed. Ni fialore-anae kasikira, It is her womb; her children are disobedient; i.e. owing to the mother. Ni fialoro kundahenda akili; kahi wala-vi we? nduguso ni adzo, a-peho; or, Ni fialoro hiro kusikira, si fio ana akalafio, It is thy own nature that, i.e. it is not from me, that thou art disobedient, etc. Ni fialora-anao kasikira, It is their own nature, their children are disobedient. Der., Mfiala; Mufiasi; Kifialo; Kifiarira; Kifiasi.

Fidina, *Titina*, (1) *n. abstr.* (ya, ya). See Madumaini; Bekeda; Sadikira; Muthalimu. Enmity, hatred. Ku henda fitina, To cause enmity.

(2) *n. concr.*, one who causes enmity, stirs up strife. The preformative Mu is some-

- times employed. *See* Mufitina. Mutu hiye ni fitina; pl. Atu hio ni fitina (l).
- Fidina, Titina, v.a.** *See* Madumaini; Sadikira; Muthalimu. To set at enmity. Gnania yudzi-ni-fitina, kuambaniriwe malu. Gnania ndiye afitinaye atu (= afiakadzaye).
- Fidinua, Fitinua, v.p.**, to be set at enmity. Muche hiye-angauka, akahenda fitinua.
- Fidini, Fitini, n.** (= Fitina). This form of the word belongs more to the Wadigo and Wajomba.
- Fidio, n.**
Uganga wa fidio Uganga walumfo.
- Fidisa (Kid.), v.n.** (= Ku diha in Kir.). *Obs.*
- Fidza, v.a.** *See* Sasira. To hide, conceal, keep secret from any one. Madzere ganafidza kuku, The Indian corn hides the fowl. Nifidza, nalonda ku ulagua, Thou art hiding, I want to say good-bye. Yudzi-ni-fidza neno hiro; kaka-ni-ambira, Thou dost hide this matter from me; thou dost not tell me. Ku-dzi-fidza mvula, To take shelter from rain.
- Fidzana, v. ref.**, to keep secret from one another. Atu hio anafidzana maneno kaambirana, Those men kept the words from one another; they told not each other. Atu hio anapatana sana kafidzana neno ra muao ndani, These men agree well; they keep no matter secret of what is within.
- Fidzania, v. reit**, to hide one another. Atu hio anafidzania asapata dzambo (= asipate dzambo), Those men hide one another, lest they should get into trouble.
- Fidzika, v.n.**, to be hidden. Mutu hiye kafidzika yunafidza ye yuna-dzi-zumbula.
- Fidzira, v.** *See* Kihenso.
- Fidzirana, v. reit.**

- Fidsua, v.p.**, to be hidden.
- Fiehana (Kid.), v. reit**, to throng.
- Fiea, v.** *See* Mfielea.
- Fiera, v.a.**, to sweep.
- Fierera, v.a.**, to scold. But Fiera is to sweep.
- Fiererana, v. reit**, to scold each other.
- Fierereka, v.n.** *See* Fialo; Mafiasi; Ufiasi; Muanafiale. Mutu hiye na-mu-ogova kafierereka.
- Fieta (Kid.), v.a.**, to press, to crush, to push. Uka-ni-fieta muani (= Kir., Uka-ni-sukuma we). Lola kasi-udzi-ki-fieta, hata kidzi humbuka.
- Fietana, v. ref.** (= Hofiana; Gandamisana; Sukumana), to press one another.
- Fifa (Kid.), v.a.** (= Ku rusha in Kij., and Ku chekula in Kir.), to winnow, to blow about. Ku fifa muha ma.
- Fifira, v.n.** *See* Kulukira. Nguo yangu idzififira, idzikala mbidzo.
- Fifira, v.a.**, to blow. Nidziingirua ni kifusi dzidzoni-ni-fifira. Ku fifira moho. Nilonda moho? Resp., Moho ka-u-dza kota, ka-u-dza gurira; ka-u-dza aka, nafifira kuaha (= ku ansa, ni kere fifira ni chari fifira. Prov., Pania yuria akififira). Dzusi wahala kituchangu, ku-ni-rivire; na dzusi-ukihala kitu kua gnania musiku, kurivire; rero kaviri unadza londa deni kuangu; be kumania kuamba: Pania yuria akififira; mbona na we unakasa muno. Be rero kundapata, muiri udziingira udzungu. Lolo ridzielefuka.
- Figa, n.** (ru, pl. Ma-).
- Fignia, v.n.** (= Ku-lukove; Ku chala). *See* Lola; Kigungu; Muadza. To beckon, wink, nictate, to blink, to jam. Ku fignia madzo, To shut the eyes.
- Figira, v.d.**
Ku-m-fignira madzo, To blink to any one, To wink with the eyes. Yudzi-ni-fignira

- madzo, He winked with his eyes to me. Yudzi-ni-fignira midzidzo (midzidzo = madzo).
- Figirana**, *v. reit.*, to wink at one another.
- Figniala**, *v.n.*
Mugasija udzignolua hikara, makodzage kagadza - figniala. Muhi hiu ukafua, makodzage gadzifigniala. Dzua ni ringi, madzere gadzifigniala.
- Fignianga**. See Finianga.
- Fignia**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), prepuce. Muvunga ku fignia.
- Figo**. See Fuigo.
- Fiho**. See Fuiho.
- Fika**, *v.n.*, to reach, to arrive.
- Fikika**, *v.n.* See Manisika.
- Fikira**, *v.n.* (= Shogoda; Guira). See Funsikira; Kathia. To attain, to take hold of. Udzi-fikira vi we? Resp., Nidzifikira niumba ya Abe-Gunja. Prov., Nioka aluma afikirevo.
- Fikirana**, *v. reit.* See Sengere-rana. To take hold of each other.
- Fikirika**, *v.n.* See Gunika. Ni vare-ka-va-fikirika.
- Fikirira**. (K.) incur, refer; and Fikirirana, relatively. Yudzifikirira-vi? Resp., Yudzifikirira kutu kusiku.
- Fisa**, **Fisha**, *v.a.* See Ufiasi; Ludzaga; Ansana. (K.) accompany, to further. Ku-m-fisa mbere. Ela wa fisa? Resp., Nafisa kua Abe-Gunja, niki-mu-va. Muche hiyu yudzifisa (= Yu vevi na ku fiala).
- Fisha**, or **Fisa**, *v.a.* See Uaki.
- Fisika**, *v.n.*
Mutu iye kafisika chanse, hum-sike vavo avofua.
- Fisira**, *v.d.*
Unda-m-fisira hebudze? A-sindafika mino hiko.
- Fikidza**, *v.a.* (= Vogodza in Kir.; Fikicha in Kij.; Fikisa in Kins.), to rub between the thumb and fingers, to crumble.
- Filisa** and **Filisi** (Kij.), *v.a.* (in Kir. proper, Ku dingania). See Badilisa. To seize goods and sell them for debt, to distrain.
- Fimba**, **Vimba**, *v.a.*, to cover over, to enclose so as to make invisible, to palm. Ku vimba niumba, To roof a house with makuti palm leaves. Ku vimba pia niumba; or, Ku fimbia luvia. Ku vimba uso, To cover the face. Ku vimba milomo, To shut the lips. Ku vimba konde; lit. To clench a fist. Maneno ga ku vimba, Covert language.
- Fimbafimba**, *v. reit.* See Chalamu.
- Fimbana**, *v.*, to symbolize.
- Fimbika**, *v.n.*
- Fimbira**, *v.d.* (= Kua kuria; Kunoa), with food and drink; (K.) surfeit.
- Fimbo**, *n.* See Nsimo. Neno ra fimbo; lit. A word of enclosure, a parable.
- Fimira** (?).
- Finama**, *v.*, to lie down.
- Finamira**, *v.d.*, to lie on. Ku finamira moyo, To lie on one's heart; or, Ku finamira mimba (= Ku hambalala).
- Finanga**, *v.a.*
- Fingilika**, *v.n.* (= Fulumuka), to roll.
- Fingilisa**, *v.a.* (= Fulumusa), to roll.
- Fingi**, *n.* See Dumania; Nudzira. Doubt, uncertainty, hesitation. Fingi ni kukahasa kira-tu kitu, mayo kahensi.
- Finia**. See Fignia.
- Finianga** and **Fignianga**, *v.a.*, to crush; (K.) quash, contuse. Ku-dzi-finianga na iwe. Nafiniangua ni iwe, lukombe lukauka, nidzihenda kironda cha chala.
- Finiangika**, *v.n.*
Idzebua, idzifiniangika, ka-ina luaya, It has fallen and has been dashed to pieces, it has no large sherd. See Miungu.
- Finika**, *v.a.* (= Binikiza), to cover.
- Finikira**.
Ku-dzi-finikira nguo (= Ku-dzi-kutira nguo = binikiza).

Finikisa, v.a. (= Binikiza).
Finikiro, n. (ra), a large jar for keeping water.

Finingi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Firingisi in Kij.), the gizzard; (K.) the stomach. Finingi ra kuku, The gizzard of a fowl.

Fioniongola, v.a. (= Fioniongola?).
See Fuiha. To squeeze, to crumble, to crush. Nafioniongola lukue, luhendedza, ni hungire ushanga.

Fio, Vio. *See* Nioniosa; Dzukisa; Kibimo; Luuso; Koso; Maongo; Kutula; Miaso; Ganira; Cha; Clafio; Enderera. *A particle used in composition with ga, vi, cho, yu, na, si, etc., which. Ndivio, Which are (= yes). Sivio, Which are not (=no). Ndo, a-vio gomba. Ndi-vio, a-dzo-vio gomba. Unakolola muhama, ka-u-chari mudzanga vio? You pluck off Guinea-corn, but is it not still unripe as it is? Resp., Ah be sindakolola, ela nikakute nihofune. Be ku bananga muhama vio? Ka-u-chari mudzanga vio? Resp., Ah-mubananga chakue, kana kondo. Mainsi gagnierera vio niam a ika henda mabulu akadzigaula aka kala mainsa.*

Fioda, v.a.

Fioda, n., pods, cobs.

Fioqa, v.a., to tread, to tread upon.
 Udzi-ni-fioqa ge! Resp., A-sika-ku-ona Shaha, shambe dzi-ku-uchirira ndugu yangu. Nidzi-ku-fioqa-be ukifioqua unani, basi idzikala kondo? I tread upon thee indeed! thou art trodden upon by whom? Well, seek not a quarrel. Gnombe iki-ku-fioqa, wamba, idzi-ni kunula, or, gaula, kikonde; nelai idzi-ni-lumisa, ela ka-ika ni kuniula. Ku fioqa kua ala, To trample upon.

Fioqana, v. reit, to tread upon one another.

Fiogeka, v.n.

Dzua ridzikola dzi, ka-ku-fiogeka.

Fioqua, v.p., to be trodden upon.
 Udzi-ni-fioqa ge! Resp., Hata ukafioqua-unda-ni-henda dze? Kuna utu wa ku henda, Dost thou tread upon me? Reply, Even thou trodden upon, who has done it? No one has done it to thee; said in a kondo, quarrel.

Fioka, v.n. (= Hara in Kij.), to be loose, relaxed in one's bowels, to have dysentery.

Fiokodza, v.c., to cause diarrhoea.

Fiola, v.a., to scold.

Fiolana, v. ref., to scold one another.

Fioreka, v.n., to be relaxed.

Fiorera, v. rel., to scold for; (K.) blame, rebuke.

Fiorerana, v. reit, to rebuke one another.

Fiosa, v.a.

Chakuria hiki kina-ni-fiosa. Kunsui ina fiosa. Der., Mafioa; Mafiole; Mafiorerana; Mafiorero; Mafiosi.

Fiola, v.a. *See* Mudzala. To cut through. Ku fiola niam a, To cut through an animal. Yudzifiola niam a bomu, akakue-nda nacho, He cut through a large animal, and it went its way. Ku fiola muhama, To cut millet; i.e. to cut off the heads in reaping. Ku fiola masuche, To hurt by words. Yudzi-ni-fiola neno, ka-ri-ndala moyoni muangu; nindafua na-ro ku-ri-asa. Yudzini-chegnina na neno ri.

Fiolana, v. reit, to cut through one another.

Fiorera, v. rel.

Udzi-m-fiorera niam a bomu nawe.

Fiosa, v.a., to cut through the throat. Ku fiosa kidzoa, To cut off the head. Ku fiosa mbuzi, To kill a goat by cutting his throat. The throat is cut from ear to ear in slaughtering animals.

Fiosera, v. rel.

Ndzo u-ni-fiosere kuku, Come, kill for me a fowl.

- Fiosua**, *v.p.*, to be killed by having the throat cut.
- Fiolo**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a butcher; lit. a cutter. Enenda to, muna mafolo, gasa ku dunga. Mania | muna mafolo, gasa ku dunga.
- Fioma**, *v.a.*, to read.
- Fiomeka**, *v.n.*, to be read.
- Fiomera**, *v. ref.*, to be read for, or to.
- Fiomesa**, *v.c.*, to cause to read, to teach.
- Fiombera**, *v.* (= Paraga, Kij.). Ku kua mti kua mikono na magu, To climb a tree with the hands and feet.
- Fioni**, **Vioni** (Kid.), *n.* (= Rogo in Kir.).
- Fioniongola**.
- Fionsa**, *v.a.* See Mumunia. To sip, suck, smack, soak. Ku fionsa mdzusi. Yunabanda misosa, akafionsa.
- Fiosa**. See Fiola.
- Fira**, **Vira**, *v.n.*, to prove barren, unproductive. Muhama wangu udzifira, My millet is unproductive. Muhama wa ku fira (= Usio tembe ela kimo kidzidimira). Mutu huya unga-mu-ona aka afira dza munama (kana niu-mbaye, kana muchewe, kana chakuriache-ni mutu wa ku sunguluka du), basi ndiye a-ambuaye akafira, This man whom you see is barren of millet; as to his house, as to his wife, as to his food, he is a man who just idles about. Well it is said of him, akafira, he is barren. Mutu huya, viratu unga-mu-ona akafira; ni mukaha kana munda wala kana muche, ndo kufira kuko.
- Firira**, *v.d.*
- Firuka**, *v.n.*, to whirl, to become angry. Mukasa gnania akafiruka kua mulume we nidziamba ni due atu hio ela moyi udzi ni firuka ka ukahenza. Moyo udzi-ni-firuka, ndzipigana nao.
- Firusania**, *v. ref.*, to provoke one another. Adzifirusania, adzidana.
- Fira**, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*; also ra, pl. Mafira, ga), the name of a species of serpent. Fira ni ku sororeka, basi na ku ima kisiku cha kidzoa, aka ku dzuvira mahe; or, Fira rikilonda ku-m-dzuvira mutu mahe, ri ku sororeka basi na ku imisa kidzoa, rikadzuvira mahe. Fira rinadzalakasa, kuamba ridzuve mahe.
- Firangi**, *n.* (ya, za) (= Mbuba in Kij.), a kind of itch; (K.) measles. Muana hiyu yudzihenda firangi. Firangise ka-zi-dza-vola.
- Firangignandu**, *n.* See Mbanga. (K.) Firi blot.
- Firinga**, *v.a.* (in Kij., to be and to make round). Ku firinga machembe midiri ma vidanga. Jembe hiri ka-ri-na mufiringo. Musana ka-ri-firingire to. Jembe hiri ri-firinge kari firingirue to.
- Firingira**, *v.r.*, to make round for. Uwe musana jembe hiri ka-ri-firingirue to, be ni-firingira to.
- Firingirua**, *v.p.*, to be made round for. Jembe hiri ka-ri-firingirue to. Musana hiyu ni madzifundi, kaza, mania to ka-ri-ka-firingirua to.
- Firingua**, *v.p.*, to be made round.
- Firingania**. See Viringania.
- Firu**, *n.* (pl. Mafiru), a fruit.
- Fisa**, *v.a.* See Fika.
- Fisika**.
- Fisa**. See Fira. (In Kid., Dumbi hiri ni fisa; pl, Madumbi mfisa.) Der., Mfiza.
- Fisi**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the hyena. Kiravo cha fisi. Prov., Fisi rikiria mukongo, nawe muzima sindika niumba to.
- Fitina** and **Fitini**. See Fidina and Fidini. Strife, mis-chief.
- Fiufia** (Kid. ?), *v.a.*, to remove. Ku fiufia kondo kua uganga, To remove a quarrel by witch-

craft. Ku fiufia ivu (kua muhaso).

Fiuka and Fiukira. See Fiula.

Fiula, v.a., (1) to remove, to take out of the way. Kitu hiki kinchirani, ki-fule kanda, This thing is in the way; move it on one side. Ninga-ki-fiula kanda, ela kavana makalo, be simania ndafio ki-henda. Pania hiyu yuna muka-m-fiuleni kanda, This cat has a smell; remove it out of the way.

(2)

Ku fiula luhamba, hebu lue-mbe. Nidzi-lu-fiula, ela ka-lu-ka guira. Be ka-luria basi.

(3) Trop., to shock, to offend. Mutu hiye yudzi-ni-fiula moyo, sintakuenda kaviri kua-kue. Maneno mai adza-gom-amba, be gadzi-ni-fiula moyo. (K.) Ku-m-fiula moyo, irritate.

Fiuka, v.n., to go off, to start aside, to be far from. Muhambo udzifiuka, The trap is gone off—said when nothing has been caught; but when an animal is caught, they say, Muhambo udziguira. Yudzifiuka navi, naye huere hosi? Yudzifiuka na nechira i vi o? Resp., Simania adzovofiuka. Maneno mai nagafiuke. Madzo nagadze-mai nagafiuke; said at a kiravo. Nidziona utu hio be moyo udzi-ni-fiuka nidziamba hubigane. Nidziona warika-u-ka ni hamira moyo udzi-ni-fiuka.

Fiukafuka, v. reit, to stagger, to reel as one who is drunk. Ku fiukafuka nechirani.

Fiukira, v. rel., to go off for, to lead astray. Simania nechira adzio fiukira, or, adzayofiukira, I do not know by which way he went off.

Fiurira, (1) v.d., to remove a thing to or for another. Mu-fiurire muyao miya-achire to. To stroke to or for another.

Luembe hilu u-ni-fiurire; nidzi-lu-fiula, ela ka-lu-kaguira-be ka-luria basi.

(2) *v.n.*, to pass on crouching without shaking the grass. Yudzichira navi nawe uvava-kuka-mu-ona? Resp., Sika-mu-ona akidugusa niasi; batu simania chamba yudzihenda fiurira; or merely, batu yudzihenda fiurira; or, labuda yudzihenda fiurira.

Fiusa, v.a., to let off, as a trap. Yudzifusa muhambo wangu kasidi, na kuamba ka fusiire. niamanga guirua, kuani yudzichira na vavo. Metaph., Maneno mai, fiosa muiri.

Fiusira, v. rel.

Si chire na hivo, uka-ni-fiusira muhambo wangu nidzihaga, or, nidza-o-hega. Der., Kifu; Lufusa; Mafari; Mufu.

Fo, Vo (= Mfo?).

Mufo unachira fo (Kid.).

Fo, n. (ra, pl. Mafo).

Nini hiri? Resp., Ni fo. Ni fo nidzihunda riri menga, ela mangine ni maidzi, kaga-dza-ifua. Riro fo, That fo; pl. Gago mafo.

Fognafogna, v.n. See Kotola.

To be eager to devour. Yunaria ku fognafogna, yuna moyo, He is eating greedily; he has a mind for devouring all.

Fogoda (Kid.), v.a. (= Shokoda). to poke, poke into.

Fomola, v.a. (= Ku famula; Ku dzamula), to demolish.

Fomoka, v.n. See Pombolo; Fumuka. To decay, to go to ruin, to fall down. Niumba yangu ya kaya idzifomoka, My house in the kaya is gone to ruin, hata fihio sidzibanangika. Kivinda changu kifomoka, My shed is gone to ruin.

Fomorera, v.d., to demolish to or for another. Mutu hiyu yudzi-ni-fomorera niumba

yangu; or, Yukudza ni-fomoreru niumba yangu. This happened especially when one built his hut on the chance of another in the kaya.

Fopala, v.n., to shrivel. Mahombo gadzifopala (= gadzifahika, and, gadzikala mikunso mikunso) masia gadzisira. Kiffiro kikafofala. Mabalazi hiu ukafofala; hata uka-si-chita, ka-zi-hama; ka-zi-ifua; zinga dza kuamba, zikahundua dzanga, zikani-aka.

For'dani, or Forodani, Forothani, n., the custom-house of Mombas. Hudzienenda Kisiwani, basi hudzidzembera hata hadzifika forodani kua Zete.

Forodani. See For'dani.

Foro, n. (wa and ra, pl. a and ga), the zebra. Foro ni kama nsoya, mui ri we unga nsoya, ela urembo we wa ndzora ndzora ndio udzoa-m-dingania, ku kala luakue. Maforohigara ganarisa, Youder zebras are grazing. The pl. Maforo seems more in use than Fora hia.

Foroforo, adj. (= Kij., Kusurukusu). See Lani. Clumsy, bungling, awkward. Gnania yudziaka niumba i foroforo. Gnania yudzidzonga mifui, ela ka-i-hama i foroforo. Gnania yudzifuma kavu, ela i foroforo. Gnania yudzikotera kifu, ki-foroforo. Gnania yudzidzonga muvini, u-foroforo. Gnania kaidima ku fuma nguo dzongonene-kufumakue ku foroforo. Rero kuforoforo. Kakuna, dzua, wala kakuna mfula dzi i foroforo, or, irungurungu. Kurimako ku foroforo. Kugema ko ku foroforo. Be ni ndimua yani ino irio foroforo. Be ni maneno gani go yunagomba maneno ga foroforo. Gnania kaidima ku saga ku saga kuakue, yunabandabanda, unga-

we yudzi - u - valasa ufufufu ku sagakue ku foroforo.

Foromoka, Voromoka, v.n. (= Fumbuluka, when animals are spoken of), (1) to tumble, to flounder.

(2) To start suddenly. Yuforomoka gopueni yudzebua yudzihemuka. Ai! waforomoka munazini - akifulula mbulu. See Fulula. Ndzoni porepore vana mabopo-mudzidze foromoka; or, mudzidze mukaforomoka; Kid., mudzidze; in Kir., musidze.

Foromosa, v.a., to cause to flounder.

Foromosana, v. reit. to tumble each other. Dzerani-msaforomosana; or, Msiforomosane.

Foromosania, v. reit (= Foromosana).

Dzerani-msaforomosania mkabua; or, Msiforomosanie.

Foromoseka, v.n., to be thrown down. Lukuni hilu ludziangama-ka-lu foromoseka.

Foromosera, v.d.

(U)si-ni-foromosere mawe ge unda-ni-piga. Si-ni-foromosere ge unda-ni-piga.

Foya, Voya, v.a., to beg.

Foyana, v. reit. to beg of or from one another.

Foyeka, v.n.

Ni mutu yuya tu huya, yunafoyeka kitu? Resp., Ai yunafoyeka, uki-m-foya ni-ku-kuva. A be kuamba munapatana, be nda uka-ni-fo yere, mimi ka-ni-pa.

Foyera, v.d. and instr., to beg with another. Nda uka-m-fo yere muanangu mboga, adze aririre wari. Nadzuka kitu hiki-n'ende kua gnania msiku nikafoyere mbui.

Fu. See Fuo (pl. Mufuo).

Fu, Vu, adj. See Koloma. Root-word of Mufu, Mafu, Kifu, etc. Rotten, dead, meat which has died. Niamafu ya ku a nika. Ni pfu-ni kama i ka yo fua. Ka ria fu, He or

she eats not dead flesh, *i.e.* of an animal which died of itself. In Kir. proper such flesh is called kombo. Nazifu nazi, Rotten cocoa-nuts. Madzere mafu, Bad Indian corn. Muhama mufu, Bad millet. Uchi ufu, Bad toddy. *See* Uchi.

Fu. *See* Mafufufu.

Fua.

Vidziamba fua-kumera (vidzi-mera to).

Fua, v.n. *See* Ziana; Thalimu; Kima. To die. Trop., to go off, to be sold. Kitu hiki ka-thi-fua hivio. Minazi yangu idzefua lua mudzana. *See* Kungurira. Kufua madzo. *See* Kigungu. Gnania akafua, masikiro, kasikira. Mutu hiyu akafua madzo, kaona ni mudzofi wa madzo. Kitu hicho ki-fua dze kima-che? Kuamba si yuyu, ningere nidzefua. Yudzifua kua sababu yangu, Died for me. Ku ni henza mimi-ku ni kombola mimi; or, Yudzifua watuangu, ningavofua mimi; also, Wafua kua hali kangu.

Fuerera. *See* Hulukisa. (K.) Umiru udzi-mu-fua idzui, hoarse. Kudzifuerera miladzo. Akaye fua kari, be kakuna viruba viiri. (K.) Uriri wa, ku fua, death-bed.

Fuererana.

Nidzifiniangua ni iwe, vadzifuererana miladzo, or, muladzo. Hosini hu lukolo, ela vana fugo ra vevi afuereranao. Hu-lukolo ela kahufuererana. Der., Uferero wa, dzua.

Fuererua, v.p., to be killed. Mutu iye angakudza, ela yudzifuererua ni nduguye. Mukamba akifuererua ni atu, kadzama haraka, ela akifuererua ni gnombe, basi yudzidzama kare; angue: gnombe sangu sindasira.

Fuwa.

Fuisa, v.a.

Wafiala ana abahu-ela yudzi-

fuisa osi, s'ambe ni mgumba, s'ambe for siambe. M'tum'che (= mutumuche) huya ni mfiasi, ela yunafuisa.

Fua, v.n. (= Fira (Kij., Fia) bum-bala). *See* Kunsua. To back out of anything; to quail, to fail in resolution, to shrink, to recoil, to be restive. Ku henda uire(?). Ku fua ni kudza mania kitu, To fail in performing, To default. Kitu kisichobuma tembe, kikafua. Ivurangu-ridzifua-ridzehua-dzana rari rika kanagnana muno, rari rinaluma. Murenge hiu ukadieka marenge, ela gadzifua na mudzungu hiu wadieka vidzungu-ela vidzifua. Muhamawangu u-dzifua, ka-u-kabuma tembe.

Fuira, v.r.

Mutu hiyu yudzifua, yudzifira. Nidziamba nihende utu humo, ela udzi-ni-fuira. Der., Ki-fua(?).

Fua, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the chest, chest-disease. Ku henda fua. Pula idzihenda kahe. Ku guirua ni fua ra kahe. Anangu ana-angu adzihenda mafua; or, ana mafua.

Fua, v.a., to draw, beat, forge, to undress. Ku fua sui. N'enda nikafue sui, nikipata, nidze, ni-ku-ve. Fua rifua, It failed; said when blasting.

Fuika, v.n.

Hiva ka-va-fuika, vana kifua. Madzi, hangu dzana, gadzi-soena, ganafuika.

Fuira, v.d. and instr. *See* Chavu; Ludzadza.

Kunsa hi uka-ni-fuire kala.

Fuirua, v.p.

Ludzadza lu-fuirua-lo kamba, An enclosure by which shrimps are caught.

Fuadula, v. *See* Kikuacha.

Fuaga (Kid.), v.a. (= Ku fumaga in Kir.), to shoot, to kill by shooting.

Fuagafuaga.

Fuagarika, v.n., to die away as fire; to become very lean, to

waste away. Moho udzifuagarika, unalonda ku fua. Gnania yudzionda, yudzi-fuagarika.

Fuagika, *v.n.* (= Fumagika in Kir.), to admit of being shot. Mutu hiyu wafika kure, ka-fuagika.

Fualala, *v.n.*, to die away, to cease burning, to subside. Moho udzifualala (= udzifuagarika). Niungu idzicheruka hata idzifualala (= hata idzibera).

Fuala, *v.a.*, to wear.

Fuarira, *v. ref.* See Kakoa. Muambo wa ku fuarira nguo.

Fuika, *v.a.* See M'adungo; Madzodzo; Fuaho. To put on.

Fuikira, *v.* (= Mufuiko).

Fuira (= Vua?). Der., Mafuiko.

Fuanda, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Shudu in Kij.), the refuse left from the semsem when the oil is pressed out. Mafuanda ga ufuha, gasindikua ngo ni ngamira (= Kigodo in Kins.; Mavanda in Kij.) mafunda ra mihii, makodza dzu dovola fuo. Mubafunire muana mafuanda. Fuanda ra mbalazi ri na kundika muana ka idima ku miza.

Fuando, **Fuanocho**, *n.* (ra, pl. Mafuanocho), a kind of cricket.

Fudi, *n.* (= Kuafulo), surprisal, suddenness. Gnania yudzi-ni udulukisa na charo, nika-mu-amba: charo cha fudi ki-dze cho? usie-ni-ambira hangu dzana, nika-dzi-funga? uka-ni-ambira rero fudi, vi-dze fio? Nidziamba: n'ende Kuruma, ela H. yudzikudza, aka-ni-amba fudi. Ndzo, uka-ni-virike Duruma, basi nika-enenda. Be-chari charo cha fudi, ela sikarire nacho (Sikarire, neg. imperf. of Ku kala, I was not). Yudziguirua ni ukongo wa fudi, He has been attacked by a sudden illness. Utu wa fudi, An arrow of surprise.

Fudia, **Futia** (Kij.), *v.n.* (= Ku fuhira in Kir. proper), to wipe off, to seduce. Gnania yudzigula kitu ku fudia, yuhenda fuhira, si thorare ela yudzihenda gula ku fudia, It is not its bargain, its price. Kima. Yugomba ku-dzi-fudia, ku-dzi-va haki muegnie.

Fudu, *n.* (Kij., Fufu). See Mfudu. An eatable fruit of a tree; (K.) fun.

Fudumadzi.

Fudunga (Fudu ya unga).

Fudza *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a small quantity left in a bag.

Fudza, *v.n.*, to leak.

Fudzira, *v.*, to expel. Kirenge kidzifunsika uchi udzi-mu-fudzira. Niumba yangu niasi zikafumuka idzini fudzira usiku to.

Fudzirua, *v.p.* See Wazimu.

Nidzifudzirua to hata kudzecha kua niumba kudaruka, be nenda piga niasi, nidze nidzomekese tundu zi fudza-so.

Fudzula, *v.a.*, to pluck, to pluck asunder, deplume. Ku fudzula nioka. Hufudzule kuku hiyu, hugafie. Ku fudzula kifudza, opposed to Ku niola luvala.

Fudzulua, *v.p.*

Prov., Ku henzi ku niolua ulonda nu fudzulua. Hiyu kakahenza ku niolua. Yudzihenda fudzulua be, lole we kifudzu. Mudana angafudzulua kahenzi luvala kuanika-zi-nda mera haraka za ku sigika na ku dzomeka muleli.

Fudzurira (Kid.), *v.d.* (= Gniekurira in Kir.), to tear off to.

Fudzurirana (Kid.), *v. ref.*

Hufudzurirane kuku hiyu hugafie pia hosi.

Fudzu, *adj.* See Vudzu; Pudzu. Der., Kifudza.

Fue, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Luanda. Fallow ground. Mafue gangu ni mahahu ukilonda, nika-ku-ve menga, urime.

Fuemfere, *n.*, sleepiness, drowsi-

ness, especially from the influence of the weather.

Fuende, n. (ra) (= Kondue; Uere; Rero), languor, dulness, heaviness, tardiness. Nasikira fuende rero, I feel languid, or heavy, to-day. Mutu hiyu yuna fuende sana, That man is very heavy, sleepy. Sihende fuende (= Sihende kondue), Do not be lazy. Fuende ni riro na ro.

Fuera (= Fuir). See Fua.

Fuerera. See Fua.

Fuwa. See Fua.

Fuerera, v., to get accustomed to, or to accustom one's self to. Akifuerera kuku.

Fufu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a thicket. Vara vana fufu, vakafunga, ka-va-vegnieka, or, ka-va-dirika. Nehira hino ina mafufu mafufu. Dim., Kafufu; Kifufu; magn., Rifufu (pl. Mifufu).

Fufu, Vuvu, adj. Root-word of Mufufu, Mifufu, Kifufu, etc. Sometimes pronounced Pufufu. Worn out, rotten. Niumba yangu ni fufu. Ka-i-na makalo ga geri ga kuenerua muimui. Nguo hino m'fufu. Ka-i-na vana.

Fufu, n. (ra, pl. Ma- and Mi-), anything worn.

Fufula, v.a. (= Chindula), to quicken, reanimate, to resuscitate exhausted lands. Na-u-fufula munda wangu. Munda wangu nidzaoricha muaka dzana, na-u-fufula. Munda wangu nao u richa muaka dzusi-na-u-fufula, na-u-rima kaviri. Gnania msiku yukuenda fufula minasiye-yere ika richua hangu dzusi, ela rera yunagema kaviri.

Fufuka, v.n. See Pengo. To increase, to arise, revive. Munda wangu udzifufuka, udzikala munda basi, si vue kahiri. Minasi yangu idzifufuka hangu dzana, uchi udziuya wifio kamili kama

mbere, My cocoa-nut trees have improved since yesterday; the toddy is quite equal to twice as much. Wari mkongo, ela hangu dzana yudzifufuka, yudzivola. Gnania wasimia moyo, ela wafufuka yuchere mukongo wifio. Yudzefua, ela yudzifufuka. Mulungu yudzi - mu - udza moyo.

Fufuma, v.a., to surprise one. Kufufuma dzakadzaka, hata yukuenda guira nehira. To surprise one in the forest until he goes and finds the right way.

Fufumuka, v.n. See Kimo. To be surprised. Muana hiyu yudzifalua nikara, ela yudzi-fufumuka, yudzihenda kimo, yudzikula, ela ni m'ana mdzanga, kafilariue kare. Hiku ni muv'aha wangu, ela yudzi-ni-chira, kimo, yudzi-fufumuka.

Fuga, v.a. See Fuidza; Furura; Hua. To knead (in Kido, to stir in cooking = Chakana in Kir.). Ni-pani masia, ni nifuge wariwangu, Give me some milk, that I may stir it into my wari, cooked grain, rice, etc. Nidzi-mu muche hiyu yunafuga ulongo, aumbe niungu.

Fugafuga, v. reit, to mix thoroughly. Ku fugafuga wari na masia, To mix cooked rice and milk.

Fugira, v.d. See Fua (Sui).

Fuga, Vuga, and Vuka, Fuka, v.a. (= Ku rera). See Mukari. To rear, to breed.

Fugika, v.n., to be reared. Niamahiye kafugika, ela hiku yunafugika.

Fugira, v.d. See Hala. To rear, to bring up to, for. Nam-fugira gnonsi-kukue, etc., I reared his sheep for him. Kuku hia u-ni-fugire, or, ni-fugira nta-kui-va lurero, Rear those chickens for me, I will give thee lurero—a

proportion, percentage — of those reared.

Fugirana, *v. reit.* to rear for one another. *Atu ni ku fugirana mufugo; ukisa fuga mufugo wa muyao, u mutu wani we? u mui.*

Fugisa, *v.a.*, to cause to rear, or bring up.

Fuguka, *v.n.* See Kukulala.

(1) To get unfastened, to get loose. *Musigowangu udzifuguka-rindani nifunge. Mbusi hiyu lukuelue ludzifuguka. Mbusi, hiyuno hangudzana udzi fuguka muiwiwe, yunarisia niasi.*

(2) *Trop.*, to get free, easy; said of the body. *Waa-mbadze muiro? Resp., A-Hangu dzana muiro udzi-ni-fuguka, napa'ta usinsisi-na-dzi-sikira to. Abe-Gunja muiwiwe udzi-mu-fuguka rero, nikura ku henda baha mi-anso ya ku vola.*

Fugula, *v.a.*, to untie, to unfasten, to release. *Nta ukafugule mbusi, ukarise, I will let the goats go, that they may graze. Nidzifugula lukue-ku sundula niumba. Niani adzaye-mu-fugula, nami nidzi-m-funga? Trop., see Mugomfi; Girida. Ndzo-ukafugule kasha.*

Fugulana, *v. reit.*

Atu hia adzi fugulana, adzi-kimbira.

Fugurida (Kid.), *v.a.* (= *Fugura*; *Fagurira*; *Fugurisa* in Kir.).

Fugurika, *v.n.*

Nidziamba nifugule-ela kalu-fugurika, ludzi-ni-remesa.

Fugurira, *v.d.*

Nidziiba mutu yukudza-ni-fugurira.

Fugurirua, *v.p.*

Udzifugula m'egnie, hebu udzifugurirua?

Fugurisa, *v.a.* (= *Ku fugurisa* kidonda).

Nidzi-m-fugurisa kigongo, nidziamba ni-m-pige, ela ni-dzi-m-kosa. Yudzi-m-fugurisa

kigongo, aka-m-piga. Na-m-fugurisa kigongo, ni-m-pige.

Fugo, *n.*, (1) (ra, pl. Ma-). See Lukolo. Kindred, descendants from one female. *Fugo rao ni menga, rila vaminga, anafuererana; wawesao ala ndani menga.*

(2) (Kid.) (*Fugo hiyi*, pl. *Fugo hisi*). See Kibiga. A vessel for palm-wine, either of a large calabash or of a large earthen jar, used at festivities. *Fugo ya muansani, ndio kigerochao abimiracho uchi yingira viamangale viiri.*

Fugu, **Fuku**, *n.*, bickerings, strife.

Fuguda, *v.a.*, (1) to blow as bel-lows.

(2) To throw with force so as to cause a wind, to hurl, to fling. *Ku fuguda mifuo. Ku fuguda kigongo ukikala unapiga, kitu kama makoma, hebu mauyu.*

Fugudira.

Der., Mufugudira.

Fugusa (Kid. and Kij.), *v.* (= *Ku sola* in Kir.), to drive away, to chase.

Fugusika (= *Soreka* in Kir.).

Fuha, *v.a.* See Polokania. To draw, to pull, to wipe; (K.) stroke. *Ku fuha madzi—a proverbial expression, To draw water (= To act with cunning). Gnania yunafuha madzi (= Ni muerefu sana wa maneno). Suino hudziukuha, ela iye yuchari hensa kuria, be ndo huambavo ku amba; ei, yunafuha madzi. Ku fuha magulu, To draw the feet, to mark with the feet, as a way. See Rindika. Ima nichiri mbire ni ku fuhe magulu.*

Fuhana, *v. reit* (= *Gunsumana*).

Fuhika, *v.n.*, to be pulled, drawn.

Fuhira, *v.* See Luana. To attract. *Gnania yunahensa muno ku gula kitu cha ku fuhira, kamania ukomawe; or, Kamania mathora, yuhenda fuhira.*

Fuhuka, v.n. See Gaansa; Madzi-madzi; Taka; Kilongo; Kidolue. To wither, to dry.

Fuhusa, v.a. See Dania.

Ku fuhusa vilongo (= Ku lasia beridi). Mtumche biyu kafuhusa muana. See Lukuso anae kafuhuka. Ku fuhusa manina.

Fuhi, adj., short, with prefixes mu-, ki-, etc., Mufuhi, Kifuhi, etc.

Fuidifuidi, adj., short and round. Mufuidifuidi, Kifuidifuidi, etc.

Fuidza, v.a. See Kuangurira. To stir by whirling the lufuidzo between the hands. Ku fuidza miladzo, isiguirane miniama miniana.

Fuidzika.

Fuidsira (= Chakamira wari). See Tharou; Lufuidzo; Fuidzo.

Fuidzo.

Fuignia, v.a. (= Dignia); (K.) Ku fuignia lukombe, to pinch.

Fuigo, n. (ya, za), the kidneys.

Fuiha, v.a. (= Valasa), to beat severely. Ku-lu-fuiha lukue, na ku-lu-finiongola, ku-lu-henda luvudzu. Meno ga lukue. Lukue lukidandauka, basi uka-lu-fuiha. Luvohe nidzi-lu-suka, ela si-dza-lu-fuiha. Navalasa lukue, kidza ni-lu-fuihe.

Fuihika, v.n.

Fuihiwa, v.p. See Menomeno.

Fuiho (often pronounced Pfuiho), n. (za), long sticks, such as are used in building huts. Pl. of Lufuiho.

Fuika, v.a. See Mufuiko; Risasi. (1) To dip into. Ku fuika fuko, kaha. Nidzifuika mbugu zangu madzini, kuamba siloame. Ku fuika nguo mui-rini. Ku fuika ngoma (= Ku amba ngoma). The latter is more frequently used.

(2) (= Ku-m-fuika msigo), to lade, to dress.

Fuina, v.a. and n., to dance. Prov., Mufuina vi kaigua. Tulua inafuina.

Fuignia, v.a., (K.) mock. Fuinira ku fuignia tulua.

Fuindi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the knee. Ku piga; or, Ku muta mafuindi, To kneel.

Fuira. See Fua. (K.) ball?

Fuira. See Fua.

Fuisa. See Fua.

Fuka, n. coll. See Dzadza. The name of a species of weed.

Fuka, v.a. (= Ngirisira). See

Fula. To sprout, to grow. Midzanga ina fuka fumbi. Muhama wangu udzi fuka; kaukamera kua mfula ku kala tembe, udzi upusa midze, ela udzifuka kua dzua ku kala ringi. Muhama wangu wamera, ela dzifuka ukua dzua.

Fukafuka.

Kuku hiyu yunafukafuka kuamba aoke. Kuku akioka, yunafukula midzanga akafukafuka (akahenda fuku-fuku-fukufuku).

Fuka, n., a sprout, a shoot.

Fuka, v.n. See Fula. To cross, to ford. Ku fuka miho, To ford a river.

Fukara, n., a term of abuse. Muche huya ni fukara; ka-dzi-sara mafuha, ni mkolo. Si muche, ni fukara ye!

Fukiza, v.n. (= Fula; Fuka), to perfume. Muche akifiala, nguose ni ku fukisua na ndago. Ku fukiza kirenge, To perfume a calabash. The wood of the following trees is used for the purpose: Muhepe, mudzala, murungu, mukuamba, mufumulandola. Ku ufumba. Ku kisuki. Ku fuko, kirenge, etc. Ku dzidzo.

Fuku, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), an animal. Yukala dzakani-yunaria makodza na adudu-ludzua na migniolo.

Fukufuku. See Fukafuka.

Fukula, v.a. See Chumba.

Midzanga ni ku fukula-ela lukue ni ku fugula.

Fukulafukula, v. reit.

Fukulafukula dzi, u-ki-simike (e.g. Kirenge).

Fula, *n.* (ra, no pl.). See Kafula. Barrenness. Ni utu dza waname; and Ra wimb, -ere. Madzere gadzihenda fula. Ukiona muhama udzifira, be ka-u-kahenda fula. Fula ni ra maere. Muvunga unaenda kalonio tu, fulare ka-ri-manikana. Ndani mua-fula muna vidzi vichache. Dim., Kafula.

Fula, Vula, *v.a.* See Alama; Fua; Sui; Lafia. To put off, to draw off, to draw out. Ku fula, vula, nguo, To put off one's cloth; but Ku fula nguo is to wash a cloth. Ku fula ushanga, madzango. Ku fula tingo ya ngoma, To draw off the skin from a drum. Mutu yudzihoha, basi uka-m-fula, A man has sunk in the water when you drew him out. Nidzifuika kitu madzini, be kidziloama, nidzikuenda kifula.

Fuka, *v.n.* See Dzupisa; Luarisa. Nguo yangu idzi-ni-fuka. Muho ni ku fuka. Kondo ikafuka kuchu.

Fukuza (Kij. and Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku zola in Kir.).

Fusa, *v.a.*

Madzi ganafusa hebudze? Resp., Ah! nidzi-ga-sia ganala; hata undivo, or, undavo, fika Makuba, gandakala gadzidzuka dze dze dze, basi undafuka na magulu. Der., Mafulo.

Fula, *v.a.* See Madano; Mungu; Humbula. To strip, to take off. Ku fula nazi, To unhusk a cocoa-nut. Ku fula nguo. Ku fula uina. Ku fula mira. Mungu anafula muhama. Fulamoyo mimba, To miscarry. See Gniognomira.

Fuka, (1) *v.a.*

Ku fuka ndzugu.

(2) *v.n.*

Mosi unafuka; Fumbi rinafuka. Atu akipiga misindo, ndo fumbi rifukavo. Dzoa anafuka, kula uinani. Wari udzifuka; ka-u-na mahuhu.

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Fukisa.

Fulafula, *v. reit.*

Moyo udzi-ni-fulafula, nidzifikira neno ri.

Fulula, *v.a.*, to scrape. Ei! Wafomoka munasini-akifulula mbulu, ei! He tumbled from a cocoa-nut tree, scraping an mbulu; i.e. making his skin look like that of an mbulu by gliding down the stem and scraping himself; but falling down at some distance from the stem by a bough giving way, etc., is Ka bua kamare.

Furika, *v.n.*

Nasi hi ka-i-furika, ina maganda momu, ela hino ni nio-lofu, inafurika haraka. Nguo yako idziola, ni ya kare, ka-i-furika kaviri, ukifula, unta-i-darura.

Furira, *v.d. and instr.*

Ndzo u-ni-furire nasi zangu. Ni badire chulo, nifurire nasi. Uk'endafula nguoyo, na yangu u-ka-ni-furire kamare.

Furirua, *v.p.*

Gnania nidzi-mu-hundira nazi, nidzi-mu-va fungure, ela be yudzilonda mutu wa ku-m-furira-yudzipata hebudze? Resp., A-yudzifurirua kare. Resp., Ndo vidzo.

Fulani (Kij.). See Madzongi; Gnania. Such a one, a person. It is sometimes used in addition to their own word Gnania.

Fulawe, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), an anvil, generally about three or four inches square. Ravai yehu ilako, isikako, kasana, be kuehu kakuna fulawe.

Fulo, *n.* (ra), cream; (K.) foam, spume, froth, yeast. Fulo rinala pafuni. Fulo ra mafuha ukasara miambo.

Fuluka, *v.a.* See Kifulusi. To enwrap, to tie up. Wafulukani (= in Kir., Wawea dau)? Udzifulukani mo vindoni (= Udzifungani mo)? What have you tied up in here?

Yuna kanoa ra kudzuva na ra ku fuluka; or, Gnania yuna neno ra ku zuva na ra ku fuluka, mutu muerefu hiyu; kahensi kuga dzukudza ndani-judi aike akiba. Ku hewa fetha u ka fuluka.

Fusa, v.a.

Fusika.

Fusira.

Der., Kifulusi; Lufulo; Mfula; Mamfula; Pula.

Fuluka, n., black muambawa.

Fuluka, n. (ra).

Nidzi-mu-ona dzawe akichira akafunga utu nguoni, fuluka bomu, ela kura ku-mu-usa: udzifungani mumo? be sika-mu-usa. Fuluka kirira ra gnania musiku ni bomu, ela ra gnania rakue ni dide. Gnania yudzichira vava na m'anawe, akadzukula fuluka nguoni chamba ni ra mubama chamba ni ra madzere simania anagusa uchi. Udzifungani mo fulukani? Ku funga fuluka, nguo ya amba.

Fulumuka, v.n. (= Fingilika), to roll, revolve, circumvolve. Ku fulumuka murimani, ela ku foromoka gopueni munasini.

Fulumusa, v.a. (= Fingilisa), to roll. Ku fulumusa muhi iwe, To roll a tree.

Fuma, v.a., to shoot with an arrow, to sew.

Fumaga, v.a. (in Kij., Ku atha maneno). See Hansa. To kill by shooting. Ku fumaga pembe.

Fumagira. See Gumba.

Fumagirua, v.p.

Ndo lu-dza-lofumagirua nsoya.

Fumika, v.n. See Kidambara.

Fumuka, v.n. See Niambura; Luago. (K.) to fuzz. Ni-umba yangu ya kaya idzifumuka niasi, ela fuiho ni nsima. Muiri wa-mu-fumuka kimbimbi.

Fumukana, v. reit (= Ku dzamukana).

Atu ere dele hiva, be vino adzifumukana.

Fumula, (1) v.a. See Dzomola; Gnarira. To extinguish. Ku fumula moho (= Ku simia moho). Gnania ndiye adze ye fumula maneno.

(2) **v.n.** See Mudzundu. To shoot forth, as the ear from the blade; (K.) separate, rip, lavish.

Fumulafumula, v. reit, (1) to scatter about. Nidzipiga niasi zangu, ela uwe udzikuenda buma gnombe vavo, sikafumulafumula niasi sana—be ni ku-ni-mena hebu nini? Kudza uka, To come going off, to come to go off; i.e. No sooner was he off, etc.

(2) To divulge. Wa-mu-ona gnania musiku yudziiya, be aki-mu-amba: si seme ndakudza ni-ku-ve kitu, ela iye kudza uka hivo, basi na ku-ga-fumulafumula-kula mutu aki-ga-mania.

Fumulana, v. ref.

Fumurika, v.n.

Fumurira, v.d., (K.) indulge, tolerate, suffer.

Fumuririka, v.n. See Golola. To be bearable. Polly hemuka kigulu.

Fumusa, v.a., to disperse. Nidzidzimba puku, nidzi-a-fumusa.

Fumusa, v.a. See Fumusira; Kombora.

Fumusira, v.d. See Kombora.

Fuma, v.a., (1) to sew or weave; (2) to shoot with an arrow; (3) to breathe hard.

Fuma, v.n. See Muamba; Peho. To growl, to roar. Niuchi ana fuma; kukasikira kifumi muso muadoni? Ukiona niuchi anafuma sana maereni, basi gandaingisa tembe sana. Dzimba yunafuma, The lion roars. Madzi gadziingira, muho unafuma. Peho inafuma. Mufuananiko unafuma. Mvula inadza, inafuma; or, Kunafuma mvula, inadza.

Fumikisa, v.n. (= Idikia in Kij.), to sing in chorus. Ngoi yunaimba hata akivesa, basi atu akafumikisa.

Fumira.

Kuro yudzi-ni-vekera, yudzi-ni-fumira. Dzimba yudzi-ni-fumira, yudzi-ni-ogofia.

Fumirana. See Vekeana.

Fumirira, v.n. Der., Fumi; Kifumi; Mfumi.

Fumaka, Fumaga, v.a., to kill by shooting.

Fumba, 1, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) an open handful. Ni-hegera fumba menga ra muniu, nika-lungire, sina muniu, naria vidzufu. Yudzi-ni-hegera mafumba mairi ga muhama, n'enda henda musua ninoe.

(2) Paw. Fumba na paka, The paw of a cat. Niama a mafumba. Animals with paws; in contradistinction to Niama a makuacha, Animals with hoofs.

Fumba, n. prop. See Kifumba.

Fumba (Kid.), v.n. (= Ku dzadzi-ga in Kir.), to play.

Fumbama, v.n. (= Odama in Kij.). See Dzudzama. To half-sit, to sit on one's heels, to squat; (K.) to skulk. Dzui akilonda ku-m-guira mbusi-ni ku fumbama, hata akadina, akaguira.

Fumbamika, v.n.

Ka-va-fumbamika hiva va lasu.

Fumbamira, v.d.

Adzi-hu-fumbamira nehirani, hata adzi-hu-guira.

Fumbika, v.a. (= Vumbika), (1) (Kir.). See Dungulua. Ku fumbika masu. Nafumbika m-gasiya, uifue, nirie. Yudzifumbika mifuiye niasini, ku-i-fidza.

(2) (Kid.) (= Fumbukisa in Kir.), to shoot at a venture, fancying by the shaking of the grass that there might be an animal.

Fumbikira, v.d. (1)

Na-m-fumbikira musenangu mgasiya.

(2) (= Ku angira).

Yudzihala mbeyu, yudzifumbikira mundawe. Mbeyu hino nikikala nayo, nda-ir-ia, baha kuenda i fumbikira, mfula ikignia, indamera.

Fumbikisa. See Fumbukiza.

Nidzikuenda insa, nikaona mduguso, niama megnie sika-mu-ona benikadzuva mufui ku fumbukisa, na ku-m-doma; or, be nikafumbukisa mufui, nika-m-kosa.

Fumbirua, v.p. (= Vumbirua).

Chihafuna madzere, kahiri nidzeria wari na mboga sa kunde, basi nidzifumbirua, ka-vi-neneka. Usambe ni kuria muno-ni ndani tu ku galuka, hebu ku galukua ni ndani. Nidzifumbirua, ninaheruka migeri udzungu. Wangine wana midzango mi-kafumbirua.

Fumbisa, v.a. (= Vumbisa).

Nidzeria kitu, kidzi-ni-fumbisa. Mutu akihafuna madzere madzanga-akiria wari na mboga za kunde hebu mboga za podzo basi kakomia ku fumbirua, or, kasi komia ku-m-fumbisa. Muhama mdzanga ka-u-komia ku fumbisa.

Fumbukisa, v.a. (= Fumikisa).

See Dalalia; Darazira.

Ka fumbukisa uira, To join, to fall in with a song, in a chorus. Ku fumbukisa mufui niama. See Fumbikiza. Nere sika-mu-ona niama hiye; nidzidzuva mufui tu ku fumbukisa; karakara na ku-m-doma. Mulungu yudzierekesa; ela kuamba Mulungu kakahensa, singa-m-doma, kuani nari si-mu-ona. Fumbukisani huhe-nde kivumi.

Fumbula, v.a. (= Ku piga mka-mbe).

Nafumbula niasi mdzombe, ni-buruka wimbi. Nafumbula, niunge, nidzome, niniale ufuha. Narima nikiricha tu hata ni enese ueru-basi nidze, nifumbule niunge nidzome; basi ni buruke wimbi.

Fumbuluka, *v.n.* (= Bingiria in Kij.; Fumburuka in Kins.), to start, to move suddenly from alarm, especially from sleep. Nari rere hata nafumbuluka, nikasikira kulu-lu. See Foromoka. Nidzilala hata nafumbuluka kudzecha atu adzienenda kare. Niama yudzifumbuluka malo, or, yudziforomoka malo.

Fumbulukisa (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Udulukisa in Kir.), to startle, to surprise. Only used of men, while Fumbulusa is used of both men and animals.

Fumbulukisua (Kid.), *v.p.*, to be startled. Charo cha ku fumbulukisua si-ki-hensi. Uchi hii ka-u-lagirue, udzifumbulukisua.

Fumbulusa, *v.a.*, to startle, to alarm, to rouse. Muana wari rere yudzi-mu-fumbulusa.

Fumbulusira (Kid.), *v.d.*, to rouse to. Muana yukala yudzirerere, yukudza ni fumbulusira.

Fumbulusua, *v.p.*

Der., Fumbi; Mfumbi.

Fumbi, **Vumbi**, *n.* (ra). See Fuka. Dust; lit. that which covers.

Fumfu (Kid.), *n.* (ya, za) (= Pfumfu in Kir.), large eyes protruding. Fumfu za madzo (= Kogo za mato in Kij.).

Fumi, *n.* (ra).

Atu hio anapiga rima, ana, fumi, ka-vi-neneka. Fumi ra bahari, ra madzi ra peho; ra atu akifuina uira. Atu hio achira na fumi. Vatu hiva vana fumi ra atu.

Fumo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a spear. Yupigua fumo, He was speared. Amasai adzipiga atu mafumo; but, Nioka-ni ku-m-dunga fumo, or, ku-m-dunga na fumo.

Fumuka. See Fuma.

Fumula. See Fuma.

Fumurira. See Fuma.

Fumusa. See Fuma.

Funa, *v.a.* (= Kirinsi; Dondola). See Ifuisa, where it is

used in a general sense. To reap. N.B.—The word denotes the act of bending a thing down before you cut it, and can therefore only be properly used of muvunga, maeere, and wimbi; other words are therefore employed for other grains, as Ku tema, to cut, for muhama; Ku funsa, to break, for madzere; Ku hunda, to pluck off, for mbalasi, kunde, pozo. Of things growing in the earth, Ku dzimba, to dig, is used for miyokue; but Ku fuka, to scratch out, for ndzugu; Ku guola, and Ku dzimba, for mugasija. The word is, however, sometimes used in a general sense; e.g. Muaka wa rero atu adzifuna nafaka sana, This year people reaped much grain, made a good harvest. Muaka udziifua, atu anafuna kilariro, or, anadzuma kilariro. Gnania rero yudzifuna madzere; gadzidzukulua hata atu adzidzoka.

Funamira, *v.n.*

Yudzilala ku funamira moyo. Yudzebua ku funamira moyo.

Funika (Kid.).

Muhama uchere muidzi, ka-udzankue ku funika.

Funira, *v.d.*

Ka-mu-funire muyao muvu nga-muvungawe unabana-ngika, muegniewe ni mukongo.

Funirua, *v.p.*

Yudzifunirua maerege ni nduguye.

Funuka, *v.n.*, to be opened. Kidzeka kidzifunuka, vitu vidzimuagika, kidzivevera na peho. Chuo kidzifunuka kua peho, The book is opened by the peho. Rero dzua ridzifunuka; rinaala, To-day the sun is uncovered; it shines out.

Funula, *v.a.*, to uncover. Ku funula kithembe. Nidzibinikisa, kidza, nidzifunula. Ni-

dzibinikisa madzi gangu, adza-yefunula niani, ku-ga-richa iusu?

Funulua, *v.p.*, to be uncovered. Kidzeka kidzifunulua ni peho. Der., Kifuna; Kifune; Kifunefune; Kifunafune; Mafune; Mafuno.

Funurira, *v.d.* (= Jika). See Robo. To uncover to, to disclose to. Gnania yukudza-ni-ambira maneno, yudzi-ni-funurira korokoro, maneno gaambuago.

Funurirua, *v.p.*, to have any thing uncovered, disclosed to one's self. Gnania wari akiambua luambo, ela rero yudzi-funurirua, yudziambirua uso na madzo. Hufunurirua ni Mulungu keru.

Funda, *n.* (ra), food prepared from unripe grain, muhama or madzere; it is first pounded, then dried and boiled. Made of maere, it is called madasa. Rero hudzeria wari wa funda.

Funda, *v.a.* (= Funsia), to teach. Muana hiyu nidzi-mu-funda kasi, ela kahenda, ni mukaha. Na-m-funda kare ku rima; yudzikala mukurima yunamania ndimua. Muana wa gnania ndiye a-mu-fundaye m'anangu ku yeya. Kari na go higa ga ku yeya; be nasihende akidza hiva. Yuna-dzi-funda ku yeya (= Yuna-dzi-hensia ku yeya). Wavirikua niani, asie-ku-funda to, atu akalafio na alume? Kadzangue ku mania, yuchari-dzi-funda, or, yukere madzifundi.

Fundira.

Nafundira masikiro, nisasikira hifo ugombafio.

Fundirika, *v.n.*

Kirenge hiki kinafundirika to.

Fundirira.

Nalonda ndifu, ni-ku-fundirira kirengecho. Ka va ndifu ya ku fundirira uchi.

Fundula, (1) *v.a.* (= Ku funula).

See Kore. To open, to unstop, to remove a stopper. Opposed to Fundira.

(2) *v.n.*, to bud, to sprout. Muhi hiu unafundula makodzira.

Fundurika, *v.n.*

Ka-i-fundurika dzasi hi ya kisungu, ignie angafundula-dze?

Fundurira.

Kuamba, idzi-ku-remesa ku fundula, be reha, ni-ku-fundurire.

Funsia, *v.a.*, to teach. Na-m-funsia ngemua, amanie ku gema. Na-m-funsia kare ku gema, ela ka mania to, ni mukaha. Yuna-dzi-funsia uzinsi (= Ku-dzi-hensia uzinsi). Muana hiyu ni mulachu sana, kafunsirua ni mutu ku gema, yudzimania m'engnie.

Funsia, *v.p.* (= Funsua, Kij.). Der., Mafundukui.

Funda, *v.n.* See Mfu. To smell. Mafuha higa gadzifunda, This butter smells. (Mafuha may also be Ghu. See the word.) Kid., Niana i ifunda, for inafunda, The meat smells. Kirengechangu chafunda, My calabash smells.

Fundisa (Kid.), *v.a.*, to break. Ku fundisa kirenge (= Kir., Ku funsia kirenge), To break a calabash.

Funsa, *v.a.* See Vunga; Kolola. To break, to break off; (K.) Ku funsa; Kufua, rattle, entwine. Ku funsa muhi, To break a tree. Ku funsa madzere, To break off Indian corn. Nahufunseni kifuko.

Funsafunsa, *v. rett.*, to break repeatedly, to keep breaking. Nin'enda nikalonde muhi, nifunsefunse, ni pate vikuni via kudza hendera wari. Ku funsa, or, ku hunda makodza ga tumbaku. Ku funsa dzi-ngo ni ku venduka ku lola kanda. Nidzigomba naye, kaka-ni-lola, yudzifunsa dzi-

ngo ku lola kanda. Ku funsa mafuindi, To break the knees, said of the first endeavours of a child to make use of its legs. See Koko. Ku funsa chala, To break a finger—a figurative expression, meaning, to forgive. Dzusi wani-amba neno hiri ri, niki-funsa chala; hunadza dzana aki n'amba, for, ni-amba, neno riro ri, nikifunsa chala; be dziku-andivo-ni-amba kahiri, hundaheha, hundapigana. Ku funsa dzadza kuku wakisi-mui.

Funsia, v.a., to entoil, to twist. Nafunsia kirenge, kiole mi-oyo.

Funsika, v.n., to break. (K.) Ku funsika maneno, to patter; lit. to break words. Nidziku-ala, nidzifunsika chala, cha kigulu.

Funsikira, v. rel.

Nidzi-u-mema, ela sika-u-fikira, u-kure, udzifunsikira nda-ni ya niana.

Funsira, v.d., to break to, for any one. Nina-m-funsira vikuni, nika-m-virikire. Rero na-ku-funsira chala; machero ukigomba kaviri neno riro, ni-ku-funsira chala; be hata lua hahu, basi indahahuka, or, lua hahu lu-ndahahuka. Yudzi-ku-funsira chala kana mbiri hebu kana tahu, haya-be ku mulongo fio?

Fundika, v.a.

Ku fundika tumbaku, masu, etc.

Fundua, v.p. (= Ku dzi fundisa; Mukumba = Kulinga).

Udzifundua ni babayo hebu ni mameyo, kuamba uingise mbuzi mundani?

Funga, v.a. See Fufu; Viha. To bind, to tie. Ku funga minasi, To tie cocoa-nut trees. Atu adzikuenda funga minasi, anadzula (= anadanga-dza mianso). Madzo gadzi-funga kisa, simania chamba gandaluma. Nidzi-dzi-funga

kare mino, sina hata utu = I am quite ready.

Fungana, v.r. (= Lingilana; Viringania), to tie one another, to entangle. Lukue ludzifungana, The rope, or string, has become entangled; lit. has tied one part another.

Funganafungana, v. reit, to be much entangled. Niukue zika funganafungana, The ropes are entangled.

Fungira, v.d. and instr. See Mugomba. Ambush, waylay.

Fungirua, v.p.

Kibangala ki-si-vo dzankue ku fungirua, ndivo aihavo tembo. Mufimfira ndo ufungirua mavanda.

Fungisa, v.a. See Kuhu. (K.) suffocate. Ku fungisa mosi.

Fungisua, v.p., to be suffocated.

Fungua (= Ku fungua ni utu). Gnania aka fungua kisiwani, akakotua pingu na mkatale. Fig., Ku fungua mbalahi (= Ku hafunua mbalahi; i.e. Ku pigua mbalahi).

Fungula, v.a., to make a present. Ndzoni hufungule. Muzungu yudzi-ni-fungula nguo, The European has made me a present of a cloth.

Fungahe, adj., seven.

Fungo, n. (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the civet-cat.

Fungu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Gafikana. A part, portion, share, lot, heap. Fungu bomu ra atu, A large group of men. Fungu ra mawe, A heap of stones. Fungu ridzo ra gnombe. See Kilungu.

Funo (sometimes pronounced Pfuno), *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a species of antelope. It is larger than the pala.

Funsa. See Funda. To break.

Funsia. See Funda.

Funsika. See Funda.

Funsira. See Funda.

Funsaniungu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the praying mantis.

Funsarere, n. (ra, wa, pl. Ma-;

and *id.*), the name of a species of snake. Ana wino uiru; risagala dzulu ya mihi; uki-ri-ona rinahambaladzi, basi mfula ni vevi na kudza. Kana haraka ya ku luma.

Funsu, n. (ra). See Lufunsu. Something broken up, disturbed, confused, stirred up. Especially used of water made dirty by being disturbed. Madzi higa gadzifurungua, gadzikala funsu, ka-ga-hegeka. Kuani kusa hega madzi madzo, ukahega funsu? Madzi higa gana funsu; or, Madzi higa ga funsu, ka-ga-hegeka. Funsu ra dindia.

Funula. See Funda.

Funurira. See Funda.

Funuka. See Funda.

Fuo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Ugulo. Mihi ya mafuo.

Fura, v.n., to swell (Kij., but used by the Wanika, beside their own word Kanagnana).

Furika, v.n. See Ongo; Fula. To be swollen, grown. Munazi hiu ni momu, ka-u-furika, ela huno-makumbige ni molofu.

Furaha (Kij.), n. (ya, za), joy.

Furahisha, v.a., to make joyful or glad.

Furahiwa, v.p. See Kalanga; Kongue. To be rejoiced.

Furi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Aluka. An animal (?). Mafuri higara gagochira gari gakanona, mfula yere ningi, ela furi hiri ra rero a kari na mvula, kari-na kitu kamare, ni furi lume. Fuririche ndiro rinonaro. Furi rilume.

Furufu (Kig.), adj. (= Kavu, Kij.; and Fu, Kir.), hard, dry. Tangu nima ze ni furufu, The fish, tangu, its flesh is dry.

Furufuru, (1) v.a., to wear in an untidy or slovenly manner; (2) *v.n.*, to be untidy. Yudzihu-hukana furufuru, hata adza-vo-dzoka, basi yudzienenda. Yugomba maneno

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gafurufuru na atu a dele; kana akili mutu hiye; kaasa kuamba atu asima avavo, hebu mdzedzawe yuvavo, atu aogovanao. Manenoge ga furufuru gasigoerekera, yuna dzangania atu osi ario vavo. See Lani; Bandabanda. Yunafuala nguo furufuru, He, or she, wears his, her, cloth slovenly.

Furuma, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (in Kid., Jule), the squirrel. Furuma yunga mfare gisiye, ela mfare ni mtite furuma ni mbomu punde.

Furunga, Vurunga, v.a. See Bua; Funsu; Musesero. To stir, as in mixing anything. In cooking, a different word is used as soon as what is in the pot becomes thick. Ndzoni, hufurunge madzi, makumba garee ku rea hufue sui, or, hufue makumba. Der., Musesero.

Furungika.

Kakabadanishika maneno gadzifurungika.

Furungu, n., (K.) cracknel.

Furura, v.a. See Fula; Vulumula.

Musua na mboza ni ku furura —Musua na mboza. Kitu kidzacho fugua na masia, be ukinoa, ndo ku furura.

Fururira, or Fularira, v.

Udzienenda vatu na muyao, be ukisa ima nchirani, uwe ukifika mbere-ye akidza niuma: yunda-ku-usa: udzifika kare? Resp., A-mimi sikaima, nidzifururira hata nidzifika.

Fururiza, or Fularisa, v.n. (= Furusa, Vurusa. Kid.). N.B. —Not to be confounded with Vulurisa.

Ai! mfula nayo idzikasa muno -hangu yagnia ka-i-dana,—idzifururisa hata idzihenda dziku dzano; mfananiko udzidzala dele muhoni muho ka-u-chisa. See another instance at the word Di.

Fusa, v.a. See Fuka. To push on without stopping. Ku fusa

fumbi, To stir up dust. Gnombe zinafusa fumbi, The cows stirred up the dust. Muhama wangu udzipigua ni atu ahahu, hudzipiga hata hudzimala, hudzifusa; udzive-tua hata udzisira, basi hudzibuma misigo kudza mudzini; be nidzidzoka muno.

Fusika, v.n.

Nidzifusa muhama, ela kakupeho, muhama ka-u-fusika kua ku dzoa peho.

Fusira, v. rel. and instr. See

Mulungu. Prayer before a journey. A., Una-ni-fusira luambege! B., Be-udzikarira ni ko mbere sa peho? A., Be-ku-ni-ona, kuna madzo hebudze? Gnania yudzi-hu-fusira midzangu (= muagira). Si-ni-fusire fumbi. Kusi ridzi lamuka-ra ku fusira muhama.

Fusua, v.p.

Muhama wangu-rero udzipigua, udzifusua. Der., Kifusi; Lufusi.

Futa, v.a. See Dzaniula. To tear off, to pluck off. Ku futa mitata. See Konje. Ku futa ludzere, To pluck out a hair. See Ku kula. Nenda nikafute uriro, nidze ni valase, ni hungire muambo. He'nde hukafute kansa, hudze hugule kolekole, hukarie na wari (= in Kid., Gnania yufuta madzi = Ni muerefu sana wa maneno; in Kir., Fuha madzi ku futa ndefu). Adzifierana, hata akafuta kifui, yulonda ku-m-bofola. See Dzolola. Trop., Nidzi-henda dzi futa ku uka. Yukuenda ku-ni-kukutisa uchi, hata nikisa idima ku enenda, nikilala; na rero aka-ni-rausira uchi kaviri, naamba: aa, ka-vi-ndakala; be nikahenda-dzi-futa basi ndo kudza hivi; ela kuamba sika-dzi-futa, ningari nikere vavo, or, nik'enda-dzi-futa.

Futafuta, v. reit. See Dabadaba.

Niama akikala yunafua, basi ni - ku - futafuta magulu na mikono. Mutu naye akite-mua, hebu akifumagua, akikala vevi na kufua, basi ni ku futafuta.

Futafuta, v.a.

Ku futafuta magulu.

Futika, v.n., (1) to admit of being torn off. Konche rikalaro vevi na kolo, be kari-futika.

(2) To be suffocated. Unam-guira muyao pula na mitomo, yunafutika, unda-mu-ula-gagi. Hudzipiga moho ku-usimia, basi vari na mosi mungitu, hudzifutika. Mutu, akihoha madzini, yufua kua ka futika.

Futira, v.d. See Mugomba. To tear off to or for another. Ka-ni-futire madzere, nidze nioche, To break off ears of Indian corn for me, that I may parch them.

Futisa, v.a. See Sohesa.

Futu, v.a., to inflate. Ku futu ma dzafu. Uki-m-rinda mutu hata ukadzoka, be ukaenenda. kadzakudza, be dziku uki-mu-ona uka-mu-ambira: na-ku rinda nikipiga futu hata nikidzoka, nikiguira nchira, nikienda; be we wari luavi we? Kaviri apigaye futu ni mutu arie na moyo, aonaye atu adzichita niungu ya wari be naye kakaambua: rinda wari; ela akasagala m'egnie-we, nafusiye, hata wari ukafua, akaria, basi akaenenda; be hiko niuma ndo aambuavo: mutu hiyu yuna meyo hiyu; kakaambua: rinda wari, ela yudzipiga futu hata wari udziifua yudzeria.

Futuka, v.n. See Migirimigiri. (K.) To become delirious. Ndaniyangu idzifutuka. Yudzidzukurua, yudzifutuka, yuna-ni dimuria.

Futukira (= Futuko ra ku shoma). Der., Pfuto.

Futula.

Futura (in Kid., Kanagnana).

See Migirimigiri.

Fuzi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Cholo.

Fuzi hiri ni ra madali.

G.

G, the seventh letter of the alphabet, pronounced uniformly hard, as in "go." Some dialects change the *g* into *k*, and *vice versa*.—[Ed.]

Ga, (1) *a particle* denoting the gen. to words of the pl. form Ma-. Baki ukira; Wanguangu *See* Dada; Sororesa.

(2) *See* Oya; Vukuhika; Engulula; Muluchiluchi; Manionioda; Chungua. It is the pronoun for that class of words, and as such means "they" and "them." Sometimes it has also verbal force—"they are." *See* Gadze; Mambo.

(3) *See* Nai. It implies the imperf. tense.

(4) *A particle* of exclamation. Sometimes it is pronounced *Ge*. Ni fifira ga, or, ge.

Ga (= Ku henda gaaa ga ga ga).

Ga and Gna ni moho (= Ba and Gna ni kucha). Moho unaaka ga; or, Moho unaaka gna.

Gaansa, *n.* (za).

Gaansa se lungoni uka ike dzuani, gafuhuke ndo gandavo veteka gaansase (= gafuhuke).

Gaba (Kid.), *n.* (ra) (= Nchini in Kir.), the vagina.

Gabira (Kid.), *v.a.*, to lap. Dia yunagabira madzi, The dog lapped the water.

Gabu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a citron.

Gada, *Ka'a*, *v.n.*

Kisima hiki kinareha madzi munc, cha hangu dzana kiki-ri-ha muno, kidzigada kinalonda ku un a. Yudzirua m ladzo, be vino idzigada.

Gadi, *Kadi*, *n.*, chest.

Gadiri, *Kadiri*.

Gadzago.

Madzere mafu, gadzago ko niokera, Dry cobs of corn which are hanging down.

Gadze.

Bua. *See* Usidana.

Gadzi.

Gadzigo. *See* Dzikiridzikiri.

Gaere, or **Gari** (rel. to the preformative Ma-), it was; they were. It is frequently contracted into Gere. Gaere madzodzigo mabomu, It was a great play.

Gafia, *v.a.*, to divide.

Gafika, *v.n.* *See* Kulungana.

Gafikana, *v.n.*

Atu adzigafikana mafungu mari.

Gafira, *v.d.*, to divide to, for. (K.) Gafisania magulu, Cover the legs.

Gafiwa. *See* Kidamfisa.

Gafue, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) the bush of the tail of a cow when uncommonly large.

(2) The beard of a he-goat when uncommonly large. Gafue ni tiho bomu, hebu kirifu kibomu, cha ndenge. Gnombe hi ina gafue ra tiho. Ndenge hi ina gafue ra kirefu.

Gaga, *pron.* *See* Engulula; Machira.

Ga ga ga, *adv.* *See* Dzalangua; Dzikiridzikiri; Vegnieka. Thickly crowded together, thickly set. Madzalahi higuraga ga ga ga ga, said of the vessels in the harbour of Zanzibar. Vana ondo sana hivo, riga ga ga.

Gagahula (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ganga-hula in Kir.).

Gagamisa, *v.a.*, to press. Gnamia yudzisiindika niumba na kivangua, be nidzigagamisa, sikawesa ku sundula. Mutu akidunga kitu kua ngufu, yunagagamisa.

Gaganda (Kid.), *v.* (= Ku gangunda in Kir.).

Gago. *See* Dida.

Angkala waosa maneno gago.

Gahe, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a species of lizard, somewhat smaller than the mfaramfara. Dim., Ki-gahe; magn., Rigahé.

Gaka. See Tarara; Hasi.

Ga-ka-go. See Ngulula.

Gaki. See Mukondo.

Gako.

Gako ni ga keru; udzi-ni-mfoda.

Gakue, *poss. pron.* See Mfoda; Vagira.

Gala, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kala (fai neno ra ku resa (enderesa), but Gala, ra ku kuesa). A species of wild animal, kinga, or, yunga. Kiniegere, ela rika uya, It is like the kiniegere, but somewhat smaller.

Galagala, *v.n.*, to wallow. Nsoya yunagalagala.

Galagasa, *v.a.*

Galagala, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Radzini; Dzulu.

Galakonde, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kalakonche. The same species of animal as the gala, but somewhat larger and different in colour. Gala regnie, muiwiwe ni wamfua-mfua. Galakonche ni bomu punde, na muiwiwe ni mueruve dza konche. Galakonche ni ku vunsu miado, akaria mavalala ga niuchi.

Galima, *n.* (ra).

Galuka, *v.n.* See Kilagane. To turn round, to change. Galuka kuno, Turn round this way. Kailima ku galuka m'egnie-yudzoka.

Galukira, *v.d.*, to turn to, to change to. Ni-galukira kuno, Turn towards me this way. Navokala Lunguya, be dzua rari riki upuka hiku. Muakani-dzi iki-ni galukira.

Galukirana, *v. ref.*, (1) to turn towards each other; (2) to get changed one to another. Nidziona atu aimire adzigalukirana. Atu hara akagalukirana analolana.

Galukisa, *v.a.*, lit. to let a

change take place, to continue changing; i.e. to replace the full kibaria, small calabash, by an empty one—an expression belonging to the art of drawing the palm-wine. Nagalukiza munazi wangu-uchi unanuagika.

Galukisira.

Der., Kigalugalu.

Galusa, *v.a.*, to turn, to change.

Galusika, *v.n.*, to admit of being turned round, to admit of being changed. Gogo hiri ka-ri-galusika, ni ziho rinamerera.

Galusira, (1) *v.d.*, to turn anything to, for another. Ni-galusira mgas ja wangu usavia.

(2) (= Galukisa and Galukisira, munazi).

Munazio ukagalusira? Resp., E-na-u-galusira. Ukibuma kibaria vandani hata riki idzala, be ukikala unabuma kingina ndo ku galusira.

Galusua, *v.p.*, to be turned, to be changed. A ni mukongo-yuhenda galusua.

Gama, **Kama**, *v.a.*

Gamana, **Kamana**, *v.n.*, to coagulate, to set, to thicken as eggs when boiled.

Gamidza, **Kamidza**, *v.a.*, (K.) to wrest. Hudzimigniana, yudzi-ni-gamidza, yudzi-ni-piga chafu kibomu.

Gamira, **Kamira**, *v.d.*

Gamiria, **Kamiria**, *v.a.* See Linda.

Yudzifunga lukuva yudzikamiria.

Gamuka, **Kamuka**. See Uhumbo.

Gamula, **Kamula**, *v.a.*, (1) to press out, to squeeze. Ku gamula uhombe.

(2) Gutter, eventerate. Nidzi-ri-kamula, nidzi-ri-mimina. hata ridzidzuka. See Ivu. Ndzo-u-ni-kamule ivu (= Kamurira). Kugamula nguo, To wring out a cloth.

Gamulana, *v. ref.*, to crowd.

Gamurira, **Kamurira**, *v.d.* See Kombo.

Gamba, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Gnaira. A handful. Gamba ra niasi, A handful of grass. Gamba ra muvunga, A handful of rice; *i.e.* ears of rice, when reaping. Gamba in Kid. means a handle of a basket. Ku piga magamba ga niasi.

Gambani. *See* Mudzovi.

Gana, adj., squint-eyed. Used with Muzi, Ira, etc. Madzoge gana malola.

Gana, n. (pl. Ma-), one hundred. Ni gana ku halua ni gana.

Gana.

Yudzihalua gana, ka-dzangue ku chita dziko. Homa ra gana and Homa ra dziko.

Gana, Kana, v.a., to deny, to disown, to renounce. Gnania yunaambua yudziiya, ela yugana. Mbari adzi-ni-gana, hata kuangu kadza, hata akachira na hiva, ka-ni-lamusa.

Gananirana, v. reit. *See* Kanani.

Gania, Kania, v.a. *See* Ora. To interdict, to forbid; (K.) abnegate. Ku-m-gania gnania.

Ganika, v.n., to be deniable. Utu hiiu ka-u-ganika, yudzi-u-henda geri, This matter is undeniable; he has done it in truth; kaganika.

Ganira, Kanira, v.d. *See* Shudia. To deny to or for another. Gnania ndiye akayehala kitu changu uwe una-m-ganira, na m'eguiwe kavo una-m-ganiradze fio? Resp., Sinda-m-ganira dze naye kaharire, unahenda-m-singa kasidi kumbamba akahala.

Ganirua, v.p., to have anything denied in one's favour. M'eguiwe karivo-ela yudziganirua ni Shaha Chindaa.

Ganua, Kaniu, v.p. *See* Tharau. To be forbidden.

Ganiula, Kaniula (Kid.), v.a. (= Kuaniula in Kir; Pfentura in Kns.), to graze. Mufui hiiu ndzi-ni-ganiula niama chache.

Ganua, Kanua, v.p., to be denied, disowned. Gnania musiku yudziganua ni lukololua.

Ganuka, Kanuka (Kid.), v.n., to keep aloof from. Gnania yudzi-ni-ganuka, hangu dzana kadza kaviri. Der., Kanani; Kani.

Gandaganda, Ganchagancha, v.a. (= Gancha, -na, -ika, -ira), to repair slightly. Used when a real reparation can no more be thought of. Kuna kivinda uka-ni-pa, nikabumire kitu changu? Resp., A Kivinda kiko ela ni dzafue dzafue kika daruka; be uha-le, wende, ukagancheganche, uikire ngari dziku mbiri, be undalonda kivinda kidzo. Ukongo ni ubomu naganchagancha vifo; na-m-foya iye Mulungu, hangi yundavola, says the muganga with regard to a hopeless patient. *See* Kiremba.

Gandama (Kidigo), v.n. (= Ku gandamira in Kir.), to stick, to adhere.

Gandamira, v. *See* Mfalume. To press.

Gandamirana, v. reit. *See* Dzikiridzikiri. To press one another, to be close. Ana pigana hata adzigandamirana.

Gandamisa, v.a., to press into.

Gandamisika, v.n. *See* Kunsui.

Gandisa, (1) v.n. *See* Chitana; Hanuka.

(2) *v.a.*, to press, to twist. Ku gandiza tunde za mukufu, To press or twist together pieces of wire in making a chain. Ku gandiza pehe, kidzuvi, etc.

Gandizika, v.n., to admit of being pressed together, to appear, to prove being pressed together. Pehe yangu idzigandizika, To stick, to adhere, as a plaster.

Ganduka, v.n. (= Ku banduka and Ku omoka). *See* Gomoka. To become loose.

Gandula, v.a.

Ku gandula pehe sikironi.

Gande, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Fiarira.

A lump. Magande ga ki-shombo ga uvolue, etc. Gande ra unga, A lump of flour. Yudzeria gandere ra uvolue, nami ni vavo, ela kaka-ni-megurira, yudzeria hecheye, or, kaku-ni-bamfurira. Dim., Kagande.

Gandegande, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of bird.

Gandegande, Gancheganche, *n.* Prov., Gancheganche ra mganga rinalasa mukongo na damaa.

Gando, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the claw of a crab.

Gando (Kid.), *n.* (in Kir., Ganso), any place forsaken by its inhabitants.

Gandoniumue, *n.* (ra, pl. id., a), a kind of beckoning crab, similar to the ngarengare.

Ganga. See Nga.

Ganga, *v.a.*, to knead, to rub.

Gangahula, *v.a.*, to draw asunder.

Yudzi-m-guira umiro, be huzi-m-henda gangahula mala.

Gangika, *v.n.*

Kunsa hi ka-i-gangika, idzi-funsika korokoro, hata uka-i-ganga, ka-i-kodzoka.

Gangira, *v.d.*

Yudzi-ni-gangira kunsa yangu, yudzi-i-piga maango hata idzikala mbidzo.

Gangula, *v.a.* (= Ku vendula).

Gnania musiku wari mukongo, kaidima korokoro, aki-ambua walogua, be ak'enda hala muganga, akidza-mu-gangula.

Ganga, *n.* See Ngumirua. A husk, rind. Zumani ganga! atu akamba: Lagula.

Ganganda, *v.* (= Ku gaganda in Kid.; Ganga ra chuma).

Gangu, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the pl. Ma-), my, mine.

Gani, *adv.*, why. Used with Ma, Bo, etc.

Gani, *adj.*, what.

Gani, Gnani, *n.* (= Zidza).

Ganiula (= Pfentura in Kns.).

See Gana, *v.a.*

Gano, *dem. pron.* (rel. to the ma

class) (= Higa, but Higo for a distance). See Miza.

Gansa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the palm. Gansara mukono; pl. Magansa ga mikono. The palm of the hand. Nidzidungua ni muiya gansani siidima ku guira kitu. Yudzi-m-bumira fumba ra muhama gansani, ela mu-yawe yudzi-m-bumira kikanani.

Gansa, *v.a.*, to warm. Yunagansa madzere, hebu mgasija, waoo-chua dzana. Na-dzi-gansa moho nina peho. Na-dzi-gansa dzua, muiuri udzi-ni-ingira peho nasikira vi.

Gansagansa (Kid.), *v.a.* (in Kir., Ku ganchagancha).

Prov. in Kid., Ganseganse ya mganga yalasa mkongo na damaa. See Gancheganche (in Kir.).

Gansira, *v.d.* See Kufua.

Gansi, *n.*

Kigulu kidzefua gansi, My foot or leg is asleep.

Ganso, *n.* (= in Kid., Gancho). See Kusa. A forsaken place.

Gao, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).

Gao ni munazi urio mukinda, usio dzankue ku kala mure. Gnania yuna magao ga minazi, ina ngufu, ela yangu ni vinazi tu, ka-vi-na haja. Dim., Kigao.

Gara, *dem. pron.* (for the ma class).

See Tarira; Engelele; Garatu; Magau; Sansu; Masi-rimo.

Garama, *n.*

Garegare.

Gari (= Gaere and Gere). See Madidimuko; Kiyeseyese. It was, they were. Maneno ge gari mangi, or, gere mangi, His words were many.

Garifa, *v.a.*

Ku garifa, ku fiula, ku gala.

Ga-ri-go.

Gar, *n.* (= Ra ponja).

Kuri ya gar. N-u-muandza. Rero ni gar.

Ga-si-go. See Umba.

Gasa, *v.a.* (Fururisa ku malo).

Gasi, Kazi (?).

Gata, v.a., to cut asunder. *See* Dema, to cut down; to cut off, *see* Govi.

Gatika, Katika, v.n., to break. Kifuchangu kidzigatika.

Gau, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Moria. Gau ra ndani.

Gaugau, n., the roller, the name of a species of bird.

Gauka, v.n. *See* Yuka; Gaulua lukano.

Gaula, v.a. (= Kana mamba, flag, scroll; Gauladingo, strip, bark; Kuniula). *See* Fiaga; Makanda.

Ku gaula muhi. *See* Ku gua. Kagaule usave hudze, huanire niumba. Kagaule mukue, hudze, hufungire kive-sa. Hendani, mukadzinse gnombe, muuse tingo, or, mu-i-gaule tingo. Ku dzi gaula.

Gaurika.

Gaurira.

Ge (in Kir. = Ba). *See* Ke.

Mutu akidema muhi, be kidzoka kinagomba na muhi, ge-ge-ge, ela muhi ukikala muvudzu, ni, de de de.

Ge, n., price, etc.

Gedania. *See* Kedania.

Gedea.

Gege, n., alarm. Ku piga, gega, To raise an alarm.

Gegnio. *See* Bamfuka; Tarare.

Gehu, poss. pron. (rel. to the pl. Ma-), our, ours.

Geleka, v.a. (= Kamba and Dzu-dza), to strain. Kikamba, but adopted in the Rabai dialect.

Geleti, Keleti.

Gelia, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Kelia? Yongoya.

Ku buma gelia virengeni.

Gema, v.a. *See* Dongadza. To draw toddy. Ku gema minazi, To draw toddy from the cocoa-nut trees.

Gemeka, v.n., to produce toddy, to yield. Munazi hiu ka-u-gemeka, unateza ni mure muno, These cocoa-nut trees have not yielded well; you have play d there too much.

Gemera, v.d.

Genda, n. (pl. Ma-) (Na mansi?).

Gendanamansi, n. (ra, pl. Magenda-namansi) (= Ka ndanamadzi). *See* Gala; Galakonche.

Genera, v.n.

Genesa, v.n. (= Enesa), to abound. Nidzigenesa, I abound. Adzihala gnombe hata adzigenesa.

Gensi.

Gera, v.n., (1)

Madzi ni ku chera. Madzi ganagera. Madzi gadziricha ku gera.

(2) (Kid.) (= Ku dzova in Kir.; Thanou Mgesi in Kid.). *See* Muges.

Ku gera uchi.

(3) (Kigiriana). *See* Badikika. To give.

Geresa, Cheresa, Kerekesa.

Gesa, v.a., (1) to make flow. Muho huno ka-u-komia ku gesa madzi.

(2) *See* Onda; Kisi; Dada. To try, to attempt. Madzi bigano, hangi ni mangi, hangi ndaidima ku fuka, be na-ga-ge-a; gakikala ni mangi, niuye. Nidzi-m-gesa, niko-mu-amba: ndzo, huene-nde kuelu, naye yudzihensa, yudzi-ni-dua.

Gesagesa, v. reit, to make small attempts. Gnania yudziniala minazi mūri hebu mihahu, be idzihenda uchi ungi, ina-m-dzeka; ndo mutu achiraye agombavo. Ai! utu wa ku gesagesa ni ui, kuamba waniale minazi mingi, basi angari na uchi ungi. *See* another instance, Kamare. Der., Muengero; Lugesigesi.

Gere. *See* Gaere, of which it is a contracted form. It was; they were.

Geregere. Pl. of Lugeregere.

Geresa (Kij.), n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a prison; (K.) palace. Gnania wakuenda Kisiwani, ela yudzifungua, yudzibumua geresani.

Geri, Keri, n. (ya). *See* Kaveho. Truth. To express the pl.,

Maneno must be used. Maneno ya geri. Kavuna murima wa geri, There is no mountain to speak of.

Geri, Keri, adv., truly. See Koma. Si muhambo wa keru, It is no real trap. Niosi sa geri, Grass of truth; i.e. worth speaking of. Muhambo wa koma. See Risika.

Gesi, v.n.

Majoma agesi dza gunia (= A-nga).

Gesi, Geshi (Kij.), n. (ra). See Vieti. A host, a great multitude. Amasi aokudza vuri hiri, ari geshi rikilazala, dza nsima ya Aruvai gnombe sosi zikidamfua pia.

Gessi.

Gi (= Ngi?), adv., well, thoroughly. Ku fungua-gi.

Gia, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a species of bird.

Giemu (Kid.), v.a. (= Gema in Kir.; Ku giema minazi). In Kid. they also say, Ku giema mbono (= Ku chita mbono in Kir.). Rero hunagiema mbono, ueruve udzihenda muno, To-day we make ourselves castor-oil, because our skin has become quite white.

Gigiri.

Gigirigiri, n. (ya, za) (= Kikiri-kikiri and Kekerekekere), a confused noise.

Gigirisha, v.a.

Gigisa, v.a. (= Gomia? Ku gigisha in Kij.), to perplex. Maneno higa gana ni-gigisa, What words are these? I am perplexed.

Girida, v.a. (= Dzigidza). See Fuiha; Ngogomue. To rub. Ku girida luvohe, na madzi na viguguta via madzere. Manenoguo ni m'omu, ganagirida, ka-ga-manikana hiraka. Maneno ga Kikamba gagirida (Maneno ga Kikamba ri mapezi). Ah! gnania yunagirida! yufungua na maneno, ela yudzi-kuenda ngo hata yudzi-ga-fugula. Maneno gara tu gana-

girida ni ku dza-ga-maniana. Maneno ga Kikamba ganagirida, si-ga-maniana.

Gisi (Kij.), n. (ya, za). See Kalifu. Sort, manner; (K.) kind, race, genus, gender, family. Ni gisi gani? What manner is this? Muaka hia u-gesi mbi, hata furire ri gisi. Gnania yuna gisi mbi. Muiri wangu rero u-gisi u-nga dza urie mukongo, My body to-day has gisi; it is like one who is sick.

Gisigisi (Kig.), v. See Ore. A chamber-vessel.

Gna. See Ka; Ba.

Gnagnazika, v.n., to glitter. Mufu uragnagnazika. Muezi ukiala muno, basi ni ku ambua: unagnagnazika. Chombo bikira, kinagnala, kihenda gnagnazika.

Gnala, v.n. See Kigungu; Ala; Cha. To shine, to be bright, to be of white complexion. Niegnezi zinagnala. Dzala rinagnala. Moho hura unagnala. Numba ya Muzungu inagnala dze dze dze, inagnagnazika.

Gnarira.

Gana-ku-gnarira. Anafumula numba gamba menga ra niasi ku-a-gnarira, or, kuamba agnarirue; i.e. himura ndani muhende mulangasa.

Gnarirua, v.p.

Gnasa, Gnaza, v.a., to brighten. Ku gnasa meno, To show one's teeth, by laughing. Ela ku lumameno ni ku-ga-gandamisa kua koro.

Gnambo, n. (ya, za), (1) the fruit of the tree mgnambo.

(2) Opposite coast.

Gnandu, n., copper.

Gnania, n., a person; (K.) Gnania-gnania, thingummy, Mr. and Mrs. So-and-so. Gnania musiku, Somebody, A certain person. Gnania fulani. See Sura. Gnania n'agalaye naye kula dziku, ka-ni-ambira, ela gnania musiku, a lave kure, ndiye a ni henzaye adzie kudza, ni

ambira maneno gaambuago pia (ndivo undu uansavo). Mimi na gnania huna matumaini ga ku tumaniana; kuangu kukikala na uehi-akina thora ni ku dza a vaha akakunda gula, na mimi dzavivio; nikikala sina uchi kuangu, be kuaka yunao be nikiona thora ni kuenda hala kika-kudza kula.

Gnansa, or Gnanzi, n. (ya, za), conversation, discourse.

Gnara (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Ringa in Kir.; Ringia wida in Kij.). Der., Ugnaro.

Gnare, n., abyss (?).

Gnasa, v.a. See Gnala. (K.) Illustrate, illustrate. Ku gnasa meno, etc.

Gnegna, v.a. (= Ndzuoni aka-a-gnegna).

Gnegnie (Kid.), *n.* (= Dzama in Kir.).

Gnia (Ku gnia), *v.n.*, (1) to rain; (2) to ease nature.

Gnieka.

Gniekererua, v.n., (1) to stay away, to remain absent, by being fascinated with the conversation of the people you have gone to, or being pleased with the country to which you have gone. Uwe uk'enda watu, ku rurukua ku uya haraka-ukisagala basi ni ku gniekererua, kuasa ni-uma. Gnania wakuenda hamba-kauya haraka-yudzi-gniekererua ni dziio ariyo. Ku gniekererua ni ku noa uchi, To be detained to drink toddy.

(2) To be fast asleep; lit. to become absent; i.e. unconscious, by sleep. Nidzilala-ni-dza-gniekererua-nikalamusua. Yuna-m-lasa muana hata agniekererua kua usinsisi, She lays down the child until he becomes absent by sleep.

Gniela, v.n.

Nai rinagnielagniela ku upuka usivo kuenda thaka.

Gnieragniera (= Gnaro; Kambi?).

Aduruma ni ku gnieragniera, akakudza gema mua mthina. Der., Gnieri; Gnieregnieri; Kignieresa; Mugnierere.

Gnierera, v.d., (1) to ease nature to, upon. Muhoho yudzi-m-gnierera mameye. Prov., Muana akignierera kiga, kiki-katua.

(2) (= Yaya). See Mfu. To disappear, to get out of sight. Ku gnierera ni kusa henda misindo, ni ku enenda porepore, To go away by stealth. Yudzi-ni-gnierera. Wari vava hikara hata punde malola kavo yudzihenda gnierera; or, yudzignierera kakalaga. Niama yunagnierera porepore-yunakimbira, The animal has gone away quickly; it has run away. Kuku hiyu yunaenenda ku gnierera, ni mukongo. Mutu azoluaye, naye akiingira dzakani, basi yunagnierera ku-dzi-fidza.

Gnierereka, v.n. (Kid., Gniererera; Gnierereka; Gniereressa in Kij.), to steal one's self away. Muana huya yunagnierereka yulonda ku kimbira, aenende kua asena. Ei gnania ni mkobi yunisuaa yunadza-mu-ona mdeni we kure, basi akagnierereka akaenenda.

Gniesa, v.a.

Mulungu unagniesa mfula.

Gniewa, v.p.

Vara vadzi gniewa ni mutu.

Gniaba, Gniapa.

Gniabagniaba (= Niada in Kij.).

Gniabira, v. rel.

Gniada (Kid., Niada), for anything.

Gniacula, or Gniacula (= Muacula?).

Gniagnania, v.a. (Kir., Voka). See Piga. Spoil, rob with violence; to take up, as an instrument, with a view to do violence.

Gniagnianira (= Gniagnanira?).

⁴Signiagnianireni gafiani mu-
enesane.

Gniaka, *v.a.* (= Niaka, snatch;
Ku gnia?).

Mue yudzignia kuana ku-
ku. Muana wari yunaria
niama, ela mue yukudza
i 'niaka. Na Kosi yuguira
kuku, ela ka'niaka niama.

Gniakira, (1) *v.d.*

Reha ni-ki-gniakire uwe
kuidima, una-ki-fimba. Ku
gniakira kavu kuamba ya
alamuke. Ku gniakira kivi-
nda (= Kij., Ku toolia ganda).

(2) To be swift in going.
Gnania yunaenda ku nia-
kira (= lilima and signia).

Gniakua, *v.p.*

Niama yangu idzivokua idzi-
niakua ni mue.

Gniala. See Ku niala.

Gniasa. See Ku niala.

Gniamala. See Niamala.

Gniamarira. See Niamala.

Gniamasa. See Niamala.

Gniemere. See Niamala.

Gniegera (Kidigo), *v.n.* (= Gnie-
gniesa and Wawa in Kir.), to
itch.

Gniegniesa (= Ku gniegera in
Kidigo). See Diekedia. (1)
v.a., to tickle.

(2) *v.n.*, to itch. Ku gnie-
gniesa ni muirini kuegnie,
ela mutu aki-ku-henda hivi,
yuna-ku-diekedia.

Gniekererua. See Ku gnia.

Gniekula, *v.a.* See Muafula. To
tear off as meat.

Gniekua, *v.n.*

Nidzigniekula, ikagniekuka
katito; be ni hara ahoho a
niumbani ahendao hifo-ku
gniekula niama.

Gniekulua, *v.p.*

Muhanda umenga udzi-
gniekulua-be niani 'ye adzie-
henda-flo, asiesema? Niama
idzigniekulua niani?

Gniekurika, *v.n.*

Londani kifu, mu-ni-pe, ni-
katire niama hi, ka-i-gnie-
kurika.

Gniekurira, *v.d.*

Ndzo-kuno, ni-ku-gniekurire
kaniama, udade. Ni-gnie-
kurira kaniama katite, u-ni-
pe (in Kid., Ni-fudzurira).

Gniekurirua, *v.p.*

Nidzikuenda watu vasiku,
nikadikisa niama, be nika-
gniekurirua kaniama katite.

Gniela. See Gnia.

Gniemere. See Niemere.

Gniense, *n.* (ya, za), the fruit of
the mugniense tree. It is
eaten in time of famine.

Gniere, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a; Gniere
hiyu, sing.; Gniere hia, pl.).
Gniere ka-dza-hakisua mbira,
Sudi aende ugnaroni kuansa,
be akimala ugnaro, ndo aha-
kisuaavo mbira.

Gnierera. See Gnia.

Gnierereka. See Gnia.

Gniessa. See Gnia.

Gniewa. See Gnia.

Gnieregniera, *n.*

Ku guirua ni muiri wa gni-
eregniera.

Gnieta, *v.a.*, to be naughty, wanton.

Gnietagnieta.

Ku gnietagnieta ko a-ri-ko-
na-ko, ela si kubomu e! yu-
nudzira, be yugnietera-ni
vira?

Nietera, *v.* See Muasi. (K.)

To rail, to prank; and Nietera,
deride, flout. Ndizo agnie-
terazo gnombe.

Gnietesa. See Kignietesa.

Gnigni (= Kid., Ngoro).

Gnignignisa, *v.a.* See Dingidia.

Ku gnignignisa ndzuga. The
word is getting obsolete,
being superseded by Dingi-
dia.

Gnignira, (1) *v.a.*

(2) *v.n.* See Gniunira.

Gnimbo (= Viliko?). See Nimbo.

Gnania yunaimba, yuna
gnimbo.

Gnindi, *n.* (za). Pl. of Lurindi.

Gniognoniera, *v.n.*, to feel heavy
and languid; to be overdone
with food. Kidziifua muno,
kidzignognoniera chakuria.
Magulu gana-ni-gniognoni-

era, siidima ku enenda. Muiri rero siwesi unam-rera una-ni-gniognoniera, kama muche m'egnie mimba; kuhensi ku uka, uhensa ku sagala hebu ku lala tu.

Gniognonierua, v.p.

M'anangu yudzi gniognonierua ni magulu, kaidima ku enenda, My child is heavy in his feet; he cannot go.

Gniognorera (Kid.), v.n. (in Kij., Ku gniognonia). See Gniognoniera. To slacken, to be weary, especially the legs.

Gniognonio, n., weariness, weakness. Nawe una gniognonio dza muche m'egnie mimba?

Gniotola, v.a. (= Hunda). See Niotola; Ku dzuluvuka; Ku toka; Ku katika. To pluck off. Used of what breaks off easily from ripeness or brittleness. Ku gniotola isu, when ripe; but Ku dzaniula isu, when green. Ku gniotola mapapayu; with these Ku hunda also is used. Ku gniotola makodza ga dumbaku. Ku funsa and Ku hunda may be used as well.

Gniotoka, v.n., to break off by itself, to fall off as fruit in small quantities. Maembe gadziguiotoka, gadzebua (said of a few, but when the ground seems covered with them, Vukubika or Kutika is used). Nazi zidziguiotoka, zidzebua, A few cocoa-nuts have broken off and fallen down. Kidziguiotoka chala kimenga cha isu, ela vingi ni kuvu kuhika. Ni-gniotorera isu, nirie.

Gniotolua, v.p.

Maembe gahenda gniotolua.

Gniotorera, v.d.

Gniri, n. (wa, pl. id., a), the name of a species of bird, remarkable for its fine tail-feathers, which are always used for decorating the kiru. It is said to have a black neck and a white body. It is rarely seen, and only in forests. Ku

gniririka in Kisugula means, to flee.

Gnirigniri, adj., smooth. Madzi ga, gniri gniri gniri ei! ganaogofu, vatu hivo vana kina. Gnombe hi ikanona, i gniri gniri.

Gniukula, v.a. See Guiekula. (K.) To cramp, convulse, squeeze.

Gniutika (Kid.), v.a. (= Doncheka in Kns.), (1) to fix loosely an arrow-head.

(2) To hit slightly. Yudzim-gniutikatu, ka-m-fumagire.

Gno.

Sinda-ku-va gno.

Gnoda.

Ndzo! u-ni-gnode nierezan-gu. Niere za ku gnoda na za ku luka.

Gnodua, v.p.

Yudzignodua (= Yudzisukua niere).

Gnogna, v.a. (= Mumenga yunaenga yoma). See Usiri; Yoma. To hum, to buzz.

Gncgnogniera.

Gnola, v.a., to pluck out.

Gnoreka, v.n.

Gnorera, v.d.

Gnorerana, v. teit (= Ndo ku gnorerana niumba ku gnola kivesa).

Gnorerua, v.p.

Gnombe, n. (ya, za), a bull, a cow, an ox. Muana gnombe, A calf. Vachira rigombe chuche. Dim., Kagombe and Kigombe; magn., Gombe and Rigombe.

Gnongo, n. (za). Pl. of Lugnongo.

Gnonsi, n. (ya, za, and also wa, pl. id. and Ma-), a sheep.

Gnugnunika (= Kembra; Mutamuta; Machiraago, etc.). See Baki; Kuignia; Nugnunika.

Go, prep. See Su; Modidimuko. That.

Goba, n. (pl. Ma-).

Gobia, Kobia, v.

Ku gobia papayu.

Gobola, Kobola, v.a.

Ku gobola madzere (= Kins., ku gobora bamanga). Kala-

kouche ni ku gobola mbengeo ya muado, akaria mavalala ga niuchi.

Goboka, Koboka, v.n.

Goboa, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kidzoe; Kigua. Such muhama-stalks, the juice of which is not sweet, and therefore are not chewed.

Godā, v.a., to suck, to suckle. Ai! muana gnombe yunagoda yudzireherua yunagoda masia. Yunavesa kare ku amua, basi mameye yudzikudza yunagoda masia muana.

Godola.

Ku godola madzo, To gloat over.

Godorera, v.d.

Una-ni-godorera madzo nidzi-ku-lienda-dze? Hangu dzana Aravai adziricha ku godorera atu madzo-kuani ni dambi, ukihenda hifio undaguirua ni Kiravo cha nsafula; ela muanao, akihenda utu ui, be una-m-godorera madzo, ku-mu-ogofia kama a-m-pigaye.

Godza, or Kodza, n. (ra, pl. Ma-; but Kodza (za) is the pl. of Lugodza), a leaf.

Godza (Kidigo), v.n. (= Rinda in Kir.), to wait. U-ni-godze-niredza hudze-huwihe.

Godzera, v.d., to wait for. Ku-m-rinda mutu ni ku-m-godzera.

Godza, Kodza, v.a., (1) to roll up; (2) to gather up with between the fingers, a cloth. Ku godza kidzeka.

Godzeka, Kodzeka, v.n.

Ndzoni! mu-ni-afuise kidzeka ku godza, ka-ki-godzeka ni heche yangu.

Godzera, Kodzera, v.d.

Ka-ni-godzera ni singe rangi, risabanangika na umande.

Godzo, n., the name given to the loma while they are in the act of digging for it—from the superstitious dread that, if they called it by its real name, it would go further from them in its hole, and, if caught, would not prove as

fat as it ought to be! A lamentation also is held over it when killed. Loma aki-m-dzimba, ni ku-mu-ihia godzo.

Godzoka, or Kodzeka, v.n.

Godzola, Kodzola, v.

Rcha hirira kasha kuno? Resp., Sinda-ri-godzola (= Sinda-ri-idima). Kilariro hiki nvonde, usage? Resp., A-sindagodzola ku vonda. Rero kahukakodzola ku henda chungu (= Rero kahuka idima, or, wesa).

Gcdzola, v.n. (= Ku godza), to pass water, to urinate, to stale.

Godzoreka, v.n.

Nidziamba nigodzole, ela varatu, ka-va-godzoreka.

Godzorera, v.d.

Muana hiyu yudzi-ni-godzorera mukodzo.

(2) Sperma profundens (vir).

Godzorera, v.p.

Nidzigodzorerua ni muana.

Gofi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Midafu.

Gofi ra ndani uriro, urihi, etc.

Gofia, v.a. (= Hegera; Kuafia).

See Dzongoka; Kolia.

Yunagofia yunagonba kikua.

Be ukigofia maneno fio, u-mumidzi hebudze?

Gofiana, v. reit.

Atu hia adzi migniana-adzigofiana, ela kavana adziedieka muyawe ngufusao sikarakara. Der., Lugofia.

Gcgo, n. See Muanga.

Gogo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) the trunk of a tree.

(2) The stocks, a machine for confining the legs.

Gogoda, v.a. See Ku gogoda meno;

Vinionda. To crunch. Mutu

akiria akihafuna kitu chomu

chosi-be ni ku gogoda. Yu-

honda gogodo gogodo, etc.

Mutu iye yunagogoda musosa.

Yudzigogoda meno kua koro.

Gogodeka, v.n. See Nazi:

Mfungu. To admit of crunch-

ing. Musosa hii unagogo-

deka hebudze? Resp., Ka-

-u-gogoleka.

Gogolo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Gogo,

- 2), the stocks. Yudzipigua hebu yudzikotua gogolo.
- Gogomoka**, *v.n.*, to be on the wane. Muezi ugogomoka (= dodoa in Kins.) unaingira ndaniunalonda ku sira. *See* Muezi.
- Gogoreka**, *v.n.*, to cackle. Kuku hiye yunadieka, nidzi-m-sikira yunagogoreka.
- Gogota**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Ku era niuni), a bird. Its cry is, "Ndi nda nde!"
- Gogota**, *v.a.* *See* Momu; Kola. (1) (K.) To strike; of birds, to peck. N'enda nika gogote, kakurimika, ni komu be niku henda gogota. Nidzigogota vadide vivi.
- † (2) (= Ku meno). (K.) To gnash. Kuku hiyu wari akikarira, ela yudzigogota ana (= Yudzifala yuziengula).
- Gogotera**. *See* Halahala.
- Nidzi-m-gogotera kuamba asihende utu hio. Dambiri ridzikala ringi, basi Mulungu akidza-a-kokotera hi fio.
- Gogoterua**, *v.p.*
Amasai kudza Ravai ku ulaga atu dzi nsima, ndo ku kokoterua ni Mulungu, kua dambi ku kala ringi.
- Goja**, *v.*
Sikari anagoja ngome. Der., Kigojo, or Kigocho.
- Goka** (Kid.), *v.n.*, to be sleepy.
- Gola**.
Machero ni kuri, be rero hu'enda gola; machero hurie kuri. Atu akapiga mahungue, kiasi cha mane hebu madzano, akanoa, be ndo ku gola. Angue: Huenda lola kirenge, kuamba andahenda cha tahu, hebu cha kumi, huka-ki-manie.
- Goli**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a play with vidagna via nazi put into small hollows; to gamble.
- Golo**, **Kolo**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).
Golo ra kuku hiri ndiro ririro na ana hia osi niakue.
- Golola**, *v.a.* *See* Kidzumbi; Kishongo. To stretch, to straighten. Ku golola kigulu. Ku golola

mufui-kuamba urungarare. Nagolola muhi na moho, I straighten a tree, or stick, with fire. Na-u-zira, ni-u-golole, I heat it that I may straighten it. Ku-dzi-golola, To stretch one's self. N'enda nikakome hivo, nigolole magulu. Ku golola kigulu. *See* Fumuririka.

Goloka, *v.n.*, to be straight. Ku goloka na muhi na muriango.

Golokera, *v.d.*, to be straight, equal to, in the sense of justice. Hangu dzana kakuna maalamusi madzo kaviri kuehu Ravai; mutu huya arie mulongo-ela akipata vitu via ku ukusha afiere, basi yunaalamulua to, yunahewageri, nenore rina-m-golokera. Mariadzi ndo adzogo ga chisa mbere, be kamania ku alamula.

Golozza, *v.a.* *See* Bora. To stretch out, to straighten. M-golozeni hu-mu-vinde. Ku golozza magulu. Ku golozza mala. Ku golozza njira. Gnombe vara udzavoenenda nayo, idzigolosa ndjira, hebu idzi-henda ubishi? Resp., Ka-i-kagolozza nechira; idzi-ni-lafia malo hata idzila ngufu. Trop., Ku golozza maneno (= Ku alamula keri). Ku golozza umiro. Yudzigolozza moyo, yudzi-ni-pa kitu. Dzagula ri golozza ro moyo; lit. Choose that which straightens the heart; i.e. which pleases you.

Golozera, *v.d.*, to stretch out to, to make straight, equal to. Yudzi-ni-golozera mukono ku-ni-pa kitu. Rero gnania yudzi-ni-golozera maneno to na kuamba ndo agombavio kula dziku-angari mualamusi mbomu yudzigomba ubanga wa Mungu.

Golovolo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Ludaba. The sheath which encloses the twigs on which are the flower-buds of a palm tree. Also called bambangao.

Golovolo ni gofi ra vanda.
Golovolo ra mugomba, The
rind of a banana tree.

Goma, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Mgoma.
A woman who is not a virgin.

Goma, n. (ra), a large drum (a
term of abuse).

Goma, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Kimo.
Goma ra gnombe; ra kare na
kare (= Kiveti cha gnombe).
Goma ragnombe hiri rinaviala
to. *See* Ame. Waviala goma
ra muche (= Kidzana kisiho,
kiguirigui), She bore a
bouncing girl. Nidziona goma
ra muche-bomu. Dim., Ka-
goma; Kigoma.

Goma, v.n., to end, to terminate.
Uina udzigoma; but, Njira
idzisika hiva. Nidzidua nji-
ra hata ikagoma hivara (=
koma and sika).

Gomala, Komala, adj. *See* Ma-
fuadzi; Mugumo. Mature.
Hangu dzana yudzikomala,
yudzikala mudumia.

Gomana, Komana (Kig., but used
in Kir.), v. (= Gutana; Onana;
and Ku visania njirani in
Kir. proper), to meet, to come
up one to another.

Gomaza, Komaza, v.a., to abuse, to
curse. Gnania musiku yu-
nagomaza vitu to.

Gomez, Komez.

Nidzi-m-gomez-kuamba ma-
chero asigombe maneno higo.

Gomezana, Komezana.

Gomezania, Komezania, v. reit.
to execrate one another. The
one says, Goma hiwe! The
other replies, Goma nawe!

Gomezua, Komezua, v.p. *See*
Goma.

Gome, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) an
overhanging rock.

(2) A chip. Vatu hivo va-
na gome bomu. Gome ra
muli, A chip of wood. Gome
ralonda vatu, vadzavo vogoka.
Abe Gonge wakuenda goma
Lunguja na Musungu, basirero
yudziingira, or, yudzikudza.
N'enda nika kome Ruruma, be
ni uye. Yudziamba, yun'enda

koma Ruruma, be auye. Der.,
Ngome.

Gomia, Komia, v.a. (= Gigisa?).
See Munoadzi. To make an
end of, to stop one in one's
wits; i.e. to perplex. Kako-
mia ku, He stops not to—a
standing expression, meaning,
no sooner than.

Gomoka, v.n., to flounder, to
tumble, to break off or down.
Gopue ridzigomoka (= omo-
ka). Tahidzigomoka (= omoka).
Ulongo udzigomoka
(= omoka, also = ganduka),
but this latter is less fre-
quently used.

Gomola, v.a., to demolish. Uere
ukilonda ku gomoka wegnie
be nika u gomola.

Gomomera.

Gomba, v.n. *See* Lola, to look.
To speak. Ku gomba vioma.
Adze m'egnie, agombe na vio-
m-henda, na mi nigombe a-
vio-ni-henda.

Gombeka, v.n., to be spoken.
Maneno higa ka-ga-gombeka,
ni mai.

Gombera. *See* Rondzofia.
Muche una-m-gombera. Uchi
ni ku kombera.

Gomberana, v. reit. *See* Sindi-
kana.

Gombola, Kombola, v.a., to re-
deem.

Gombe, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a large
cow or bullock. Magn. of
Gnombe.

Gombo, Kombo, n. (ra).
Gombo ka-ri-ingirakaya. Ni-
ama hino ni gombo hebu ni
wa ku fumagua? Ni kombo-
ikafua yegnie. Niana ya
gombo siria.

Gonda, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Kago-
nda; Kigonda; Rigonda).

Gonda, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Gu-
ndaya. (1) Little bags or
cases made of milala, into
which pebbles are put. A
number of them tied round
the legs serves as a sort of
music to young people in
dancing. Adana na ahoho

akifuina uira wa dumbui, basi ndivo afuulavyo magonda.

(2) (Kidigo) (= Kolokovue in Kir.), the name of a species of crab. The Wadigo eat it, but the Warabal do not.

Gondaya (= Gundaya).

Gonde. See Konde.

Gonda, or **Gonja**.

Gondoesia, **Kondoesia** (Ku konda in Kir.).

Ku-m-kondoesia mutu tove. Yulzinena maneno manguangu, ka ka gondoesia. Ku kondoesia maneno ni ku gomba ukiza. Yunasoma ku kondoesia.

Gondoera, **Kondoera**, *v.n.*

Mdzuzi wa ku gondoera. Wino ukidzaru, unagondoera, ka-u-uka. N dz'gondoera ni mafuha ga gnombe, ga thugua.

Gondoeza, **Kondoeza** (Kid.).

Ku-mu-gondoeza mutu tove. Ku gondoeza maneno.

Gonga, *v.a.*, to strike, to beat, to become old (?). Ku piga gonga (= Ku muta gonga, and Ku jita gonga).

Gongo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a club.

Ku-m-piga mutu magongo. Dim., Kagongo; Kigongo.

Gongolo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-)

(Jongo in Kij.), a hump, a boss. Gongolo ni ku-dzi-kunsa, rikakala dza ri-iza-ro kufua. Dim., Kagongolo; Kigongolo; magn., Rigongolo.

Gongoloka, *v.n.*

Gongolola.

Gongonda. See Mbanga.

Gongoro.

Gongoro ra gnombe.

Goniola, **Koniola**, *v.a.* (= Kobola; Kuaniula), to scrape, to scratch.

Gonioka, **Konioka**, *v.n.*, to get a scratch.

Goniokera, **Koniokera**, *v.n.*

Madzere galiziuma hata gadingoniokera.

Gopoka, **Kopoka**, *v.n.*

Madzere nidzi-ga-vonda-gadzigopoka wisua wa mbere.

Nidzijita madzere, gadziifua, gadziuhuka ahuka-hata magovi gadzigopoka.

Gopola, **Kopola**. See Govi.

Ku gopola renge. Mutu uki-m-foga-kuna 'budi udam-gopola kikonde. Ku gopola ni muli.

Gopue, *n.* (= Kij., Handaki), a pit, a dry ditch, a trench dug round the hut.

Gora, *n.* (ya, za, and ra, pl. Ma-). See Kuruja. A piece of cloth. Gora ya Americano. Gora ra nguo.

Goragora (= Ngolangola).

Mutu yudzidzukurua, be unam-goragora, kuamba aliche koro, ahende mbasi.

Goraa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a species of bird; (K.) sparrow. Magoraa higa ganaaka kidzunchi. Goraa rina kidzudzu, kidza kina kidzoa chiru.

Goroadzaka, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the goraa of the forest, the forest being its favourite abode. This has no bush, and is of a different colour from the goraa.

Gorofu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), what is emaciated in men and animals. Gorofu hiri ka-ri-rika. Gnania wari mkongo, akaonda-yudzikala gorofu.

Goromue, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a species of lizard remarkable for its deafness, and for the cleanness of its cave. Magoromue higa gakadzusa nina dze dze dze dze dze; hata varatu muhalani vakue asagalavo aka-vafiera nayo vakadzuka dze. It is therefore also called kifiera muhala. Nidzi-mu-ona goromue, akifiera muhala. It sweeps with its tail its cave, as well as the place before it where it stops to bask in the sun. Kuua masikiro we; u-goromue!

Gororeka, *v.n.* (= Sororeka). See Ridambi; Golola (mi fui).

Gororeza, *v.a.* (= Dororeza).

Yugororeza nguo (= amba).

Gosa, v.a. See Gola. To dandle.

Gosa, v.a. and n.

Gosana.

Goseka.

Gosekana.

Gosera.

Gosesira.

Gosi, adj., all. Maneno gosi.

Gosigosi.

Gota, v.a. (= Fumbula; Kidzoa ni ku gota; but, Kigonga ni ku kota). See Kunche; Eza; Mignio. To knock. Ku-m-gota kigota. To knock one with the knuckles. Mihi si mingi, ni mit-mbe, ka-i-nda gota. Kibaria kidzigota. Udzi-ni-gota kidzoa, We have knocked heads together. O-i pia adzigota, mishigo ku dzukula.

Gotana, v. reit. (1) to knock one another with the knuckles, vigota.

(2) Trop., to put heads together (for consultation). Hudzi gotana vidzoa, neno hiro ridzikala munga, We put our heads together, we have come to an agreement.

Gotegote, n. (= Pige pige). Only used in the prov., Gotegote rinamala muiri, Continual knocking finishes the body. Pige pige is more generally used.

Gotola (Kir.), (1) *v.a.* and *n.* (= Ku dokola), to take off, as a scab from a wound; to eat greedily, to be eager to devour. Yudzidikisa chakuria-be yudzihenda gotola, yudzihenda ria muafu muafu, kana haya yuna moyo. Ana a Dume, ndio ariao ku gotola; be akiria, ahen-la fognalogna. Ku gotola kikoko cha kironda, ku lafia ufira, To take off the scab from a sore in order to take out the matter.

(2) (Kid) (= Ku mala ni Kir.), to finish.

Gotoka, v n.

Gnania ni m'omu, kagotoka, kalafia kitu.

Gova, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Muvi-livili. Bark, rind; (K.) cuttings, parings, shivers. Dim., Kigova.

Govi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) the skin of an animal.

(2) A bit of skin knocked off. Nidzigopolua ni muhi, vadziuka govi, or, kikonde be na-ri-gata; or, Nidzipigua ni muhi, vadziuka govi-be na-londa kifiu, ni-ri-gata. Nidzikuala, nidziuka govi.

Govu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Mudzovi; Niambara. A cancer.

Goya (?), adj., sensual.

Grafu, Garafu, n. (ya, za), cloves. The Wangika know them, but none are growing in their country.

Gu, n. (pl. Ma-), the foot.

Gua, v.n. (= Ku kua). See Bua. To fall. Mutu yudzekua, The man has fallen. Dziikakua-i-herera, ka-i-na mirima. Vatu hiya vakakua, va-herera. Ueru hiiu ukokua-u-herera, ka-u-na mirima wala ka-u-na ndundu.

Guafia, Kuavia.

Yudziguafia maneno.

Guala, Kuala, v.n., to stumble, to be ready to fall.

Guaza, Kuaza, v., to make stumble, to make fall.

Gua, Kua, v.a.

Ku kua mzigo, in contradistinction to Ku ereka.

Guika, Kuika, v.n.

Musigo hiiu ka-u-guiga, ni mbomu.

Gua, v.a. See Chera. To peel, to pare; to break open the pods of beans. Mulzi-zi-gua sa kunde? Resp., A-Ka-huka zi-gua; zi mumo na magandage, ka-zi-ka guiwa ni mutu. Ku gua nanazi, isu, mugasija.

Guika, v.n.

Dzana nahunda mboga za podzo nikiamba: ninadza nigue, nichete; lola vino kunacha nikiambu; m'ana wa ame guania ni mukongo, be

nikakuenda m-lola hata nau-
ya kudzedzua; mboga ka-zi-
ka guika, zi mumo na kavuye.

Guira, *v.d.*

Halani kunde, muka-mu-vi-
rike chaneyo, a-ni-guire.

Guiraa, *v.p.*

Mbalazi hizi nidzihenda gui-
rua ni mayo.

Guiwa, *v.p.* See Lukadza.

Gua (Kid.), *v.a.* (Guua = Kns.,
Guula; Kunkua). See Gaula.

Guachira (Kid.) (= Buakia in
Kij.; Buirira in Kns.).

Guachisa, *v.a.* (= Kuakisa),
to plan.

Guachisana, *v. reit.*

Guachula, *v.a.*, to give a private
sign by a touch.

Guafulo, *n.* (= Gafula in Kij.).

Neno ra guafulo.

Guafumira, *v.a.*, to fall upon, to
bounce upon.

Guangula, *v.a.* (= Wari; Kns.,
Ra niangu).

Guanila, *v.a.* (= Ganiula in Kid.),
to graze, to touch or rub
slightly in passing. Mufui
hiu udzi-ni-kuanila; but,
Muiya udzi-ni-kuarura, This
arrow has grazed me; but, A
thorn has scratched me.

Guarura. See Guala.

Guasa and Guasiwa (= Kuala).

Midzanga ina-ni-guasa kano-
ani.

Guava, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the armpit.
Ya mutu, ya kuku, ya gnombe,
Of man, of a fowl, of an ox.
Dim., Kiguaba.

Guba (?).

Gubu. See Yungumika.

Gubugubu. See Dibudibu.

Gubula, *v.a.*

Vidzere ndio agubulao mi-
nazi.

Gude, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of
a species of bird. Machira ga
dziloni, mudzeria viakuria
kare, basi munalonda, ku lala,
ndo Magude gariravo-atu
akaamba. Magude higo gana
vosa niungu mahako. Gude
ka-ri-kaingira kaya. Mutu
agudie gudie.

Gudiagudia, *v.a.*

Ku gudiagudia dzenga.

Gudingudiu.

Lola muana hiyu, yunanoa
uchi kikafiri, akinoa yuhenda
anamira: gudiugudiu-dza ku-
amba yunasolua.

Gudiula, *v.a.*, to gulp down, to
guzzle. Only used of drink.
Be uchi unahenda gudiula,
kunoa pore, unasolua niani?

Gufuli, Kufuli, *n.* (ya, za, Kufuli
hiri; pl. Makufuli, higa) (=
Kubuli), a lock.

Gugu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (in Kir.,
Mugugu), a species of vulture.
It goes after madzonsoka,
madali, pugu, pania, during
the night, and takes chickens
also early in the morning, but
sleeps during the day. Vaua
gugu hiva ka-va-chirika. Ela
dzi hiyi ina magugu.

Gugumuka, *v.n.*, to laugh with
restraint, to titter. Gnania
yudzigomba neno-ata adzigu-
gumuka-ela kadzesa atu e?
Nidziambe nidzeke-ela niki-
dzeka ni vi-be nidzidzudzu-
mu-ka.

Guguna, *v.a.*

Gugusa (Kid.?), *v.a.* (= Kigugusi
in Kir.), to drag along. Ku
gugusa njirani.

Guguta, (1) *v.a.* See Kukuta.
To shake out. Gnania yu-
dzifiola hata yudziguguta
moyowe, Gnania has been
scolding until she has emptied
herself—until she has shaken
out all. Nidzivavika, hata
nidziguguta-hata nidzihenda
vavika niongo madzi mavuvu.

(2) *v.n.*

Madzere gadzi kukuta (=
Gadzila mura choani).

Gugutika, *v.n.*, to reel, from
being intoxicated. See Hete-
reka. Gnania yidzino a uchi
ungi, yudzirea, yuenda, or,
wenda akigugutika. Ai-
-yudzenoa yudzirea mdumia
hiye, wendo akidzugutika, ela
kadzenoa uchi ungi mdumia'-
ye (for, iye).

Gugutira, v. rel.

Mifai yangu udzi-i-gugutirani. Resp., Nidzilafia ku-i-lola tu, ela usiambe nalafia ku-i-hala-a. Resp., Be adzie-kuamba, u-i-lafie, niani? udzihenda vi. Resp., Be na kuamba nidzihenda vi-basi nidzikosa.

Gugutisa, v.a., (1) (Kid.).

Guania yudzi-dzi-gugutiza yamba. Ku dzi binikiza nguo.

(2) (Kir.) See Futa.

Ku-m-kukutisa mutu uchi.

Guka. See Gua.

Guira. See Gua.

Guira, v.a. See Madzadzigo. To seize, to lay hold of; to fix on a day, etc. Trop., to take to anything. Ku guira sani, To meet with an accident. See Sani. Usena, cleave, cohere, adhere. Ku guira usena. Hiko Duruma sina vatu va ku fikira be namba: ni-ku-guire usena, dziku nikidza, ni bade va ku fikira. Resp., A-usena ka-u-kahalua. Mukodo udziguira nongo, udzikala muiuru. Muhambo udziguira, The trap has caught. See Ku fluka. Nidzisiguia hata nika-m-guira njirani, I ran until I overtook him. Trop., Nidziguira dziku. Nidzikuenda guira dziku. Nidzikuenda guira mani. Ku-dzi-guira to, To be in readiness, to get one's self ready. Ku guira mukono, To seize by the hand. Trop., to take care of. See Chiachia.

Guiraguira, v. rel.

Ku-dzi-guiraguira (= Ku-dzi-dunsa), To attend to one's self, to take care as to one's person with regard to dress and ornaments, grease and oil.

Guirana, v. ref., to seize on another.

Guirika.

Guirira (1) v.d. or rel. See Kidzoko. To seize to or for another. Hata kuku hiyu-u-ni-guirire, nami nendaguira angina. Ni-guirira lufuiho, nivagale.

(2) v.a.

Guirira nguso hi hino nisirire. Guirira muganganga, nibangike ngusoni.

Guiririra, (1) v.d.

Ndzo-u-ni-guiririre niuni-ndakoma hivara, niuhavo, be niuye. Ku-m-guiririra mutu urinsi; or, Ku-m-guirira urinsi.

(2) v.n., to stick fast. Mufui ka-u-kaguiririra, niamas wako. Mufui ukikala ukaguiririra, ka-u-kabuadzi, basi hata niamakafumagua ni mutu mungine, aki-mu-ulaga, niamahiye ni wako; kuani ndiwe udzaye-mu-ansa.

Guiririsa (= Guiririra, 2).**Guirua, v.p.**

Ku guirua ni haya, To be seized with shame.

Guiza, v.a. See Dengeva.

Yudzi-ni-guiza haya. Ku-m-guiza njira. Ku guiza oga. Yudzigomba maneno maigaku hukana, hata yudzi-ni-guiza haya. Lola kosi! nguo yangu udzi-i-guiza kama, or, nongo. Ndiye adzieguiza moho, ukiguira dzandzala hata ukokuenda dzoma niumba ni zani. Niamahi u-dza-yo henda-i-naungananguki-i-guiza nongo, be sihensi. Enenda naye hata u-m-guize njira bomu, basi hiko yundaenenda hecheye, uwe uuye.

Guisa.

Yudzihala kitu cha mutu, hata m'egnie yunaupuka, be aka-ki-dieka, ai! yudziguizua haya; atu adzi-m-dzeka. Der., Guiru; Kiguiriguiru; Mguisi.

Guira, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a greedy desire, a violent longing after meat only. With regard to other food, Moyo is used. Muna maguiru muno muimui.

Gula (Kid.), n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Chula and Chulua in Kir.), a toad.

Gula, Kula, v.n., to grow. Ku kula kowe. Ku futa ndefu.

Gurira, v.d.

Vitu hivi vidzi-ni-gurira haraka. Muana hiyu na-m-vesa ni mutite vino yudzikala mbonu, kakakomia ku-ni-gurira.

Gusa, v.a. See Kadudusi. (1) To make grow. Mfula hino inagusa vitu haraka. Vatu hiva ni ganso-vari vakifugua gnombe, be vanagusa vitu, ka-vi-neneka.

(2) To enlarge the mind, to soothe, to comfort. Nidziamba nihende utu ubomu wa kondo, ela gnania musiku ndiye adzeyeni-gusa moyo, nikarida; ela ku amba si iye ku-ni-gania, ningari nidziulaga mutu, hebu nika uladzia mimi.

Gusania, v.a., to gather, to call together.

Gula, v.a., to buy. Munazi ni ku kula, na muhoho ni ku kula, ela mutu yunagula minazi.

Gulua, v.p., to be bought.

Gurika, v.n.

Nidziamba nigule-ela ka-ki-gurika, kina kima, kibomu. Kituche yudzi-ki-kuesa kima-be ku-ki-ka gurika. Kitu hiki ki-hali, ka-ki-gurika; ki-ngufu, rorare ni romu.

Gurira, v. rel.

Na-m-gurira gnania kitu hiki, yuna-ki-londa. A., Mbuzi hino una-i-gusa, ni-kugurire hebudze? Resp. B., Na-i-gusa reale; ka-i-dza-pata muhidaji tu ku gula. A., Ah-kuamba ni reale, nina-yo; ndakudza ni-kugurire, nihende mbeyu; kuani-sigurira kuria, nagurira mbeyu? B., Ah-kuamba ni hifo, basi, hudzipatana kare; ukidza, udza, kua ku hala mbuzi tu, kavana maneno kuhiri.

Gurira, v.p.

Gusa, Guza, v.a. See Fuluka. To sell.

Gusana, or Guzana, v. ref., to sell one another.

Gusania, Guzana, v., to sell each other.

Gusika, Guzika, v.n.

Mudumua hiye ka guzika, yuna-ni-fa sana adi. Muhamu ka-u-gusika hikara, ka-u-na thora.

Gusira, Guzira, v. rel., to sell to or for any one. Na-mu-gusira reale yang'u, naye akiamba; ndzo, ni-kugurire, be nik'enda ku-ni-susurisa tu na nechira; be mino nda-i-gusa kungine.

Gusirana, Guzirana, or Gusirania. Ana-gusirana vavo, anagomba, be kadamkue ku dosa, or, afikana.

Gusirua, Guzirua.

A. yudzi gusirua gnombe ni? B., Be yudzikuenda i-lola, agule.

Gusua, Guzua, v.p.

Gulu, n. (ra, pl. Magulu) (= Gulu ridzi hendo hende). See Kigulu. The leg. Ku henda gulu. Lola kigulu rikala gulu.

Guma, Kuma (Kid.), v.a. (= Buma in Kir.).

Gumia, Kumia, v.a. (in Kid., Nadza madzena; in Kns., Dantamusira), (1) to praise, to extol.

(2) To exaggerate.

Gumira, Kumira, n., places.

Gumo, n. (= Ra mugumo).

N'enda nikademe gumo, nikaita, muakani ninda-dzi-binikisa mfula, ni mufuri wa mfula. Ni-pani-ro gumo rang'u, ni-dzi-binikise mfula, ni-enende. Gumo uki-ri-kunsula, be ri-ngakana mufuri wegine.

Gumba, n. (ra, pl. Magumba). See Kigumba. A large arrow-head. Gumba hiri ni ridzo ra ku fumagira ngulue. A gumba ni bomu rino. Gumba si bomu riri? A ni bonu we? A., Udzi-ki-gumba kirenge changu, kidzebua uchi udzimuagika? B. Resp., Asika-ki-ona nidzihenda kua-

la, ela sika-ki-uchirira. A., Udzi-ki-uchirira u mulongo? B., Gamba una-ni-amba hifio-be nidzi-ki-uchirira kamoe kamoe-be utaka-ro-henda. Basi ika kala kondo vavo. See Kidzupo. Lasima ya ku hala kitu cha mutu; ka-i-ni-kumba.

Gumbo, n. (ra).

Si ndzala ni gumbo. Ridzi-kala gumbo si ndzala kaviri; kakuna kitu korokoro; ndi-vo atu agusana-vo.

Gumigumi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Guna, v.n. See Kuignia. To give a slight growl or sound of disapprobation. Kahikahi ya mongo ka-va-gunika, ka-va-fikirika sodi ama sudi ugu-nue ni mutu. Nasi hi ka-i-gunika-ichari noghona, ka-i-dza komala ku gunika to.

Gunda, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Gundaya. A rattle, or small bag.

Gundaya, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (in Kik., Gunda udza = Furura musua in Kir.), a very small bag made of milala, into which beads, or grains, or beans were put. A number of them being tied round the legs, they served as a sort of music to them while dancing. The same little bags are still used, but they have improved upon them by using pebbles instead of grains, etc., for producing the noise. Obs. The word has been superseded by Gonda.

Gundi, n., the name given to the rites and ceremonies the young women have to pass through on their promotion from the gnire to the kambi state, exactly answering to the ugnaro of the young men. The smearing themselves with clay and being switched by the older women, on being admitted to their mysteries in the forests, also form prominent parts of the gundi as

of the ugnaro. Ache ni ku hakidzua gundi.

Gundika, Kundika.

Mukahe hii unagundika.

Gundiza, v.n. See Bamba.

Nidzipiga, mpidzui, madzi gadziingira masikironi, be masikiro gadzigundiza. Sisikira, masikiro gadzigundiza; simania sebabuye; chamba munda-henda ivu mumo sikironi ndani; simania vinda fio hendika. Gnaunia wahala tosa yangu a kinda fuhira tumbagu hata aki-i-gundiza bewa unalonda ukafuhe u-i-gundize, be sinda-ku-va. Tosa yangu idzigundiza. Yudzina-ela yudzi-ri-gundiza. Yudzigundiza (= Yuchziricha musika). See Musika.

Gundizika, v.n.

Kama tosa ikisarcha mosi-wamba idzigundizika. Resp., Be reha ni-i-chokole.

Gundizira.

Gnaunia musiku yudzilonda tosa kuenda fuhira tumbaku, nidzi-mu-va-be adzivo-i-udza, nidzibuma tumbaku na fuha, ka-i-ka reha-be ndiye adziye-ni, gundizira tosa yangu.

Gundo. Only used in connection with Mfaya. Mfaya akapigua gundo Kana ngufu kahiri-anofoya-adzivokua kihi.

Gunga, n., ornaments. Only used in connection with Dzoga or Ku dzodza. Dzoga za gunga. Such as are made round the body. See Dzoga. Yudzodzua gunga-ni urembo wa ache, Ornaments of women.

Gungana (Kij.), v. (= Gandofio kala iu Kir.).

Atu adzigungana hata adzidzala kaya chele. Adzigungana mbari hio, hata m'ana wao, adziidzala dele hivo muhalani ka-va-dzuvika mahe; ai maueno higo dzana ngufu, kahumania gandofio du kia.

Gungu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kik., Ngungu. A widower, a

- widow. Ayefuererua ni mulumewe hebu muchewe, ndiye gungu. Ela akaye dana na mulume du, ndiye muthaka. Gungu ra kiche ni ridzo, ela gungu ra kilume ni rikuani hirira gungu ra kiche yuna kidzangu che, ni ku chita-akahenda wari, akaria, ela gungu ra kilume kana kidzangu, yuhendafoya mahonche. Muche gungu; pl. Ache magungu. Mulume gungu; pl. Alume magungu. Seldom used.
- Gungucha, Kungucha, v.a.** (= Dunta in Kns.). *See* Heha. To stimulate, to instigate.
- Gunguchu** (Kid.), *adv.* (= Kodobere in Kns.). Yu niumbani gunguchu.
- Gungula, v.a.** (= Gungula in Kns.), to take toddy or to take honey. Ku kuesa vi-
baria na ku-vi-gungula. Ku gungula minazi (in Kij, Ku umua).
- Gunguka.**
Minazi wangu u gunguka, ka-u-na kitu kaviri. Kibangala kigunguka.
- Gungukira, v.d.**
Minazi yangu idzi-ni-gungukira.
- Gungulua, v.p.**
Minazi yangu ina-i-gungulua rere, My cocoa-nut trees have been robbed of their toddy to-day (= Kir., Minazi yangu idzigomberua rero; Ku umuliwa in Kij.).
- Gungurira** (= Gemalumendza). N'enda, nikagungurire (minazi yangu)?
- Gunsa, or Kunsu, v.a.,** to fold.
- Gunsigunsi, n.** (ra), cloudiness. Gunsigunsi ra Mulungu. Rero ku gunsigunsi, kakuna dzua, To-day it is cloudy; there is no sun.
- Gunsula, Kunsula, v.a.,** to unfold.
- Gunsamana, v.n.**
Yudzeria papayu-yudzi-dzi-sarasara muiri mizima-be dzua ridziala-gara madzi ga ba-
bayu gadziumalala na dzua be muiri udzigunsumana.
- Guo, n.,** an offensive breath, as from a bad tooth, etc.
- Gura, v.a.**
Lola nsoya agurafio.
- Guragura.**
- Gururia, v.a.**
Ku gururia masansu, ga miya.
- Guro, n.** (= Mumbi), a slight haze. Rarely used. Rero-dzi idzi-funga guro, kuna murenge. Rero kudzihenda guro.
- Guru, n.** (ra, pl. Ma-), the hamstring. Yudzikosa ku dema guru, yudzidema mulangu, basi ka-i-kabua, i-piga malo. Yudzihenda kiron-dacha guru, or, cha guruni.
- Guruba, v.a.**
Adzi-u-guruba mugomba.
- Gurudumu, or Gur'dumu, n.** (ra, pl. Ma-; also ya, za, when small), the name of a horn used for blowing.
- Gurufu.**
- Guruguru, or Gur'guru, n.** (ya, za), the thunder. Rero mfula idzihenda guruguru bomu, To-day rain has been and great thunder. Guruguru ya dzana ya-sidi; yari bomu ikihindirisa mahumbo.
- Guruya, n.** (ya, za) (= Gora), twenty doti of cloth. Guruya ya nguo.
- Gusa, v.** *See* Gula. To make grow.
- Gusania, v.a.** *See* Gula.
- Gusa, or Guza, v.** *See* Gula. To sell.
- Gusania, or Guzania.** *See* Gula.
- Gusika, or Guzika.** *See* Gula.
- Gusira, or Guzira.** *See* Gula.
- Gusua, or Gusua.** *See* Gula.
- Gusa, or Guza, v.a.,** to touch.
- Guzana, or Guzania, v. reit.**
Mundakaladze mui-muambao kamuhenzi ku guzania be na mui mu vamenga, mundari, chadze ku guzania be kuamba muna hivio, be gula mutu aake niumbaye akale luakue-be ndo kanunda kuzania.

Muna luvunsu lubomu, sifio ana akalafio.

Gusagusa, or **Gusagusa**, *v. reit.* Si-ri-guseguse ge uka-ri-buma nongo daradasi.

Gusika, *v.n.*

Kumania moho ka-u-guzika we?

Gusira, **Gusira**, *v. rel.*, to touch for anything. Udzi-ni-guzi rani-we? Resp., Nidzi-ku-guza kuamba ulole huya mutu. Yudzi-ni-guza ku-ni-onia mutu geri.

Gusua, or **Gusua**, *v.p.*

Guta, *v.a.* See Muna; Gota. To knock together. Muhi udzi-ni-guta; but, Muhama ni ku kuta. Ku gutua ni ludzaga. Nidziima, nidzigutua ni ludzaga. Nidzigutua ni muhi kiduro kidzoano, etc. Mfaniko udziguta, hata kanda-kanda. See Lembelembe. Ku dzi guta.

Gutaguta.

Gutana, *v. reit.*, to knock one another. Hudzigutana vidzoa, We have knocked heads together. Der., Gutu; Kigutu.

Gutu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Moma. (1) A stump, a body without its head.

(2) A knife or any weapon with the point broken. Kifu kichoka kigatika kidzikala cha gutu. Yuna dzala ra gutu,—the language of exaggeration and ridicule; for, Chala cha kigutu. Dim., Kigutu.

Gutula, *v.a.* See Babarika. To push. Ku gutua ni muhi; or, Gutulua ni muhi.

Gutulana.

H.

H, the eighth letter of the alphabet. It is pronounced uniformly as a simple aspirate. The Arabic guttural *hh* is reduced in Kinyika to a simple *h*; e.g. Khabari be-

comes Habari, Rokho becomes Roho, etc.—[Ed.]

Ha.

Haba, *adv.* See Masika; Mumfuno. Few. Nidzi-mu-va kitu haba, ela iye yudzi-ni-pa kitu kingi, yudzi-ni-dzupisa.

Haba, *n.*, sing. of Mahaba, which is more in use than the sing.

Habari, *n.* (ya, pl. za) (Kij., Habari), news. Atu ana sumurana habari a-dzi-zo-zi-ona, or, a-dza-zo-zi-ona, hiko alako, Men converse about news which they have seen; they came from there.

Hada, **Hata** (Kij.), *adv.* and *prep.* See Tarira; Funga; Elelia; Lala; Lingana. Even, so much as, till, until. Often construed with the opt. Kakalamba lumenga-hata; yudzi-i-ria, viz. niuchi. Sina hata utu. See Funga.

Hadaya (Kij.), *v.a.* (= Ku kenga in Kir.), to cheat. Gnanua yuna maneno ga uhadaya; dzana akidza ni hadaya, na ku hala reale yangu na kuamba: yuna mbuzi; kumba kana, wakudza ni goba.

Hadi (Kij.?), *n.* (ra), a vow. Mutu akiika hadi, basi na-ri-hende a-ri-use; akisa-ri-henda, aki-ri-richa; hadi ni ku-m-guira, akaluma. Hadi adza-ro-ika, ka-dza-ri-usa, ndosa angaluma.

Hadza, *v.a.*, to name.

Hadzira.

Hadzidzi, *n.* (ya, za), a story, fable. Hadzidzi ya kare, A story of old.

Hafuna, *v.a.* (= Afuna), to chew. Ku hafuna kidzeko, To delight in laughter.

Hafunika, *v.n.*

Ku hafunika chafu. Yudzi-(h)afunika chafu (= Yudzi-bua chafu, yudzi-dzi-piga chafu, and, yudzi-dzi-vula chafu). Mvula ya rero, ela ka-i-dzi-hafunika sana?

Hafunira, *v.n.* See Toka.

Hagahaga, *v.a.*

Ku hagahaga ulu udzaoniala. Utu hiu nidzi-u-hagahaga, hata nidzi-u-maniana, or, hata nidzi-u-kumbukira.

Hahu, *adj.* See Tahu. Three.

Hai (Kij.), *adj.*, alive. Babayo na mameyo achari hai? (= Kir., achari moyo? or, achariko?), Thy father and thy mother, are they alive?

Hai, *interj.* See Simila.

A., Simila! B. Hai; Ndiwe ani? A., Ndimi gnaniana. Mu-yao akikuala, muamba "hai," ukisa-mu-amba "hai," u-mu-unduwe, una-mu-asira mai.

Haja (Kij.), *n.* See Ufuha. Desire, want. Not to be confounded with Haya, shame. Gnaniana musiku kana haja; yuna kitu chani? hata chingo ya ku larira, kana unga mu-ona-ni mudzulu yudzikala kama mugua wa muhama.

Haji (Kij.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a pilgrim, especially one who has been to Mecca. Abe Gonge yudzisilimu Kisungu, yukata hajira Kisungu. By the Wanyika applied to one who follows the religion of Europeans; i.e. a Christian.

Haka (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Aka in Kir.), to burn. Moto unahaka bibi-biri.

Hakana, *v. reit.* (1) (Kid.) (= Tukana in Kij.), to abuse, slight.

(2) (Kid.) (= Bakana in Kij.).

Hakisa, *v.a.*

Hakisua, *v.p.* See Gniere.

Kambi ni atu aohakizua mu-ansa.

Haki, *n.*, justice.

Hako, **Kako**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Ukoko. The seat, fundament; the bottom part of anything.

Hala, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).

Hala ra niumba.

Hala, *v.a.*, to take, to take after.

Ku hala deni kua mutu, To take a debt with somebody; i.e. to borrow (= ku avala).

Muana hiyu aka-m-hala ba-laye, or, mameye, This child has borrowed from his father, or, his mother. Uifi hiu ukahalani kuehu kaku-na uifi; kuamba huamaniana undakala hivi, ungasindikua. Adzihalana na muchewe, yudzienenda kuao kua mulumewe dala.

Harika, *v.n.*, to admit of taking. M'anao kaharika, yuna lufunzu muno.

Harira, *v.d.* See Bemba; Kulu-viza. To take from.

Haladora. See Haradora.

Halahala (Kij.).

Ni neno ra ku-m-kogotera mutu. Halahala! usiniale, u-ga-seme, By all means do not forget it, tell it; do not forget telling it.

Halali (Kij.).

Hali, *n.* (ya, za). See Muluchiluchi; Onsia. State, condition; account, reason, cause. Hali za atu ni ningi. Ni hali ya maneno tu, ela simania uke-mowe.

Hali, *adj.* (corrupted from Gali).

See Gurika. Dear, expensive.

Halifu (Kij.), *v.a.*, to destroy.

Halisi (Kij.), *adj.* and *adv.*, exact, exactly; real, really; indeed. Gnaniana yudz'enenza, yudzipata vitu halisi, Gnaniana has got a good supply of grain, etc.; he has got many things indeed (= he is rich).

Halu (?).

Hama, *n.*

Ku guira hama.

Hama, *v.n.* See Dada. To be of use, to be fit, proper; (K.) worthy.

Hamia.

Hamira.

Hamirua, *v.p.* See Sogoreka.

Asungu hia alavi-adziohamirua ni dzi yehu. Ku hamirua ni uchi, To be fond of toddy.

Hamba, *v.n.*, to travel.

Hambala, *v.n.* See Vanga. To creep. Muiri uni-ni-hambala-sina hata urungorero simania

vindafio kala. Der., Muhambala or Muambala.

Hambalala, *v.n.* (= Ku finamira mimba).

Dzi idzaohambalala, or, ikayohambalala. Nika ya kundera Taita ka-i-na miango na mirimaikahambalala (ika-kuenda karakara dza bahari).

Hambalasa, *v.a.*

Hambarira, *v. rel.*, to creep for anything.

Hambira.

Nidzihala kirengecho kuenda hambira, sika-ku-voya m'egnie, be kidzifunsika. Der., Tambasi.

Hambo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), (K.) solder. Pehe ya hambo.

Handa, (1) *v.a.* and *n.* See Kimirimiri. To cut meat into long strips. Nahanda niama muhandabasi ndiye ku handa niama.

(2) *v.n.*, to become dark. Kunahanda. It is getting dark. See Usiku unahanda. (= Kua zizira in Kns.) N.B. —The darkness begins as it were at a distance, and comes nearer and nearer, as the one cutting meat into long strips begins at the greatest circumference, and gradually approaches the centre. Usiku, udzihanda, unaidzaladzi, kama mutu adzo fohandika jamvi. Der., Luhandu; Tandala; Tandiko; Tando.

Handika, *v.a.* See Tandiko. To spread as a mat, etc. Adzomba ana mido ku handika kidzoani, akaikira kidzoa. Na handika, nilale. Ku handika wala wa ludzaga.

Handikika, *v.n.*

Ka-va-handikika hiva, ni vafufu, vana via (Via, pl. of Chia or Kia), It is narrow; there are vessels.

Handikira, *v.d.*, to spread to, for.

Handikirira, *v.a.* See Ndigo; Nderi. To fletch, to feather an arrow. Ni-pa nioga-nika handikirire mifui yangu.

Handikirua, *v.p.*

Handira, *v.d.*

Handahu, *adj.*, six. Wahandahu, Sixth.

Handala, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of bird. Yuna dzingo nire na magulu mare.

Hanga, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).

Yusegere hangani. Be gnania yurere kuko hanga riro munga; ela kuno kadza lamusa atu ngari? To this the offended woman replies, Mahanga ni mairi-na osi ni ndugu zangu; be nda-vo-sagala basi ni hanga pia ridziuka. Ninda dzi gafia muiuri hura, uenende hanga ringine-na hura nao uende hanga ringine be kuona ka-vi-hendeka fio? Nindadangadanga du hada rini? Hanga nda-ro-sagala, ni kana adziesagala gosi.

Hangahanga (= Dangadanga). Wahanguhanga, kuamba a-ki-hale-akisapata. Hudzi-muhangahanga, hudzi-m-voniosa (kamuumire). Yukuenda-mu-isa, yukuenda-m-hangahanga tu, na ku-m-richa, na ku uya. Yudzi-mu-isa kua haya. Nidzi-m-hangahanga, hata nidzi-m-kumbukira. In this instance Dangadanga may be used as well.

Hangika, *v.a.* See Guirira. (1) (Kid.) (= Ku kuadzika in Kir.), to hang up, to suspend.

(2) (Kir.), to put up, to place above, as a beam on posts.

Hangikira, *v. rel.*, to hang up to, for.

Hangikua, *v.p.*, to be hung up.

Hangu.

Hanguka, *v.n.*

Hangula.

Udzi-u-hangula, hebu u vavo (in Kid., Ku handzula maiya = Ka doa muiba in Kij.).

Hangi. See Gesa; Kirufu.

Hangi ndefio, hangi sefio, ka-vi-manikana. Hangi yunda-vola. See Ganchagancha.

Hangi ni geri, hangi ni ulongo.

Hango, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Dango in Kij.), the name of a kind of pumpkin, smaller than the renga.

Hangu, *adv.* See Kidambo. Since. Hangu tu (= Hangu kare), From of old. Neno hiri una-ri-mania? This word dost thou know? Resp., Hangu tu, Of old just. Hangu muanso hata muisho. Hangu Abraham ka-dza-kala mimi niko. Hangu viha ku vidza kua.

Hano, *dem. pron.* See Hia. Atu hano.

Hansa. See Mansa; Ku rua. Ku hansa miladzo. Yudzi-m-funaga sana-yunahansa. Yudzifumagua, ela kahansa. Der., Hansa.

Hanso (Kidigo), *n.* (= Ndumo in Kir.).

Hansula, *v.a.* See Pengo.

Hanuka, *v.n.* (in Kij., Kitoa kina-mu-ada). See Midara. Mukufu udzidoka, dzino menga ridzihanuka, be na-rigandisa.

Hanula, *v.a.* Ku hanula chuo nazi.

Hapa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), one side of a cutting instrument. Ku-m-piga na hapa ra mufia, To strike one with the side of a sword. Hapa ra kifuu, One side of a knife.

Hapa, *adv.*, here.

Hapahapa. See Mbanga.

Hara, *v.n.* (= Fioga).

Hara, *dem. pron.* See Hia. Those. Atu hara.

Haradora, *n.*, a term of congratulation, a benediction. Note: It is just possible that the word is a corruption of "El hamdul illahi!" which they constantly hear from the Mohammedans. Haradora! ndo atu ahendavio. Haradora nawe. Haradora! ndifo alume ahenda-vio! Haradora! m'ana'ngu, ndo ulume hui; machero fumaga niama mbomu. The

boy, in speaking of it, will say, Dzana nafumaga kidosho, baba aki-ni-liga. Haradora! Mulungu na uwe udzaye-ni-difia; Mulungu nau-ku-simike dza nguso ya chuma. Another, mentioning it, will say, Muche hiye yuna-ku-tombera Mulungu, That woman prays God for you. Haradora Mulungu udzaye-m-rinda hata yudziupuka kuehu na afia.

Haraka, *adv.* See Funsarere; Kisuuri. Haste, speed. Prov., Haraka ka-i-na mbaraka, Haste has no blessing.

Hari (Kidigo), *adv.* (= Hangi, Kahi, Kara, etc., in Kir.). Hari ni ndumo (= Kahi ni ndumo), Perhaps it is a joke.

Haria? (Kig.), *adv.* (= Varatu in Kir.).

Harira. See Hala.

Harufu, *n.*, (K.) litter, smell.

Hasa, *v.a.*, (1) (Kid.) (= Haka), to kindle a fire. Hasa moho hata ubuke.

(2) (Kir.). See Lomborera; Mulungu.

Ku hasa koma-mbeyu-mufundo wa mayo samu.

Hasara (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za). See Kimbisirua. Loss. Kuingira hasara, To sustain loss.

Hasi, *n.* (ra, hiri, pl. Ma-, higa; but also wa, hiyu, pl. *id.*, a, hia) (Kij., Hasai), an ox, a gelding. Mahasi gakikoma, gaka kakanua na mudamba.

Hasira (Kij.), *n.*, anger.

Hasiri, *v.a.* (= Kir., Ku lumisa). To injure.

Hasirika, *v.n.*

Mu-katireni niama iye muho-ho. mu-mu-ve, ndiye adzeye-zidifia; na kuamba si iye, be zi ngahasirika hivo njirani.

Hasiriwa.

Hata, *adv.*, until.

Hatahata (Kid.), *v.a.*

Ukihatahata unda - ga - richa maidzi.

Hawa, *n.* (ya, za), (1) a concubine. (2) Lust.

Haya, *n.* See Onsia; Kisinde; Mfoda; Hangahanga; Lola. Shame. Yuguirua ni haya bomu, hata madzo ka-ga-idi-ma ku unula, yuna loladzi tu. Sina madzo ga ku-ku-lola kua haya, kua uta hura wa-o-nihe-nda, uki-ni-difia.

Haya, *adv.* See Lalamirua; Kirema; Miaso; Koso. Well then! why then! Haya hurime-ge! Hayani, hayani! pigani muhama, kudzedzua, hufuse na mabema ndo ku kungucha.

Hebu, *adv.*, whether, or.

Heche, *n.* (ya).

Heche yangu.

Heche yao.

Heche-ye.

Heche yehu.

Heche yenu.

Heche-yo.

Hechemula, *v.n.*, to sneeze.

Hecheyehecheye, *adv.*, (K.) separately, severally.

Hefi, *n.*, curse. Ku pigua hefi, To be cursed.

Hega, *v.a.* See Tego; Choyo. To entrap, to ensnare, to entice, to draw. Kiravo huacho pigirua hicho kidzi zumbuka, hangi kidzi-m-guira mutu. Fig., Muiri udzi-ni-hega madzi. Der., Hege; Tego.

Hege, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a catch. Used of weeds or grass taking fresh root after having been cut. Niasizi dzimuta mahege; lit. The grass, weeds, have fixed catches (= Zidziguira misi, They have taken root). Mugasija wa hege, ni mugasija udzaomera wegne, usionalua.

Hegera, *v.a.* See Lungira. (1) To mingle together. Ka-mu-hegera mugao madzi, mu-rehere; yuna mugeni, adze, anoe. Nahenda viambo, nikahegere mawe, I make baits, that I may set stones, i.e. using them as traps. Gnania yudzi-mu-hegera Songoro aenendafo (= Ku igisa, Kid.?).

(2) (Kid.) (= Ku gofia in Kir.; Ku gotesa in Kij.), to speak a jargon of different languages. Gnania yunahegera maneno; yunakuafia.

Hegula, *v.a.* (= Deua and Epua in Kij.), to take off, remove.

Hegurika, *v.n.*

Ka-ki-hegurika, moho ni mungi. Ka-ki-hegurika, kina-ni? nadza nihegule be.

Hegurira, *v.d.*

Nidzichita niungu, idzikola moho muno, siidima ku hegula, ndzo, ni-hegurire.

Heha, *v.n.* See Idima. To strive, to quarrel; to be in enmity with. Kangaheha-ela gnania ndiye adzeye-mu-gungucha (in Kid., Kangahehere, Gnania ndiye adzaye-m-gungucha). Der., Maheho.

Hehemesa (Kid.), *v.a.* See Hensekesa. Only used with the reflexive Dzi. Muana kiya yuna-dzi-hehemesa (= Kir., Yuna lufunsu). Hema in Kij., to pant, Ku hema and Ku kehema.

Hehera, *v. rel.* See Koma. To hate to, for another; to mediate, to defend. Atu anaheha anahehera chansa cha niumba. Anahehera kitu kimenga (= analuanira, etc.). Iye yudzi-hu-hehera, kuamba huokoke. Nidziamba niriwe malu, ela Mulungu na gnania ndiye aye-ni-hehera, hata ni-kiokoka.

Heherana. See Zunganira.

Hehereka, *v.n.*

Mudzai kahehereka, kuani kana udugu kana mbazi. Na muifi naye kahehereka, kuani uki-mu-henda usena, basi yundakudza iya kuako. Ka hu hehereka, We are defenceless; there is none who can mediate for us.

Heherua, *v.p.*

Gnania yudziamba apigue, ela yudziheherua.

Hemuka, *v.n.* (in Kij. = Denguka). See Fumuririka. To

sprain, to dislocate. Nidzi-kuala, nidzihemuka chalacha kigulu. *See* Diekuka. Nidzigutua, or, pigua ni muhi, nidzebua, nidzihemuka mukono. Nidzebua nikapigua ni muhi, nikahemuka mukono.

Hemula, v.a.

Hemulana.

Maniani! musahemulana. Himui anana, etc.

Hemurira (Kid.), v. rel.

Yudzi-ni-hemurira muanangu kigulu. Yudzi-ni-hemurira onsa rangu (in Kir., Yudzi vola onsa rangu).

Hemurirua, v.p.

Yudzi hemurirua onsare.

Hehera, v.n., to make. "He, he, he, he." Onomatop. Gogoreka (go, go, go, go, go). Kuku akisuluhia ku dieka, akihenda machi mangi, kuamba yuvevi na ku karira, basi ni ku richa kura ku hehera.

Henda, v.a. See Mioso; Vanga; Kilalo. (1) To make, to do. Ku henda luvia, To repair. Ku kipia henda pia, To repair. Ku muhenda rehema, To pity. Mutu hiye angalumua ni udende. Akahenda hendua (= ku logua. Nikuhenda - ni - singa. Yudzihenda domeka wari wehu, He kept picking my food. Yuhenda toka toka, She keeps breaking = is agile. Adzi henda dorua njira, They were shown the way. Nahenda ambirua, I was told. Wahenda nialua? Niumbayo i henda ni? Resp., Ah-nikamuta nguso, ela sidzangue ku ana, or, ku-i-ana.

(2) To spend. Used only of time.

Hendana, v. reit.

Iye-niki-m-foya kitu. Ka-nipere, rero ye yunadza foya kuangu, be na mino sika-mu-va, ndo huhendana vio. Kondo sao ahendana-dze?

Hendeka, v.n. See Dzoreka; Maka; Makira; Mambaku-

ndu; Enge. To be practicable.

Hendekana.

Utu hiu ukahenda mathe, undahendekana. Kid., Utu hiu ukahenda mare, undahendekana. Kij., Neno hili likafania msaha-lafanikana, neno la ku thani-lisilodasa ku fanikana.

Hendekera, v. rel.

Utu hiu udzi-mu-hendekera kasi bino idzi-ni-hendekera. Kari mcharo, ela kidzi mu-hendekera kuko nchirani. Madzere gangu mundani gadi-ni-hendekera sana.

Hendekerua, v.p., to be prospered, to be successful (?). Muaka wa rero hudzihendekerua ni vitu mundani muehu; Mulungu rero yudzi-hu-hensa.

Hendera, v.d., to make for.

H'ende, H'endeni. See Enda. Contracted from Huende, Huendeni.

H'enende. Contracted from Hu-enende.

Hende, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Kigulu cha hende; pl. Magulu ga mahende. Mutu hiyu yuna hende, or, yudzihenda hende. Yuna mahende kosi-kosi.

Hendo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a deed, act.

Henesa, v.a. See Honesa. Obs.

Hensa, Henza, v.a., to like, to love. Der., Henzo; Kihenzo; Mahenzi.

Hensana, Henzana, v. reit, to love one another.

Hensania, Henzania, v. reit, to love for one another.

Henseka, Henzeka, v.n.

Kid., Mutu huya kahenseka, hata uka-mu-henzadze ye kahenzeka. Mutu huya hata uka - mu - henza iye ka - kuhenzi. Neno hiri ka-ri-henzeka moyoni muangu (Kir.).

Hensekesa, v.a. (= Pendekeza in Kij.), to indulge, to connive at. Akigomba munahenza, kamugania, ela mkiuka hivo

mkanena luambo: Maneno higo ka-ga-hama, be mudzi-mu-henzekeza egnie fio. Kid., Muana hiyu muna-m-henzekeza muno punde kua punde aki-dzi-hehemeza, mudzi-mu-va. Muana wenu muna-m-henzekeza muno, yundakala mukaha.

Hensekesana, Henzekezana, v. reit, to connive at one another. Anahenzekezana egniee.

Hensekesia, Henzekezia, v.a. (= Henzekeja). See Henzia. To indulge in laziness. Ku-dzi-henzekezia ukaha.

Hensera, Henzera, v. rel., to love to, for another. Si henzere m'egnie nahenda henzera ni baba na mayo ndio aoni-henzera. Hifio muambafio, gnania yuna-dzi-henzera, kakahala.

Henserana, Henzerana. Anahenzerana anao.

Henserua, Henzerua, v.p.

Hensesa (Kig.), Henzeza (Kiriamu), v.a. Used with Dzi. Ku-dzi-henzeza (= Ku-dzi-henzekeza in Kir.?).

Hensia, Henzia, v.a. Only used with the reflexive Dzi. Ku-dzi-henzia.

Henzia.

Ku-dzi-henzia ukaha, To indulge in laziness (= Ku dzi henzekezia akaha). Muana yuno yuna-dzi-henzia ku yeyo, or, yuna-dzi-funda ku yeya, yundabanangika, kuanini, muka-mu-richira muiri. Ku-dzi-henzia uzinzi, To indulge in lasciviousness. Ku-dzi-henzia ku yeya ni ku-dzi-enendera kua azena tu, kava mutu a mu fundaye, ni muegniewe.

Henziekeza (= Henzekeza).

Hensa, Henza, n. (ra), love, affection. Henzore yuhenza mucho hiye mumenga, ndiye kihe-nzoche.

Hepe, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of bird.

Hera. See Pera.

Here (Kig.), conj., as, as if, as it were. Ni here dza oya, I am as it were resting.

Hereki (?). See Usufi.

Herera, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a plain.

Hereza, v.n. See Sombereka; Ngogomue; Kuereka. To slip, to be slippery. Hiva vanahereza (= Hiva vana uherezi), Here it is slippery. Yudzihereza, yudzebuu.

Heri (Kij.), n. (= Kir., Mforo umfheri), good, happiness. Kua heri, Good-bye.

Heruka, v., to belch.

Heruza.

Hesabu (Kij.), n. See Isabu. Reckoning, account.

Heshima (Kij.), n. (ya, za). See Ishima. (1) Honour, respect. (2) A present given in honour of anybody, or in acknowledgment of services rendered.

Hesimu (Kij.), v.a., to honour, respect.

Hetera (Kid.), v.n. (= Ku hindirika in Kir., or Hindira?). Nidzikudza hata nchirani, nikahetera nikalumira gulu rina-ni-luma minamba ridzihemuka kahi.

Hetereka, v.n. (= Ku deteleka; Ku kukutika; Ku uyayua), to stagger, to reel. Nidzihetereka nidzamba nibue. Yusu-kuma atu, adzihetereka ku hua. Ai! mutu yuna ngufu hiye yudzisukuma atu adzihetereka angine adzebua.

Hetereza, v.a., to press forward, to be energetic in doing anything. Muaka hii-Amasai akudza akihetereza ku ulaga atu sanaka-vi-neneka (in Kid., Ahenda muno ku ulaga dezelesa). Nidzichira mundani kua Abe Gonge; yudzihetereza pekue mdzana wa rero; simania chamba, wari hecheye-na chamba wari na kigola simania yudzihetereza sana. Yudzirima luanda-yudzi-luke-tereza. Yudema dzange yudzi-i-hetereza.

Heterenzua, *v.p.*
Atu adziheterezua ka ulagna-
ni vimba vivuvu, vidzilari-
rana.

Hetiemula, *v.n.* (= Hechemula),
to sneeze.

Hewa, *v.p.* See Va; Pa. To
be given.

Hewerua (= Kahewere, or Ka-
hewerue?). See Kifoyero.

Hi, *interj.* See Sunguluku.

Hia, *dem. pron.* (rel. to the a
class), these; relating to what
is animate. Atu hia. Niamia
hia. Kuku hia. Gnombe *hisi*
and Mbusi *hisi* (present).

Hidima (Kij.).

Hicho, *dem. pron.* See Hiki. That.

Hifo, **Hivio**. See Kungucha; Mu-
lungu; Mudabidabi. Thus.
Ah-wari unaevula vidongevi-
donge! ndo atu aevulavio
hivio, hebudze? Seyo, yangu
ka-i-hivio, It is not it, mine is
not thus; e.g. a goat, as being
of another colour, etc.

Hifo (= Hifo?).

Higa, *dem. pron.* (pl. for the ma
class).

Higano, **Higa**. See Machira.

Higara.

Higo, *dem. pron.* (= Gano).
See Machira.

Hiha, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), (K.) faggot.

Hika. See Kadude.

Hikano.

Hikara.

Hiko.

Hikara, *adv.* See Kivedi. Now,
presently, immediately. Aho-
ho a hikara.

Hiki, *adv.*, this.

Hikino, *adv.*, this here.

Hikira.

Hikira. See Iha.

Hikisa. See Iha.

Hiko. See Hiku.

Hiko, *adv.*, denoting place not
seen. See Mkuena; Pipo;
Koso.
Enda hiko we! una kazi yani
we! Gomba, ni-ku-gule, na
babayo ni-mu-gule, na ma-
meyo ni-mu-gule. Kutu hiko,
At that place when unseen.

Hiku (= Galukira). See Ko; Ku;
Mfarusa; Mudetu.

Hikuno. See Dzumbi; Kuko.
Hikuno niума, Afterwards.
See Rogo.

Hikura, *adv. of place.* See Cha;
Ludzidzi.
Nata hikura.

Hikokare. See Muigni.

Hila, *n.*, a trick, cunning act.

Hilo. See Luuso.

Hilu.

Hilula (= Hilo).
Luanda hilula.

Hiluno.

Hima, *v.n.*, stand still. Only used
in the imp. for Ima. Hima
nilole, Stand still, that I may
look.

Himo. Into that. Himo ndani.
See Ihikiza. Nibume vi?
Resp., Buma himo be ikiidza-
la ukabume na himura. Ni-
bume vi uno muvunga? Resp.,
Ndzo ubume himo. Nidzi-
dzukula mugasija, ndo nidza-
obuma himo mukoba ni.

Himu, *adv.*, in there, into this.
Used when the vessel, bag,
or basket is right before you.
Kitu hiki-una watu va ku
buma? Resp., Ndabuma hi-
mu, pointing to it with the
hand. Kuna himu, pointing
the hand to the ear, You
have nothing in there—mean-
ing no understanding (= Ku-
na akili).

Himuno. Into that. Used of
what is a little sideways.
Uchi uno undabuma vi?
Resp., Ndabuma himuno,
pointing to the kirenge.

Himura. See Veva; Gnarira.
Into that, at a distance; in
there. Mbalazi hizi unda-zi-
-buma-vi? Resp., Nda-zi-
-buma himura kavuni.

Hina, *v.a.* (= Ku arika), to cir-
cumcise. N.B. — Ku hina
is considered less delicate
than Ku arika.

Hindira, *v.n.* See Dahiri. (1)
To cease growing.
(2) To be crippled, stunted.

Ku hindira kua ndzala. Gna-
nia yudzihindira, kagula ka-
hiri. Muana hiyu wari aki-
enenda, ela hangu dzana yu-
dzihindira kua ndzala, kai-
dima ku enenda (in Kid.,
Ndzala idzi-m-funsafunsa,
kaenenda kaviri).

(3) (Kid.) (= Hindirika in
Kir.; Ditia in Kij.).
Vatu hiva vakivondua, vana-
hindira; simania ko dzini
kuna dziwe kahidze; or,
Simania-kahi ko dzini kuna
dziwe kahidze.

Hindirika, *v.n.* (= Kij., Ditia
and Dukudika), to vibrate, to
tremble. Mutu muche aki-
vonda, dzi inahindirika.
Mfula inadudumisa hata ma-
humbo ganahindirika.

Hindiriza, *v.a.* (= Ku titika in
Kij.). See Guruguru. To
cause to tremble or vibrate.
Ku dudumiza kubomu ku-
nahindiriza mahumbo, ni
kama oga. Si deme una-ni-
hindiriza.

Hino, *dem. pron.* (pl. Hizi) (= Hino). See Hi; Hia; Hiu.
This.

Hio, *pron.* See Usira; Musifu.
Funo hio. Niuni hio. Atu
hio. See Kuiru. Munda hio.
See Kigongogo.

Hio, *adj.*, (= Huo; Utu; Hio),
absent.

Hira, *dem. pron.* (sing. for the
ya class). See Hi. Hira tu.
See Tu.

Hiraka, *adv.*, quickly, fast. Ka-
huna hiraka ya mikabe.

Hiri, *pron.*, this.

Hirino, *pron.*, this.

Hirira, *pron.* See Kirufu; Lumba;
Gomba; Basi. That.

Hirisi, **Hirisi** (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za)
(in Kir., Pingu). See Pepo.
A charm; (K.) talisman.

Hiro, *pron.*, that.

Hisi, **Hizi**, *pron.*, these.

Hisino, **Hizino**, *pron.*, these.

Hisira.

Hiso.

Hita, *n.*, the name of a slight ill-

ness peculiar to young chil-
dren, described as a pain in
the breast? Ku zomua hita.

Hiu.

Hiuno (= Huno).

Hiura (= Hura).

Ueru hura.

Hiva, *pron.*, this. Vatu hiva, This
place.

Hivano, *adv.* (= Kihanga hivano),
thence.

Hivara, *adv.* See Zizua. For-
merly. Vatu hivara. Hivara
mbere.

Hivi, **1**, *adj.*, in this manner,
these.

Hivino. See Lalama.

Hivio.

Hivira (= Hivio, Hifio?). See
Kitanda.

Hivi, **2**, *adv.* See Uaki; Kungu-
rira; Futa. Thus.

Hivino, *adv.* (= Mahanga in
Kig.), thus, likewise.

Hivo, *adj.* See Hivi, **1**; Udiriri.
There, yonder. Vatu hivo
(for an unseen place). Hivo
kare.

Hivo (= Mbere). See Roho.

Vatu hivo u si vo-va-ona.

Hiwe (= Uwe). See Luyeyo.
Thou. Only used as voc.

Hiye. See Hiyu.

Hiyi (Kid.), *dem. pron.* (rel. to
the ya class) (= Hi in Kir.),
this. Niumba hiyi.

Hiyino (Kid.) (= Hino in Kir.).

Hiyiya (Kid.) (= Hira in Kir.).
See Niegniesi.

Kondo hiyiya ka-i-nda sira
haraka (in Kir., Kondo hira,
etc.).

Hiyo. This form coincides with
the Hiyu *infra* (Hi in Kir.).
See Amia. Niumba hiyo
hoyokala Unguja, yo jengua
to? (= Kid., Niumba nidzayo
ambua: n'ende nihiyo?).
Resp., Nda niumba hiyo; or,
Ingira niumba hiyo.

Hiyu, *adj.*, those.

Hiya.

Hiyuno.

Hiyuya.

Ho, *interj.*, oh!

Honi.

Hodari, adj. See Nganasa. Brave, strong. Ku dzi funga hodari, To fasten firmly.

Hodi, adv. See Simila. A shout made at the entrance of a house or hut by a visitor. The inmate, if willing to receive the visitor, responds, "Hodi!" lit. to beat hodi, to shout. Ku piga hodi.

Hofia, v.a. See Hopa. To press slightly.

Hofieka. See Hopa.

Hofiera, etc. See Hopa.

Hofu (Kij.), n. (ya) (= Oga in Kir.). See Salama.

Hofuhofu.

Pafu ni hira irio hofuhofu.

Hoha, v.n. See Baha. To sink. Ku hoha madzo, To be blind.

Hohera, v.d.

Hoheza, v., blind.

Hosa, Hoza, v.a., to sink, to immerse, drown. Ku hoza, madzo, To blind.

Hosera.

Hoka, v.n. (= Doka in Kig.). See Moma. To perspire. Udzungu ni ku hoka, basi ukamoma. Muiri wangu unahoka, udzikozua (= Kij., Muili wangu una hari, My body perspires. Hari za-nitona, Perspiration drops off me.

Hokoha, v.n. (= Kudukumira). See Engelele. (1) To boil. Wari unahokoha, Gnania yudzirea kua mali yudzihokoha.

(2) To be arrogant.

Hokosa (Kid.), v.a. (in Kir., Ku chita), to seethe, to boil. Ku hokosa muhaso. Ku hokosa madzere. Manga yudzi-u-hokosa, hata udzevia.

Hokohera.

Ika hokohera basi.

Homa, n. (= Kij., Kitete; in Kir., fever).

Homa, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kibiba. A measure of four pishi, about twenty pounds. Homa ni mfuaaha wa Kadzama,

cha kumi, cha tahu, It holds four pishi.

Homba, v.a., (K.) to buck.

Hombana, v. ref.

Hombo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Niamaza. (1) The female breast.

(2) Teat. Hombo ra gnombe rikamera ereni. Gnombe yuna mahombo mane.

(3) The fruit of the cocoa, when consisting of mere husks, with hardly any nut in them. Nazi hi ni hombo, ka-i-na kitu, ni makumbi mavuvu ina kadzivo katite, kakafua, kamuna kitu. Kisansu hicho ni mahombo mavuvu, kamuna nazi.

Hondoka. See Ondoka.

Hondoza. See Ondoza.

Honde, Honche. See Honge.

Honesa, Honeza, v.a., (K.) distill. Ku honesa kirona (ku lavia miladzo).

Honge, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Donge (Donde). A clot, a lump. Honge ra wari, ra mboga, Kishombo, ra mafuhia, ra tende.

Hongoza, v.a., to answer. Only used in the negative. Yudzigomba na-mi, ela-sika-m-hongoza. He (or she) spoke to me, but I did not answer him (or her). Note: There are no less than six words which mean to answer, but three of them, Ku hongoza, Ku runga, and Ku shudia, are only used in the negative, while the other three, Ku lungukiza, Ku udzikiza, and Ku udzira, may be used both in the affirmative and negative.

Hopa, v.n., to be soft. Babayu hiri nidzi-ri-hofia ka-ri-hopu, ni ridzi mbabayu una-kenga. Der., Luhopo.

Hofia, v.a., to press, to feel by pressure. Una-ni-hofia ge! Resp., Ninga ku hofia ni niumba ni tide ka-i-na ukalo.

Hofiana, v. reit, to press one

upon another. Niumba hi huriyo kahuennerua hunahofiana, hunazukumana. Niumba hino hukiingira hozinikahuna maneno, ela hundahofiana.

Hofieka (Kid.), *v.n.* (in Kir., Romu and Ridzi), to admit of being pressed. Babayu nidziri hofia ka-ri-hofieka mino nidziamba ni ifu-kumba-ro richere idzi mbabayuwe unalemba.

Hofiewa, *v.p.*, to be pressed.

Hore (Kidigo) (= Ge in Kir.; Ba in Kiriamba).

Horuma, *n.* See Huruma. Honour.

Horumia, *v.a.*, to honour. Hu horumia madzere.

Hosi, *adj.* See Ku simu. We all, all of us. Contracted from Huosi.

Hosini (= Hosini ho fiana). See Mulungu.

Hova, *v.* (= Ra uira); K. ku piga, to halloo. Contracted from Huavo.

Howehowe.

Hoyohoyo (= Ra atu).

Hu. See Mulungu. We, we are; us, to us.

Hu, *adv.* See Engelele. Uhurise moyoo hu.

Hua, 1 (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku vonda, in Kir.), to pound. Nawiha nikahue, nipate kibaba, nidze ni vuge wari.

Huaka. See Hua, 2.

Huera.

Huerora.

Hua, 2, *v.n.* See Fua; Kutuka. Opposed to Kutuka.

Dzusi wari udzi kanagnana muno, ela dzana na rero ridze hua (dzidzo). Dzana rari rikakanagnana muno, ela rero ridzehua (ivu). Madzi gadzihua madzi ga ku hua (= madzi ga ku hua pi-madzi mafu!). Der., Uhuahui.

Huika, *v.a.*, (1).

Musigo wari mbomu, sikaidima ku-dzi-huika, be gnania yudzimbola, akakudza ni-huika. Ndzo u-ni-huika.

Gnania yudzi-ni-huiku, kavu yangu.

(2)

Ku huika niumba. Gnania kaidima ku huikaakahuika furufuru.

Huikana, *v. reit.*

Nidzi-a-sia anahuikana.

Huikika, *v.n.*, to appear well covered; to prove to be well covered. Only said of the top of a cottage. Numbayangu ka-i-ka-huikika to ndakudza uihuiki to dziku zingina. Niumba yangu idzihuikika to.

Huikira.

Siidima ku huika, be machero ridzo-u-ni-huikire niumba yangu.

Huikua, *v.p.* See Ludzaga.

Wari yudzivula ku oya, be kakaidima ku-dzi-huika, ela yudzihuikua ni gnania musiku.

Huahura, *v.a.*

Mutu hiye yudzikudza-u-huahura uchiwangu, basi yudzire, w'enda akihukana atu. Gnania yudzi-hu-marira madzige, yukudza huahura makaha mairi.

Huaga, *v.a.* (Ku buaya in Kij.), to pound. Gadzidzuka-na-gahuaga, madzere. See Vise-ngere. Ku vonda luane ndo ku huaga. Ku huaga madzere, ku dzuza to. Ku huaga wimbi na maere, because with these grains no water is used in pounding, which is required for harder grain.

Huala (Kid.?), *v.a.* (= Ku huala zi, To govern; and Ku-mdzuiira huala, To embrace).

Huari. See Huere; Makati.

Huari hukari and Huari hudari (= Huere hukere), We were. Hungakudza na mabe-ma, ela hu-ri na mashuhuli.

Huchari (= Kala adzulutu).

Huegnara, or **Hualera** (?).

Huegnia, *v.n.* (= Duena and Huena), (K.) to drip. Ku huegnia masia mangi uchi-

ungi. Ai! Munazi unahuegnia uno, uchiwe ni uugi ku pita ayae.

Huena, v.n. (= Huegnia; Duenä).

Huere. See Dongoria.

Huere hukere.

Huga (= Huta).

Kaka - m - fumaga, yudzi - m - huga.

Huhira, v.a., to transplant.

Huhu, n. (ra, pl. Mahuhu, q.v.).

Huhumuka, v.n. (= Fura in Kij.), to swell, to be cooked. Mbo-ga hizi zinahuhumuka.

Hui, n. (ra).

Huika. See Hua, 2.

Hukana. See Hula, 1.

Hukari.

Hukere.

Huku.

Hukuha, v.n. (= Ku dukuda in Kij.).

Muana hiyu yunahukuha. (Yunasumba = Yunagnieta, Mdugutu in Kij.). Gnania yunahukuha muno, yundahenda sani; kaogova utu, kana kikanasi.

Hukuhira (Kid.), v.d.

Muana hiyu yuna-ni-hukuhira.

Hukuhu, n. (ra, pl. Mahukuhu), (1) (= Fuudukui), snag of a tree. Muhi hura una hukuhu, ukahenda hukuhu.

(2)

Ni votu vadzi kanagnana.

Hukumu, Hokumu (Kij.), n., judgment, verdict.

Hula, 1, v.a. (= Tua in Kij.; Dura in Kns.), to take down. Ku hula mzigo, To take down a load. Enda uka-m-hule hura mzigo.

Huga, Huka, v.n. (Kij., Duta), to recoil, to rebound, not to enter. Said of weapons and all kinds of missiles with regard to persons made invulnerable by charms. See Ku lagula. Niamä yudzi-m-fumaga sana? Resp., A-yudzi-m-huka, yudzi-m-fumaga kikonde tu, ela ka-u-ka ingira ndani. A-ni mzima ye.

Hukana, v. ref. (= Hukanana; Hukanira; Hukanisha).

Hukanira. See Ruma.

Udzi-ni-hukanirani? Be uki-hukanua, una-ni? Basi ika-kala kondo. Ahoho a kare ere akipigana tu. Ku hukanira nika.

Hulana, v. ref.

Hulua, v.p., to be taken down (a load). Yuhulua ni muyawe.

Hula, 2, v.n.

Muiri wanguhangu dzana udzihula, ni ku sikira afia. Kavana watu va-ni-lumavo kaviri. Muiri udzi-mu-hula.

Hurira, v.n., to be quiet, to be calm; (K.) humble. Peho idzihurira.

Hurire, adj. See Kusi; Kilolua. Quiet, tranquil. Moyo wangu u huriri, My heart is quiet.

Hurisa, v.a. See Nagnanagna; Ngoi; Hu. To quiet, to calm, to compose, the mind; to stay anything.

Hurisira, v. ref., to stay anything for. Ku hurisira dzidzo (= rangarisa).

Hulu (= Tisa).

Huluka, v.n. See Luniasi; Lui. Mbuzi idzeria luniasi lui idzi huluka, The goat has eaten poisonous grass (idzi huluka).

Hulukisa, v.c.

Gnania akidzodzua yunahulukisa, i.e. the dzogalo hulukisa dzogase zikalulukisa, ni mbidzo. Uki-m-piga gnombe lufuiho luvudzu, ni ku hulukisa, or, niku kanagnana. Vatu o-dzo-vo pigua vadzihulukisa, vadzifuerera miladzo.

Huma, v.a., to send.

Humika. See Umbika.

N'enda humika kasiyangu (= N'endahenda, etc.).

Humikira.

Humira, v. See Kiviakoe. Rahani; Mbeko; Kadzitu, 2; Rangi. To send for? (K.) employ; to use. Gnombe hi ni ya ku dzangisa, nimi si-

idima ku-i-humira hecheyangu, naye kawesa ku-i-humira hecheye.

Humisa, v.a. (= Lagisa).

Nidzi humisa mutu 'endaye, for, aendaye Kisiwani, kuenda ni gurira nguo; be andivouya, undakudza ulole, k'amba yudzipata, be ni-kuve.

Humbo, n. (pl. Ma-). See Guruguru, where it means the bowels.

Mutu hiye yuna humbo. Mutu hiye yuna mimba bomu, or, yuna humbo. Gnombe hiyu yuna humbo. Ulaidi wa kanike una humbo sana.

Humburira. See Lumba.

Humbuka, v.n. See Madzula; Kiwawai. To spring, to burst. Kasha hiri ri refuridzihumbuka tundu. See Ahuka; Muka. Minazi yangu-kaz'kazi ka rero idzihumbuka uchi, Mulungu bariki.

Humbukisa, v.a.

Der., Jumbulio.

Humbula, v.a. See Komo; Kiwawai; Kikonde. To bore, to perforate, to rend open. Mungu anafula kirenge, aka-ki-humbula. Kuhumbulaivu.

Humili (Kij.), properly Ku hemili, v.n., to endure, to abide. Madzere ka-ga-humili dzua, ela muhama una mbiriri sana, ka-u-fua na na dzua haraka.

Hunda, v.a. See Gniotola. To pluck, to break off. Ku hunda mboga. Ku hunda nazi, kunde, etc. See Dubani.

Hundira. See Furirua.

Ni-rebera kikahana, nidze, nihundire mboga.

Hundisa, v.a. See Laza. Ku hundisa uchi (= Ku laza uchi). U-iken, muhundise, bata ukale ungi (sc. wari wa lasinga).

Hundisua, v.p. See Ta lusinga. Wari ukahundisua hata ukakala ungi.

Hunde, n. (ra) (= Dude). Hunde ndiro rihaluaro, mutu aka-

kuenda ri-henda kiravo chandogoe.

Hunelu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Dunga in Kir.; Tumbi in Kij.), a kind of basket used for fishing; an Aden basket.

Hunga, v.a. (= Ku dunga in Kij.), to add, to join one thing to another of the same kind, to splice; (K.) Ku hunga lukongoni, To broach. Ku hunga ushanga, To string beads. Ku hunga uchi ndereni, To add palm-wine in a calabash. See Ndere.

Hungika, v.n.

Ushanga hii udzihungika to.

Hungira.

Nadzukulandere nikahungire uchi. See Kuri.

Hunga. See Nga.

Hungari.

Hungue, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Dzansi, but only used of toddy). See Gola. Contribution. Ku piga mahungue ga uchi, kula mutu hunguere. Nidzikudza na uchi wangu, be napiga hungue rangi rero, niuse; machero nikidza, nidze kua kunoa uchi tu, kuani hungue rangi nidzipiga rero. Hungue rao ranoewa dzana.

Huno. See Hiu.

Huo. See Hiu.

Hura. See Hiu.

Hurira. See Hula, 2.

Hurisa. See Hula, 2.

Hurisira. See Hula, 2.

Husa. See Hula, 2.

Hurivo. See Nugnunika. Where we are.

Huru (Kij.), adj., the state of freedom, as opposed to slavery. Ku-m-richa huru (= Kir., Ku-m-richa bure), To set free.

Huruma (Kij.), n. (in Kir. proper, Mbasi), compassion, pity.

Hurumia, v.a., to pity. Maneno ga ku-m-hurumia, Words of pity.

Hurumiana, v. reit, to pity one another, to sympathize. Akamba ana moyo wa ku hurumiana.

Husa (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ondosa in Kir.). See Fumbulusa. To startle, to drive away.

Husa, *adj.* (= Ku dieka moyo; K., Hurira, humble).

Hangu dzana yudzihusa punde (= yudzihurira punde). Mutu hiye akahusa moyo, ni mufumurisi, hata akiona utu wa kondo, iye ni ku fumurira tu, yuna moyo musinde, moyowe ka-u-kakuenda kondoni, ukafumurira dza kisinde cha niasi. The opposite is the Mudabidabi.

Huta, *v.n.* (= Huga), to rebound, reverberate, hurtle.

Hutahuta, *v.n.*, to be in a state of agitation. Moyo una-ni-hutahuta (= Duduma in Kir.; Tutusika in Kij.).

Hutu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Divira. Hutu hiri nda-ri-londa kigumba, ni-ri-bume. Hutu ni mufui usio lomba, usio akua; ni mufui wa mumo kua mumo, hura wa kigumba.

Huya (= Hiyuya; Baha). See Lola, 2; Udiriri.

Yuyatu huya. See Foyeka and Komba; Dorosa and Budzania.

I.

I, the ninth letter of the alphabet, always pronounced as *ee* in "feel."—[Ed.]

I, *aux. verb.* sing. and pl. 3rd pers. See Midara. Is, are. See instances, Era (Kasi i-; Minasi i-; etc.).

I, *pron.*, (1) (rel. to the sing. of the *ya* class). See Udzika; Disa; Yegnie. It. When standing in the accusative, and followed by a vowel, it becomes *y*; e.g. Gnombe nidzayo yona, for, nidzayo i-ona, The cow which I have seen.

(2) (rel. to the pl. Mi-), they.

I is put before the words Noa

and Ria when the imp. is used. I-noa. See Ariza. N.B. —This use exists, likewise in Kns. Iza; izani, Come, come ye; from Ku za, To come. I-ria.

Ia, *v.a.* (= Chiie). See Iya. To steal.

Iai (?).

Ibu, **Ipu**, *n.* (ra, pl. Mabu, Maipu), a boil, a tumour.

Idi, *n.* (ra, pl. Madi), an egg.

Idika (Kig. ?).

Idima, *v.n.* See Jego; Bagaiwa; Kosa. To be able, to can. (The word is evidently borrowed from the Kimasai Idim. See Erhardt's "Vocabulary of the Enguduk Iloigob.") Neg., to be ill. Yukudza henda-ni, na-ye kaidima ku lumba? Hata atu akiheha, kaidima kondo yuya; be yukudza henda-ni?

Idimana, *v. reit*, to be equal in strength.

Idimika, *v.n.* (= Kig., Donieka). Atu hio ana ngufu, kaidimika.

Idimira, *v. rel.*, to be up to, for; (K.) to inure.

Idirika, (1) *v.a.* (= Ku henda hiroka), to hasten. Yudzirika wari haraka, hudzeria. Yudzidirika kuenda iha mtu, yudzikudza haraka. Adzidirika, azihenda miongo ya fisi, They have hastily erected slight sheds. See Mongo wa fisi.

(2) *v.n.*, to be quick. Idirika ku aka niumba hikara. Ku idirika ku guira mani maidzi, Thou art not quick enough to seize green grass. This relates to the Masai, who are said to spare a person when holding out to them a green leaf or a few blades of green grass.

Idu, *n.* (ra, pl. Madu).

Funsani madu, mu-ikire niamma. Yudzinsa mbuzi maduni. Mutu akaye lagana na muyawe kuenda vatu, be mumenga akihenda uere, yuya adziefika mbere madano ga nchira,

ni ku funsa idu, akadieka, kuamba amanie nchira adzayodua.

Idzala, v.a. See Kururusi. To be full.

Idzarira, v.d., to be full, to be in plenty. Kuku azimu idzarira, He has plenty of fowls.

Idzarisa, v.a.

Kitu kikalacho sinda, ndicho nidzarisa cho.

Idzarisira, v.d.

Idzasa, v., to fill.

Idzasira, v.d., to fill to, for another.

Idze (perf. Idzayo).

Idzi, adj., fresh, green, raw. Der., Muidzi; Kiidzi, etc.

Idzi (= Ifunsika). See Kunga.

Tuba idzi funsika.

Idzio, part., used in conjugation.

Idzui, n. (ra).

Yunaloga, yugomba na idzui. Ku henda idzui. Umiro udzi-mu-fua idzui. Mutu akichesa ku imba, umiro niku henda idzui. Yudziimba cho, yudzi-henda idzui. Ku gomba na idzui, maninoge yagomba na idzui (= Yugombira ndani).

Ifia, v.a.

Yudzi-dzi-ifa m'egnie. Prov., Mbuzi mbi inafia murisa.

Ifu (Kid.), **adj.** (= Romu in Kir.). See Hofieka. Hard.

Ifu, n. (ra) (= Ndani). See Kibigatutu; Kidamfira; Kidambi; Dzafula. Intestine, gut. Ifu ra gnombe, The intestines of an ox. Ifu ra kuku, The crop of a fowl, the gizzard.

Ifu, Ivu, adj., ripe.

Ifu, Ivu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), ashes.

Ifu, adj., ripe.

Ifuisa, v.n. See Songa. To be ripe.

Ifuira, v.n.

Iso hiri rikaifuira dzulu, basi ridzivukuhika viala vavodzi nikadzola.

Ifuisa. See Alukisa; Songa.

Atu adzichira hiva, hata adzilonda ku ifuisa nchira; be si mutu mumenga, atu hio ni angi, si mukondo wa mutu mumenga.

Iga, v.a. See Kirema. To imitate.

Igisa (Kid.). See Hegera. Der., Luigo.

Iha, v.a. (Kij., Ita, which in Kig. means Lagula), to call, to invite, to name.

Ihana, v. reit, to call one another. Atu anapiga pembe moroni ku ihana.

Ihika, v.n. See Mulamba; Dzimba; Ika. (1) To admit of calling, to be within call.

(2) To answer a call, to attend. Ngoma bio idziihikua ni atu muno, That drum has been much attended by the people, meaning, by synecdoche, the dance in connection with it.

(3) To yield. Muvunga uki-mu-ihika sana, The rice yielding him much; i.e. His rice grew well—the reference being to the field. Gnombe ziki-mu-ihika.

(4) To crow.

Ihikira, v.d. See Hikizo. To answer a call to or for, another.

Ihikisa, Hikisa, v.a. See Mborera. (K.) To reply, To comply, to listen. Dzana hovo-lagana, na hikisa, ela basi hima ndani nari sihenzi to.

Ihikisira, v.d., to listen for another.

Ihira.

Ihirua, v.p. See Musikisi; Laira. To be called for anything.

Ihua, v.p., to be called. Unaihua ge! or, Ge unaihua! and Unaihiwa ge! Ndosa hu ihue gnieri ihiwa? Ndosa huki ihiwa gnieri!

Ika, v.a. (1) See Mafundango. To put, to lay, to delay. Ku ika to. Ndo utu oko-ni-ika. Ndo utu odzo-ni-ika.

(2) Contraction of Ku ihika, To crow. Jogolo rinaika (= rinaihika). Na gnombe inai-ika. Gnombe inaikato yo! or, hino.

Ikana, v. reit, to appoint one another, to meet at a place fixed upon. Huaikana watu vasiku, kuamba hukaonane vavo, basi haenende.

Ikira, v.d., to put to, for; to lay up to, for. Ku-mu-ikira amana. Nidzi-mu-ikira vitu dahayari.

Ikua, v.p.

Ku ikua ni utu. To be delayed by a something.

Ika. See Kutuku.

Iki, adv. (rel. to the ya class), if, if they, if it.

Ikisa, neg.

Iko (rel. to the ya class). *See* Ko. It is there. Der., Muiko; Kiko, etc.; Luiko; Kiikane; Uikane.

Ila (Kij.), *n.* (ra), disgrace, shame. Waduruma, wana ila, The Duruma people have disgrace. Kula watu vana ilare; in proper Kir., Kula watu vana kiremuche.

Ima, v.n. See Koko, 1 and 2. To stand, to stay. Muche hiye kaima va alume (= kahurira).

Imia, v.a.

Imika.

Imira.

Imire. See Madzodzo.

Aimire galukirana, sengere-rana. Murima uimireo. Kirima kiimirecho.

Imirira, v. rel. See Umbana.

Endani, ka-mu-sikise, ka-mu-imirireni vavo, murinde atu andao kudza.

Imirirana, v. reit.

Mbariyenu ni mbi, kamu imirirana.

Imirirua, v.p.

Maneno higa ni makulu, galonda ku imirirua, gakagombua, gakadoka; kuauigakisa gombua gakadoka, be hivo kare ganadza gahende kondo.

Imani, n., trust, belief, faith.

Imba, v., to sing. Of birds it seems to be only the kihui of which the word is used.

Imbika, v.n., to be sung.

Imbira, v.d., to sing to.

Imbi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a wave. Der., Gnimbo (Kimbo); Muimbo.

Imiza, v.a., to erect.

Ina. See Kunga.

Inama, v.n. (= Ku zama), to bow, to stoop. Trop., to submit, to yield to warnings, etc. Hudzi-mu-ambira hata yudzi-inama, ni ku richa ku dzukirua.

Inda, v.a., to dip into.

Ine.

Inevu, n., bird-lime.

Inga. See Nga; Kara.

Inga, v.n., to enter.

Ingira (Kig.), *v.n. See* Kansa; Fifira. To enter. Hiku ku ka ingira ndani. Ku ingira mumbani, To enter a house. Moyo ndiingira madzi kua oga. Nidzi kuenda ingira deni kua gnania, I incurred a debt with gnania.

Ingirika, v.n. (= Ku damu).

Vatu hiva ka-va-ingirika.

Ingirira, v. rel. See Udumani; Beshe; Beshere.

Ndo ulongo udzo-vo-ku-ingirira. Atu akifuina sayo moroni, basi hara ache akai-ingirira alumeao.

Ingirirana, v. reit.

Atu hio-ungaona arifo-ana-ingirirana niumba, i.e. anazingirana. Abumaniumba aka-ingirirana niumba.

Ingirirua, v.p.

Ku ingirirua ni ageni (= Ku dzirua ni ageni).

Ingiza, v.c. (= Ku-mu-ingisa mimba). *See* Fuma. To cause to enter, to let enter.

Ingizana, v. reit.

Kahuingisana niumbani, hunahaha (= Kid., Kahu vegnierana niumbani; Kahubadana, Kir.).

Ingisika, v.n.

Ka-ki-ingisika himu, ni vafufu.

Ingizira, v.d.

Kituche hiki na-mu-ingisira hiva.

Ingisiza (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku bisania in Kir.), to insert, to intersperse, *e.g.* beads of different colours in stringing them.

Inga, *v.a.* (1) (Kir.), to scare, to drive away. Only used of birds. Ku inga kuku.

(2) (Kig.) (= Ku zola in Kir.), to chase, to drive away generally. Ku inga ngoma. Der., Muingo, Birds flying.

Ingana (Kig.) (= Ku solana in Kir.).

Ingika, *v.n.*
Kuku yuna moyo hiyu-kai-ngika.

Ingira, *v.d.*
Ndzo, u-ni-ingire kuku, anaria madzere.

Ingirira.
Udziingirira - ni niumbani muangu, kumba u-mubishe?

Ingiriza (Kid.).
Ku ingiriza kivinda.

Ingirizira, *v.a.* See Bumira.
Nidziniala madzere, ka ga-kamera to, be nin'enda nika-ingirizire. Nidziniala muhama, ela udzifuka kua mfula ku kala chache, be vino mfula idzegnia, nin'enda nika-ingirizire. Ku ingirizira kikhana, kivinda, niumba, etc.

Ingirua, *v.p.* (in Kina., Ku to-bua), to repair. Nidziingirua ni kidudu, cha madzo, or, dzidzo.

Insa, *v.a.* (in Kig., Ku inda, To dip into). See Elelia. To chase, to hunt; to be inimical to, to hate. Der., Insi; Uinsa; Uinsi.

Insana, or **Insania**, *v. reit.* See Kondo; Zamana. To hate one another. Atu hio anainsana, ka-dza-onana.

Insika, *v.n.*

Insira, *v.d.* See Lukuidia. To chase for or with. Der., Inzi.

Ingina, or **Ingine**, *adj.* (rel. to the ya class), other.

Ingu, *n.* (ra, pl. Maingu), a cloud. Mfula idzipiga ingu

ridzo, rinamesa. Kudzipiga ingu bomu; kudzipiga ingu ra keru, rinamesa.

Ini, *n.* (ra, pl. Maini), the liver. Yu-ini ra gnombe (= Yu-madzi ga kunde), He is brown, like the liver of cattle or like the water in which beans have been boiled. The former comparison is more used by the Wadigo, the latter more by the Rabais.

Inika, *v.a.* (= Inika in Kij.), to bend. Only said of a stick used in a trap. Properly, to bend. Ku inika muhambo, To set a trap. Na inika muhoto wangu - ni - u - hege. N.B.—The principal word, Ku ina, is contained in the Kig. language, and means to dance. Ku ina wathi, Kikamba (= Ku fuina uira in Kira-vai).

Inikira, *v.d.*

Nda uka-ni-inikire muhambo wangu.

Inikua, *v.p.*

Inuka (Kid.), *v.n.* See Unuka. To rise, to give way to being lifted.

Inula (Kid.), *v.a.* See Unula. To lift. N.B.—In Kid. there are the three different pronunciations, Enula, Inula, and Unula, but in Kir. only Unula.

Inoa. See I.

Inoa uchige! Drink away at the toddy! Yunanoa, He drinks, indic.; but Noa uchige! is correct.

Insa, *v.* See Inga. To chase.

Insi, **Inzi**, *n.* (pl. Mainzi). See Inga. A fly.

Io.

Io (= Hio-gnombe, io Hio). See Kara; Upusira; Nkue.

Ira, (1) *v.n.*, to boil, to ferment. Madzi ganaira. Niungu inaira. Uchi unaira.

(2) *v.a.* See Eneza; Indana; Zuruku. To claim a debt. Bakiye ni reale munga, a-ni-irayo. See Baki.

Irana, *v. ref.*

Irika, *v.n.*, to faint, to swoon, from exhaustion or from blows; but from sickness it is Ku zimia moyo. Ku irika kua na ndzala, kua chiru. Yudzipigua kigongo hata yudziirika, akamuagirua madi, akafufuka. Kuguirua ni mudzoare, ukairika.

Irikira, *v.d.*

Nidzi-ku-kania kuamba uya, kukahensa, ba lola ukziirika, be kudza irikira atu nini?

Irisa, *v.a.* (= Irikisa in Kins.).

Ndzala idzi-mu-irisa. Yudzi-m-piga, hata yudzi-mu-irisa (Kid.).

Ira-tu (= Hira-tu). See Niada.

Iri.

Maneno ga ku iri.

I-ria. See I, 3.

I-ri-o (rel. to the ya class). See Lilia; Pafu. Which is, it is which, for I-ri-yo. Hata ukahenda pingu i-ri-o dze, ka-i-rinda mutu, Whatever charm you may make, it does not protect a person.

Iru, *adj.* See Mumemue. Black. The root-word of Muiru, Kiiru, Kiru, etc., Kuiru, Niru.

I-ri-o, for **I-ri-yo**, *pron.* See Nai. It is which (= which is), rel. to the sing. of the ya class; they are which (= which are), rel. to the pl. Mi-.

Isa, *v.a.* See Deni; Mudeni. To sue for payment, to solicit a debt, to dun. N'enda-nika-mu-ise a-ni-rive.

Isaisa (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Ku funga in Kij.).

Mfula inaisaisa-muaka ufika. Kir., Mfula inainsa-indakudzagnia, and, muaka ufika.

Isana, *v. reit* (= Isania).

Isania.

Ku isania hakini (= kuenda hakini). Unga-mu-ona akichira kula dziku-be anaisania na gnania.

Isika, *v.n.*

Nidzikuenda hata n'enda-ni

mkongo, ninalola kaisika kua vira arifo mkongo.

Isira, *v.d.*

Enda-uka-ni-isire, dziku hizo sindaidima kudza, or, sindaidima kuenda.

Isa, *n.* (ra, pl. Maisa), turn. Isare ridzifika. Ku gema maisa. Ku rima maisa. Ku risa maisa.

Isa, *v.a.* See Ira.

Isa, *v.n.* (= Mamfula = Isha in Kij.), to end, finish. Dziku ya ku ramuka. Dziku ya ku rima viri. Dziku ya ku isa. Machero ni ku isa, muhondo ni juma.

Isabu (Kij.), **Hesabu**, *n.* (ya), reckoning, amount. Isabuye kitu hiki-ni mirongo mine, etc. Mulume ka-ni-buma isabu-ni, ka-ni-dara.

Ise (Kidigo), *n.* (= I-si fio kala), father.

Isha. See Muisho.

Ishima, *n.* (ya), honour. The Kid. pronunciation is more Eshima; but both forms are used. Muana hiyu kana ishima; wakudza mufiere, kakauka ku-mu-visa kihi, yudzi-sagala vifo. Muana hiye yuna ishima: nachira, aka-n'amba (for, aka-ni-amba): "Baba, imani, ni-mu-dzumbuse kibaria!" yudzilafia uchi, nidzenoa, bata nidziukuha. Ai-muana yuna ishima hiye.

Ishimu, *v.a.*, to honour. Yudzi-mu-ishimu sana.

Ishimiwa, *v.p.*, to be honoured.

Isilamu, *n.* (pl. *id.*), the Kinyika name for Mohammedanism.

Isio uina. See Ndzira.

Izu, **Izu**, *n.* (ra, pl. Mazu), the banana, the bunch of one tree. Mazu, bunches of a plurality of trees. Different kinds are the following: (1) Izu lume. (2) Izu riche. (3) Izu ra mudzafudzo. (4) Izu ra mkatha. (5) Izu ra kigulue. (6) Izu ra kivukuse. (7) Izu ra mbahasi. Dim., Kadziusu.

Ivi (Kidigo), *adj.* (= Fuhi in Kir.), short. Mutu muiivi.

Ivi (Kir.), *n.* (ra, pl. Mavi) (= Mbalahi). See Konde; Linga. A slap. Ku piga ivi, To give a slap. Ku pigana, or, ku dzuvana mavi, To slap one another. This was formerly a favourite game among the Wanyika; and a cloth was wound round the left arm, which was used as a shield.

Ivo, *n.* (ra, pl. Maivo).

Ivo, *n.* (ra, pl. Mavo) (= Valakahi in Kid.). See Kisinde.

Ivo ra kahi.

Ivu. See Ifu.

Ivu, *n.* (ra, pl. Mavu) (in Kij., Ipu), a tumour, a boil. Ivu ridzihumbulua, ela ridzifimba mulomo, rinkanagnana kahiri, kuani ka-ri-kadzuka. Dim., Kadzivu and Kidzivu.

Ivua, Ifua, *v.n.*, to be ripe. Isu hiri ridziivua rosi-ridzivonoka.

Ivuisa, Ifuisa, **Ivuiza**, *v.a.*, to let ripen. Said of plants and fruits. Kitu kino udzi ki-ivuisa hebudze? Did you let this thing ripen? Gnania kaivuisa kitu mundani kituche yu-ki-funa kidzanga.

Ivuisa, or **Ifuisa**, or **Ivuiza**, *v.n.*, to let ripen by boiling or cooking. Udziivuisa hebudze? asks a husband of his wife. Resp., A-nikaivuisa. H., Be hanguna-kudza kuza-ni-pa nini u-rinda-ui? Resp., A-nikaniala kua hizo gnanzi hudza-zo-sumurira.

Ivuisira, Ifuisira, *v.d.*

Na-mu-ivuisira mulum'angu wari-yunenda kaya, Mulum'angu, contracted from Mulumewangu. Na-mu-ivuisira abeyenu wari yunaenenda kaya, says a mother to her children.

Iwe, *n.* (ra, pl. Mawe), a stone. Panga ya iwe, Cavity in a stone, or rock. Dim., Kadziwe and Kidziwe; magn., Dziwe.

Iya (= Iyae (Gnombe); Dongoria). See Dongona.

Iya, *v.a.* See Lela. To steal.

Usinsisi uhenda-ni-ya, nika-vodzerua. Ah utu hiu ka-u-erekeseke, nidziamba, nagesa usinsisi uka-ni-ya, nikavodzerua; hata nafumbuluka-ngulue adzeria kare ndo vika-fio kala, or, ndo vidzafio kalu. See the question by Lavira. Nidzirauka, nidziya kuku, ni ku rauka jogolo ka-ri-dzaika, or, ihika.

Iyika, *v.n.*

Iyira, *v.d.* and *rel.*

Udzi'yirani? (for, Udziyi-rani).

Iyua, *v.p.*

Ku iyua. Ku iyua ni usinsisi na ku vodzerua.

Iye, *pers. pron.*, he, she.

Iyi, *n.* (ra, pl. Maiyi), a heap of grass, rooted out in cultivating the ground; (K.) rick. Ku kunsu iyi. Ku unga maiyi.

Iyo (rel. to the ya class). See Malu.

J.

J, the tenth letter of the alphabet. It has a peculiar pronunciation, like *dj*. It must not be confounded with *ch*, although *ch* is sometimes written for *j*.—[Ed.]

Jamaa, *n.*, company, family.

Jamanda, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Mlambo.

Jamfi, *n.* (pl. Ma-). See Mudzeka; Handa. A mat of plaited palm leaves.

Jega, *v.a.*

Yudzijega madzere hiva! yunahafuna muno mutu hiye.

Jego, (1) (Kir.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a double tooth, grinder. Gnania yuna majego, kaidima, He or she is with the double teeth—has them, because, when they are not aching, you do not know or feel that you have got them (= Gnania has the toothache; he is ill). Nalumua ni, or, Ninalumua ma-

jego, but, Nalumua ni, or, Ninalumua meno, or dzino, is toothache in the front teeth.

(2) (Kid.) (= Vioni, and = Kijego and Rogo in Kir.).

Jembe, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a hoe, the only agricultural implement used by the Wanyika. Dim., Kajembe and Kijembe; magn., Rijembe.

Jeri, n. See Geri. Truth.

Jia, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the turtledove. Yuna kilinga dzingoni, It has a ring on the neck.

Jiba (Kid.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), turn. Sambi nijibaro, Now it is thy turn.

Jigajiga, v.a.

Jijimiza, v.n.

Sindauya kaviri, najijimiza. Gnania kauza mithana, wala kana oga, yumania ku jijimiza tu.

Jika, Kika, or Chika, v.a., to give one a hint. Yudzi-ni-ambira maneno, ela yudzi-ni-jika, Ni utu wa fimbo, kuka-m-funurira. Nidzi-m-jika kua maneno, ela ni muerefu, yudzi-ga-manian. Be una-ni-jika na maneno, wamba ui muhoho, hebu dze? Yudzi-m-jika na maneno, ela ka-ga-ka mania. Ndo ku-m-jika.

Jikisa, v.a. (= Ku kikisa), to stimulate, to hasten, to urge forward. Nidzi-mu-ona gnania na mutu, yuna-m-kikisa, yunaenenda naye.

Jikisika, Kikisika, v.n.

Kahenzi korokoro, hata ukam-jikisa, kajikisika. It is to say, Hayani! huenende! Hayani, siniani! Hayaui enendani haraka ge!

Jimbulua, Chimbulua.

Yukuenda-m-hala muchewe, ela muche kahensi ku enenda, ela. Akajimbulua ni hara ana a avuye. Yudzi-m-kikisa, yudzienenda naye. Nidzi-mu-onaguania, yudzifunga mu na gnombe, yuu'enda aki-m-kikisa.

Jimbe, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the heel.

Jimbula, v.a. (= Ku lombola), to make known any disgrace or stigma attached to one. Yudzi-ni-jimbula, e.g., one born of a slave, because Usunie ka-u-dzuka hiraka.

Jindula, v.n., to revive. Ku jindula munazi (= ku u udza moyo). Ku jindula mukoma.

Jinga, v.a., to urge on, to impel, to incite. Ku-m-jinga mutu kazi. Ku jinga kuro.

Jingira.

Hunahala kuro, hukajingire tima.

Jirani, n. (wa, pl. id., za), a neighbour. Jirani wangu, My neighbour. Jirani zangu, My neighbours.

Jita, v.a., to cook.

Jitana (in Kij. = Mke wa nioka).

Masikiro gadzijitana (= gadzigandiza).

Jitira, v.d. See Kibamfu.

Jombajula (?), *n.* (pl. Ma-), a brick. Jonchoe.

Jora (Kidigo), *n.* (ra), a dish made of the flour of dried cassava. Wari wa jora. Formerly the Rabais simply called it Wari wa mugazija.

Jule (Kid.), *n.* (= Furuma).

Juma (Kij.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a week; the great day of the week, Friday. Juma pili ha i ka we ku fika (= in Kir., Juma ra viri ka ri gomia ku fika).

K.

K, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, pronounced as in "king." It is quite unnecessary to retain the *q*, as the Arabic ق is but seldom used, and then sounded by the Wanyika as a common *k*; e.g. Karafu.—[Ed.]

Ka. See instances Fieta; Makalo; and Uya. One of the leading particles in the South-African family of languages.

Preceded by the personal particles: Ni-, u-, a-, pl. Hu-, mu-, a-; the various particles relating to the different classes of nouns, Ga-, i-, ki-, ri-, zi-, u-, vi-; and the negative particles, Si-, ku-, ka-, pl. Kahu-, kamu-, ka-, it forms a tense, which answers very much to the Greek aorist.

Ka. (1) *See* Hegera; Enda; Niamola; Samu; Simamira; Muansa. Used in conjunction with Ka, Ku, Vo, Dzi, etc. Ka-a-ambire 'ende. Enda uka-a-ambire 'ende. Kaere kaere madzadzigo mabomu; or, Kuari ku dzadzika ku bomu. Kaere akignieta?

(2) (= Naka go rera; Hendika).

(3) *n. and adj.* *See* Zimira.

(4) *gen. part.*, of.

(5) *dim. prefix* (= Ki).

Banda, A shed. Kabanda, A small shed.

Ka. *See* Kaya.

Ni-kusa ka, ni-ku-onie utu. Kuamba u-mulume, ni-kusa ka, ni-ku-onie alume ahenda flo.

Kabadu, n. *See* Bada.

Mu badurire kabadu katite, u-mu-ikire.

Kabanda, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small shed or hut. Dim. of Banda (Kibanda), which is more frequently used.

Kabansi, n. (ka).

Kabao, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a very small board. Dim. of Lubao.

Kabawa, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a very small ladle. Dim. of Bawa.

Kabayo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). *See* Bayo; Luvayo. (K.) Ku nchisa kabayo, To live. Kavayo (?).

Kabengo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Bengo.

Kabidza, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). *See* Bidza. Kabidza ka mifui. Nidzi-mu-ona yuna kabidza ka mifui, hangi ni mine, hangi ni mihandahu.

Kabiga, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a very small basin. Dim. of Luiga.

Kabila, n. (ya and ka). *See* Mula. Kabila mbi. Kabila mbidzo. Kabila ya pugu nayo inafula; or, Kabila ka madali nako kanafula.

Kabimbinda (= Kafuli?).

Kabindi (but Kavindi is of beads), *n.* (ka) (= Kabindisana). *See* Dikisa.

Kabindi kazima, A good while. Yudzikuenda kabindi kadzo, kazima, He has gone a good while ago (= He has been gone a good while). Kabindi hika, or, Kabindi kaka yudzifika kure. Udzihenda kabindi sana, uere na-ni, or, uere ukihenda-ni?

Kabisa (Kij.), *adv.* (Kir., Kama-re). *See* Guara; Umiria. Actually, thoroughly. Muana hiye ni mudanganifu kabisa, kahama korokoro.

Kabomu, adj. *See* Kaya.

Kabu, n. (ra, pl. Makabu) (= Limau in Kij.), a citron (in Kijomvu, an orange = Chungua in Kij. and Kir.).

Kabugu, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Lubugu, *q.v.*

Kabunde, Kapunde, adv. *See* Punde. Dim. of Punde.

Kabusi, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small goat. Dim. of Mbusi.

Kachache, adj. *See* Kafula. Little.

Kachanda, n. (ka). Dim. of Chanda.

Kachari, n. (ka).

Kachari ni kaniama kadide.

Kache, adj.

Kadzana kache.

Kachigo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Luchigo.

Kachingo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a very small skin. Dim. of Chingo.

Kadaba, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ludaba, *q.v.*

Nina kadaba kangu katite, na-ku-oniesa uwe, ela siambire mutu kuamba nina tumbaku.

Kadahi, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a twig. Dim. of Ludahi.

Kadahi ka kisibidi.

Kadama, n. (hika, pl. Vidama). Dim. of Ndama.

Kademu, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small rag. Dim. of Demu.

Kadenge, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small he-goat. Dim. of Ndenge.

Kadi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the blossom of the mukadi tree, used for scent by the people on the coast, wherefore a Munika woman, sick of the pepo, is also to be supplied with it in order to please the pepo who belongs to the Mohammedans. Kadi ni ufumba wa kidzomba.

Kadi, n. (ra) (= Laga). See Thumba. The chest, thorax, the breast of animals. N.B. —Of men, both Laga and Kadi are used, but of animals only Kadi. Yudzi-m-fumaga kadi. When slaughtered, however, the breast is called Niama ya laga. Yudzi-m-fumaga kadi, He shot it through the breast, an animal; or, He shot him through the chest, when a man is spoken of. Kadi rina-ni-luma, I have a pain in my chest (= Laga rina-ni-luma). A lumua kadini, To be pained in the chest.

Kadide, Katite, adj. (rel. to the ka class), small. Kadungukadide.

Kadigo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Digo.

Kadiri (Kij.), n. (ka and ya), measure, capacity. Noani kadiri kenu, or, kadiri yenu. Kitu hicho ni kadiri yani? Jembe hiro ni kadiri yani? Ni kunsane hebu dzano. Chamba ni dzano sinda-ri-wesa, chamba ni-ne, ndagula. Yugusa kadiri kani, or, yani? or, Yugusa kadiri kadze, or, yadze? Kadiri hio ndagula.

Kadoŋu, Katovu, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small navel. Dim. of Tofu.

Kadonche, or Kadonge, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). See Koma. A small lump or piece, of food only, broken off. Dim. of Donge.

Kadono, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small spot or speck. Dim. of Dono.

Kadude, n. (ka, pl. Vidude), a

thing, an instrument. Ukigula, unapata kadude dza hika.

Kadudu, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), any insect, when very small. Dim. of Mududu.

Kadudusi, n. (ka).

Sifala kadudusi kamenga ngari, aka-ni-kusa moyo?

Kadundu, Katundu, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small hole. Dim. of Tundu.

Kadungu, n. (ka), a small quantity of mudungu, a kind of gum. Dim. of Mudungu. Ni-pa kadungu katite, nikabume mafuhani.

Kadurume, n. (ka, pl. Vi-).

Kadurume ka gnonsi kanaansa ku dzi usa.

Kadza, n. (ka). See Dza.

Kadza, adv., not as yet. Kadza pita, He has not yet got it. Kadzadza (= Kadzakudza), He is not yet come.

Kadzaga, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ludzaga.

Kadzagamba, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a little giant. Dim. of Ndzagamba. Used of the males of animals of a smaller sort.

Kadzaka, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a brake, a grove.

Kadzama, n. (ya, za). See Uganga. Kadzama mbidzo, niomu, zinala Daida. See Dzudzuri.

Kadzambo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ludzambo.

Kadzambo. He is not yet bad; He is pretty well in health. Used of a person in answer to an inquiry (= There is nothing the matter with him = Kana dzambo kana utu).

Kadzambu, n. (ka). Dim. of Niambu.

Uvuke kadzuho hika, basi ufike kadzambu hikara. Kadzanane, not yet Kadzaankue.

Kadzana, n. (ka, pl. Vidzana). Dim. of Muana. (K.) Babe. Kadzana kadzanga.

Kadzanagnombe, n., a small calf.

Kadzanda, n. (ka, pl. Vidzanda),

(1) Dim. of Chanda.

(2) Dim. of Luanda.

Vana kadzanda kadzo ka ku

eneuda hata ukaduena mfu-kuhi.

Kadzano. Dim. of Chano.

Kadzansu, n. (ka, pl. Vi-) (= Kanzasu). Dim. of Dzansu.

Kadzao, n. (ka, pl. Vidzao), a young or small bullock. Dim. of Ndzaao.

Kadzeha, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small valley. Dim. of Mueha. Yunnarima muvunga vavo vakue kadzehani.

Kadzembe, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small razor. Dim. of Luembe. Kadzembe kanaria hika!

Kadzere, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small cob of Indian corn. Dim. of Dzere.

Kadzeru.

Kadzidio, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small awl. Dim. of Muidio.

Kadzidza, n. (ka, pl. Vi-).

Kadzidzi, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Kadzidzi ga mudzi.

Kadzidzi, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small creek. Dim. of Ludzidzi.

Kadzidzoo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small head. Dim. of Kidzoo.

Kadzifu, n. (ka, pl. Vidzifu), a little knife. Dim. of Kifu.

Kadzifu, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a little arrow. Dim. of Mufui.

Kadzignie, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a little chicken. Dim. of Zignie.

Kadzihi, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), (1) a small tree. Dim. of Muhi.
(2) A small stool. Dim. of Kihii.

Kadziko, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), (1) any small vessel in which snuff is kept. Dim. of Kiko and Muiko. Kadziko ka dumbuku.
(2) A small spoon. Kadziko ka ku ririra.

Kadzima, n. (ka), a small dish of wari. Dim. of Dzima.

Kadzimo, n. (ka), a small stature. Dim. of Kimo.

Kadzina, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Uina.

Kadzinga, n. (ka). Dim. of Kiunga or Jinga.

Kadzino. Dim. of Dzino.

Kadziri, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small body. Dim. of Muiri.

Kadzisa, Kadziza, n. (ka), a slight darkness. Dim. of Kiza or Giza.

Kadzisu. Dim. of Isu.

Kadzisui, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a very small fish. Dim. of Sui.

Kadzitu, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). See Rundarunda. (1) A little man. Dim. of Mutu. Kadzitu ka mutu. Kadzitu na-ko ni katite hika!
(2) A little thing. Dim. of Kitu. Kadzitu ka kitu. Hala kadzitu hika, undakuenda humira. See Rima, 2. Hala kadzitu hika, ukarie.

Kadziwo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). See Hombo.

Kadzivu, n., a small boil. Dim. of Ivu.

Kadzivu-udzungu, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a virulent kind of boil.

Kadziwe, n. (ka, pl. Vi-) (= Nuidza), a small stone.

Kadzo, adj. (rel. to the ka class). See Kabindi. Good, pretty, nice.

Kadzo, n. (ka, pl. Vidzo), a small horn (used for blowing). Dim. of Dzo.

Kadzoho, n. (ka). Kadzoho hika kanaaka. Kadzoho hikara kanagnala.

Kadzoka, n. (ka, pl. Vidzoka), a small hatchet. Dim. of Dzoka.

Kadzoka, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small snake. Dim. of Nioka. Nidzilumua ni kadzoka. Kadzoka katite na-ko kana udzungu, ukisalagulua, kana kumulaga, usiambe ni katite.

Kadzombo, n. (ka), a small vessel. Dim. of Chombo.

Kadzomo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-).

Kadzongo, n. (ka, pl. Vidzongo), a small back of a child. Dim. of Mongo.

Kadzongonene, n. (ka, pl. Vidzongonene), a seam; lit. a small back which is thick. Dim. of Dzongonene. Ku piga kadzongonene, To sew a small seam.

Kadzovo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ludzovo.

Kadzoyo, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a little heart. Dim. of Moyo. Gnan-
nia yuna kadzoyo kai ka ki-
baba. Mutu hiye yudzihe-
nza, ela kadzoyo kachere-m-
-kenga.

Kadsudzu, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-).

Kadzuga, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), (1)
Dim. of Ndzuga.

(2) A small crack or chink.
Dim. of Muga.

Kadzuha, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
bow. Dim. of Uha.

Kadzuho, *n.* (ka, pl. Vidzuho).
See Mueha. A rivulet. Dim.
of Muho.

Kadzukue, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
rope or string. Dim. of
Lukue.

Kadzukue, *n.* (ka, pl. Vidzukue).
Dim. of Lukue.

Kadsulo, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
frog. Dim. of Chulo.

Kadzulu, *n.* (ka). Dim. of Dzulu.

Kadzumba, *n.* (ka, pl. Vidzumba),
a small house or hut. Dim.
of Niumba.

Kadzumbi, *n.* (ka). See Kidzumbi.
The back when slightly
crooked.

Kadsunchi, or **Kadsungi**, *n.*

Kadsunda, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a very
small plantation. Dim. of
Munda. Gnan-
nia si muku-
rima, yuma kadsunda ka-
tite.

Kadzunga, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim.
of Ludzunga.
Gnan-
nia yuna kadzunga.

Kadzungu, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a little
bitterness, a small degree of
bitterness. Dim. of Udzun-
gu. Mgasija hii u-peho-ela
una kadzungu, katite. Uchi
wa mbosa una kadzungu, The
honey of the wild bee is
somewhat bitter.

Kadsungu, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
heap. Dim. of Dzungu. Ka-
dzungu ka mawe, A small
heap of stones. Kadsungu
ka mihi, A small heap of
trees.

Kadsungu, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
pot. Dim. of Niungu.

Kadzungu, *n.* See Kidzungu, 2;
A small pumpkin. Dim. of
Dzungu.

Kadzungula, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). See
Kidzungula. A small hare.
Rarely used.

Kadzuni, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a very
small bird. Dim. of Nuini.

Kadzuri, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-).

Kaere (= Kari).

Kaere, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
udder. Dim. of Ere.

Kafara, **Kafuara** (Kij.), *n.* (pl.
Ma-) (= Kuzikirua), a charm
to expel an evil spirit, made
of bread, eggs, etc. Ku su-
kuma makafuara (in Kir., Ku
sindika vileda, and Ku si-
ndika makafuara). Hu-ku-
sikire na masikiro, ela husi-
-kuone na madzo.

Kafaranga, *n.* (ka). Dim. of Fa-
ranga.

Kafi, or **Kavi**, an oar. Adzomba
anapiga. Dalu na kafi.

Kafiro, *n.*, (K.) whisk.

Kafiri (Kij.), *n.*, an infidel = an
unbeliever in Mohammed.

Kafu, **Kavu**, *adj.* (rel. to the ka
class), dry, hard, dead. Ka-
dzihi kavu, A dry little
tree.

Kafuani (Kidigo), *adv.* (= Haraka
and Hiraka), quickly.

Kafufu, *adj.* (rel. to the ka class),
narrow. Kudzidzi kafufu, A
small, narrow creek.

Kafufu, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
thicket. Dim. of Fufu.

Kafuhi, *adj.* (rel. to the ka class),
short. Yuna kadzimo kafuhi,
ni kidzadzala.

Kafuidzo, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim.
of Lufuidzo. Reha ko ka-
fuidzo, nika fuidzire mboga,
kidzungu ni kidide.

Kafuiho, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
and thin stick. Dim. of
Pfuiho or Fuiho.

Kafula, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of
Fula.

Muhama unakafula kacha-
che.

Kafule, **Kavule**, *n.*

Kavule! Resp., Fula uina,

uingire. Kavule! nidzi-ku-ona. Kavule! kumba ndiwe muifi; ndiwe umalaye mugasija wa gnania, nidzi-ku-ona. Kavule! kumba ndo uhendafo.

Kafungu, n.

Kafungu katite ka atu.

Kafure. See Ukafiri.

Unaria akafure kafure, dza kuamba ku-dza-ona kitu.

Kaga, v.a. (= Gaga).

Ku kaga mafungo. Atu aIdzi-kaga nazi, kuamba si-zi-riwe; wau-ukiamula kiriwe.

Kagana, v. reit. to barter. Hudzikagana mbuzi; nidzi-mu-vache, iye yudzi-ni-pa ndume.

Kagania, v.a., to pour from one vessel into another; to empty. Muhama huu wa kivindani, hua-u-kagania kavuni. Uchi ni ku kagania pfukoni, hebu kirengeni.

Kaganira.

Imani mayo! ni-mu-kaganire madzi pfukoni, muuye; be n'enda, nikahege gangu, Stop, mother! let me pour my water into your jar; may you return home then; I go and draw mine. E! mutu hiye, chatahu kisima yudzi-ki-kaganira ndani, hata yudzi-ki-mala.

Kagika.

Kagira.

Kagua, v.p.

Utu uo ukakagua.

Kagula.

Ku kagula niayo, To trace footsteps.

Kagande, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Gande.

Kagande ka wari.

Kagasija (some also say Kanga-sija), n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small root of cassava. Dim. of Mugasija.

Kagoma, n. (ka, pl. Vi-).

Kagoma ka pembe!

Kagomba, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small banana tree. Dim. of Mugomba.

Kagombe, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a very small cow. Dim. of Gnombe.

Kagondaya.

Kagongo. Dim. of Gongo.

Kagongolo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Gongolo.

Kagoti, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Mugoti.

Kaguguta, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Kiguguta.

Kagumba, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a very small arrow-head. Dim. of Kigumba. Nidzi sanirua kagumba kadide ka kihoho.

Kaguo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small cloth. Dim. of Nguo.

Kaha. See Madzango.

Kaha ya Kidiindi.

Kahala, v.a., to refuse; (K.) reject. Mukahala angi nafue.

Kaharira.

Kahasa, v. caus., to make refuse. Udzi kahasa Kambi uchi, Thou hast refused to give toddy to the Kambi.

Kahanga.

Kahe, n. (ra). See Fua.

Kahe ra pula.

Kahepe, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), the name of a small creeping plant with beautiful red blossoms. Dim. of Muhefu. Kahepe ka lubugu.

Kahi, n. (= Kadi in Kins.), midst, middle. Ivo ra kahi.

Kahi, adv. See Ludzunga. Whether, perhaps. Kahi yunda-yo-kahi kana. Kahi yunda-ni-pa-kahi-dze. Kandakuenda kahi? Kahi kandakuenda? Yudzienenda kahi? Kahi yudzienenda? Kahi K'endere (for, Kaendere)? Yudzikuenda kahi?

Kahikahi, n. (ya), middle.

Kahikahi, prep., amidst.

Kahiri, adv. See Kaviri. Again, also; (K.) yet.

Kahoho, n., a small child. Kahoho kache. Kahoho kalume.

Kahonche, n. (= Kadonche).

Kahonche kadide ka wari.

Kahu.

Kahuka. See Sanganira.

Kahuna.

Kai, *adj.* (rel. to the ka class).
See Kadzoyo. Bad.

Kaingu.

Kaka, *dem. pron.* See Kabindi.

Kaka. See Rundarunda; Tarare;
Hombo.

Kadzihi kara kakaifua, kana
ndodo, endani mukafunse
ndodo.

Kakahe, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
loaf or cake of anything. Dim.
of Mukahe.

Kakakaya, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
fragment of the shell of an
egg. Dim. of Kikakaya.

Kakama, *v.n.* (= Ku dedema).
Redupl. of Kama.

Ku kakama kua peho. Gna-
nia yuna peho, yuna kakama.

Kakamua, *v.p.*

Na kakamua ni muiri.

Kakamula, *v.a.* See Kamula.

Ku-dzi-kakamula.

Kakana, *v.a.* See Kana.

Kakata, *v.a.* See Denguri; Wa-
ngu. To cut up, to demolish.
Redupl. of Kata. Ku-dzi-
kakata chala (= Ku-dzi-luma
chala), To bite one's finger,
from anger or desperation.

Kakatira, *v.d.*

Ni-pa kidzoka, nikakatire niu-
mba.

Takebe, *v.* Dim. of Mukebe.

Kako, (1) *dem. pron.* (= Kara).
See Kaka. That.

(2) (rel. to the ka class),
it is there.

Kakoa, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a very
small thong. Dim. of Mukoa.
Na-mu-adira muanangu ka-
koa, ka ku fuarira nguo.

Kakoba, *n.* (pl. Ma-), bog (?).

Kakobe, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
tortoise. Dim. of Kobe.

Kakoko, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
crust or scab. Dim. of Uko-
ko. Kakoko ka kironda.

Kakola, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
snail; and also its mere shell.
Dim. of Kola.

Kakolio.

Kakombe, *n.* Dim. of Kombe
and Lukombe.

Kakombe ka ngulu.

Kakomolo, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim.
of Kofolo.

Kakongo.

Kakongo, *n.* (ka), a small illness.
Especially used of a short ill-
ness ending in death, not in
Chuahua. Dim. of Ukongo.
Waguirua ni kakongo-kadzi-
henda-m-kata-na katika tu,
kufua.

Kakongolo, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a
cocoa-nut tree when high and
slender, but old at the same
time. Dim. of Kongolo. Ka-
kongolo hika ka munazi ni ka
kare na kare.

Kakoro, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of
Koro, *q.v.*

Kaku (= Kakuna).

Kaku ari na dzua, There was
no sun.

Kakue, *poss. pron.* From Ku kolia
(Kig.).

Kakuidia, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim.
of Lukuidia.

Kakumba.

Kakundi.

Kakundi, *n.* (ka), a little flock.
Dim. of Gundi. Gnania yuna
kakundi ka gnombe.

Kakunso.

Kaunso, *n.* (ka, pl. Vikunso).
Chingoyangu idzihendeka ka-
kunso.

Kakuro, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small
dog. Dim. of Kuro.

Kala, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). Ni kala;
but a coal, Nikala. (1) Kala
regnie.

(2) Kalakanche. Yusegere
pango sa mihi, hebu panga
sa mawe; hebu uina wa ke-
nda na mansi, hebu uina wa
kobe, It lives in holes of
trees, or in cavities of rocks,
or in the hollow of a water-
course, or in the hollow of a
tortoise.

Kala, *v.n.* See Zanche; Kosi; Mfa-
ramfara; Mfaruka; Ufiiasi;
Funda; Kilongo; Kirenge.
To be, to live, behave; (K)
become, happen, exist, last,
occur. Ku kala na muse
na, To have. Gnombe hino

idzi kala muno. Dzongo na luvi akala kundi. Yudzikala muno (= yudzihenda uere), He stayed a long time.

Kari, or Keri. See Denguri.

Diekera dzulu. Merelu inafuma idzipua kare.

Karira, v. See Mufumurisi; Fusira; Kulo.

Kidzi mu karira kidzo (= Kidzi-mu faira). Karira machi, Breed, hatch. Gnombe hino idzi-ni-karira muno. Gnombe hi ka-i-ka-ni-karira. Duruma ndi-ko ni-dza-ko karira, be kula watu na-va-mania.

Kala, n. (wa, pl. *id.*, a), a crab. Kala yuna kala poani. Kala a poani. Kala hi bofuko.

Kala, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Nika. A coal. Kala ra mohio, Coal. Kala ra kufua, A dead coal.

Kalakala, n. See the pl. Makalakala. The sing. seems never to be used.

Kalamu, adj. (= Kaalamu). See Alamu. Broad. Kanoa kalamu. Mutu hiye yugomba kanoa kalamu, kafidza (Kid.). See Chalamu in Kir.

Kalanga, v.a. (= Kanga (Kaanga) in Kij.). See Ku fasa; Kokote. To fry, to roast in a pot; (K.) crisp, sear. Ku kalanga madzere mafu ga ku vukusa luayani ela ku kanga ni madzere ma zima mohoni. Ku kalanga requires a pot, with the Wanyika a large potsherd generally answers the purpose; but Ku kanga is to broil immediately on the fire. Ku kalanga ichi. Aravai a-dzi-wesao-akaulaga kuku; be aka-m-katakata niama, aka-zi-kalanga hata zikidobera, zikiifua; be akabuma mafuha ga gnombe maidzi, basi zika-sonona; akahegula, aka-buma luigani. Basi chamba yunaria na wari, hebu chamba yunanoa na uchi ni ku furahiswa sana. Lola yunaka lauga

kuku mzima be kuku mzi-ma yukalanguadze? Vina-hu-masha sana.

Kalangira, (1) v.d., to fry to, for another.

(2) *v. instr.*, to fry with. Nu-m-kalangira mulume niama.

Kalangirua, v.p., to have anything fried to or for any one. Anakalangirua niama; ni atuario na mariadzi madzo, ku dzi andanisa, dza ano Muamkemba. Ahoho hia ari na ndzala, be adzikalangirua madzere, adzihafuna.

Kalangua, v.p., to be fried.

Kalanga, n. (ya).

N'dzo uwire unga wa kalanga. Kalanga hi, ya madzere, or, ya muhama ni mbidzo.

Yunawira unga wa kalanga. Kalanga ukidzangania na babayu, be ukibunda, basi vina-hama sana-ni mdzuano.

Kalansa, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), interspace between plants only.

Kalekale. See Ku sema.

Kalembe, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small comb of a cock. Dim. of Lemba.

Kalifu (Kij.), v.a. (= Ku refia sana in Kir. proper), to do violence, to molest. Kidzoacho ni ki? ukinoa uchi ka-u-komia ku-ku-kalifu. Nidzenoa uchi, udzi-ni-kalifu, sindanoa uchi, kaviri gisi hio.

Kalima, n. (= Rukudzu), diligence. (K.) Ku henda kalima, To bestir one's self.

Kalo, n. See Kala.

Kalo, n. (ra, pl. Makalo; Ukalo; Kare).

Kalorangu ni menga, ka-ri-enerua atu airi.

Kaloda (?). See Ridira.

Kalomo, n. (ka, pl. Vi-). See Ku kokota. Dim. of Mulomo.

Kalongo, n. (ka). Dim. of Mulongo.

Kalonsi, n. (ka, pl. Vi-), a small mulonsi.

Kalubu (Kij.), n. (= Kuro in Kir.), a dog. Only used in reviling language.

Kalume, *adj.*, male. Kadzana kalume.

Kama, *v.a.*, to milk.

Kamana.

Kamidza, *v.a.*, to press by asking unpleasant questions.

Kamika, *v.n.* See Kizizi.

Kamira.

Kamiria.

Kamula.

Kamuri.

Kama, *n.* (ya, za), red ochre. Mere is more commonly used. Ku dzi piga kama, To daub one's self with red ochre.

Kama (Kij.), but used in Kir. indiscriminately with Kana and Dza), *conj.* See Zani. As, like as.

Kamana, *v.n.* See Mudindi. To coagulate. In Kig, Kama; e.g. Mauda mekukama. Kama and Kana. Masia gadzi kamana. Mafuha gadzikamana.

Kamare, *adv.*, (K.) never, in no wise. Ukihenda utu, henda utu kamare, ela ukihenda utu wa ku gesagesa, basi ka-u-hama; kituche hicho kina-ku-dzeka.

Kamba, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), shrimp, prawn. Kamba angu, My shrimps.

Kamba (Kid. and Kidigo), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Sikiro in Kir.), a handle of baskets only. Kavuyangu ikadiwa makamba (= Kamba ra kovu; pl. Makamba ga kovu).

Kamba (Kir.), *n.* (za), strings or small ropes. Pl. of Lukamba. Kamba za milala; sing. Lukamba lua milala.

K'amba, *v.* See Humisa; Shononesera; Yongoya. To say; frequently used as a *conj.*, if. See Chamba. Contracted from Ku amba.

Kambala (Kid.), *n.* (= Kamba).

Kambi, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a).

Mutu wa kambi.

Kambo (Kij.). In Kij., the word, when used in connection with Baba, Mama, Muana, denotes stepfather, stepmother, stepchild; but in Kir. the word is

only used for an illegitimate child. Muana wa kambo (= Muana wa mbuya, muana wa dzakadzaka). In Kir., there exists no word expressive of such a relationship. The mother says of such, Niana a mulumanga, They are the children of my husband, and *vice versa*. To be called a Muana wa kambo is felt as a great disgrace, even by the Wanyika. 'Enda hiko muana wa kambo-we, Go thy way, thou illegitimate child. Kalubu udzi-mu-ebula sana.

Kamenga. See Kadudusi.

Kamfindi. See Kamviindi.

Kamili, or **Kamiri**, *adv.* See Kisifu. (K.) Perfectly, fully. Anae a kamili.

Kam'ka.

Kamo.

Kamoe, *adv.* See Enesa. By no means, never.

Kamoeskamoe, *adv.*

Udzi-ni-foga ge! Nidzi-ku-foga kamoeskamoe-unda-ni-henda-dze be?

Kamu. See Lonso; Bochoreka.

(1) Not in there.

(2) Not ye.

Kamuna, (1) not ye with; *i.e.* you have not.

(2) See Pfu; Kigniezi. Not in with; *i.e.* there is not. See Mu.

Kamvindi, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Mumvindi.

Kana, *v.* See Kadzembe; Koka. It with. Used in conjugation.

Kana, *n.*, time, in the sense of repetition; (K.) instantly, suddenly. Kana menga, Once. Kana miri, Twice, twofold. Kana tahu, Thrice, etc. Kana ningi, Many times, often. See Lufuili.

Kana, *conj.* (= Kama and Dza).

See Abudi. As. Kana ndumo na adzukulue, kana niemi.

Kana, *v.a.*, to deny. Der., Kani; Makani

Kanagnana, *v.n.*, to swell.

Kanaira (Kig.).

Kanani, *n.* (za), contradiction, contention, dispute; lit. mutual denial. From Kunana. Kananiza mutu hiyu ni ningi. Atu adzihenda kanani akadiekerana mifunga. Nidzigomba utu hii be atu adzi-ni-hendera kanani ankue sefo; be hukabisha hata nika-a-guisa ulongo. Atu anakanani rana kitu akaamba: kitu hicho ki-usiku, ki-ugala; yuya muyawena ye akaamba: sevio; akahadza vingine; akahenda kanani.

Kanda, *v.a.* (in Kir. proper and Kidigo, Ku kandira). See Ranga; Kanga. To press on the members or parts of the body with the hand; to press on, as clay in plastering it; to daub. Adzomba ni ku kanda niumba.

Kandira, *v.a.* See Loka. Nakandira watu valumavo.

Kanda, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), rind, husk, pod. Kanda ra dzere, A leaf of a cob of Indian corn. Nidzihewa nazi na makandage. Makanda ga ngorosho, The husks of cashew nuts. Makanda ga izu, The skin of bananas. Kanda ra kunde, The pod of a bean; pl. Makanda ga kunde. Luvande lua kanda, One side of a pod.

Kanda, *n.* (ya, za). See Funsu. One side. Ku ika; or, Kude nga kanda, To put aside. Ku fidza kanda, To conceal. Chala cha kanda, The little finger.

Kanda, *verb. pref.* (indicating the future, and rel. to the ka class), it will.

Kandkanda, *n.* See Guta; Lembele. The brink. Kandakanda ya bahari. Kandakanda ya moho. Kandakanda ya dzaka. Ku ambira kandakanda, To caution.

Kanju, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the fruit of the mukanju tree, cashew fruit.

Kanga, *v.a.*, to broil, to grill. Ku

kanga niama, To grill meat. Small pieces are put on sticks and laid on the fire. See Wache. Trop., Maneno higa gadzi-ni-kanga, gadzi-ni-songa, sikamania utuwe.

Kansa, *v.a.*, to warm; (K.) stupe, foment. Ku kansa nguo moho, To warm clothes at the fire.

Kansira, *v.d.*

Na-m-kaushira gnania dzere-re. Resp., Undakansadze, na momo kava.

Kanga (rel. to the ka class), it resembles.

Kanga, *n.* (wa, pl. id., a), the guinea-fowl. Kanga wa madzini, The name of a species bird living on the seashore (in Kid., Musingi). Akiaka niumba ni ku-i-kanda ulongo; kuamba ni mutu, angari Muzungu, kua ku aka to.

Kanga, *n.* (ya, za), rust. The word is also used of the shafts of arrows when they are tarnished. Kifu kidziguira kanga; lit. The knife has seized rust. Mifui yangu idziguira kanga, My arrows have become tarnished.

Kangaja, Kangacha, *n.* (ya, za). Dzana huansa kuri, ela rero ni kangaja. Kangaja and Gola chiramukoche mfaya akadika, akahala miengero ku lasa dzi msala.

Kangu, *poss. pron.*, my, mine.

Kanguangu, *adj.* See Kanoa. Light, quick, easy.

Kangurunga, *n.* (ka, pl. Vingurunga). Dim. of Ngurunga.

Kani, *n.* (ya, za) (= Kanani), denial. From Ku kana, To deny. Eh! mutu hiye yuna kani ye! yudzidida kua mbiriri.

Kaniama, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Niama. (1) A small animal. (2) A small piece of meat.

Kaniki, *n.*, the name of a blue cloth, indigo-dyed.

Kaniza (?), *v.*, to make well, to repair.

Kano, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a sinew.

Makano ga magulu ni masiho; but, Kano samongo ni. Gano ridzi. Gano rifu.

Kano, *n.* (za) (= Kono). See Kunsumana. Pl. of Lukano. See Kano (ra).

Nidzipata kano, simania jamba sindala luvohena chamba kazi ndala-simania. Kuna kano sa niamani be hizo ka-si-hendua luvohene, sinariwatu. Kano sa mongoni na sa maguluni. Kano mbidzi. Kano pfu.

Kano, *dem. pron.* See Kaka. That.

Kanoa, *n.* (ra and ka). See Karama. The mouth. Kanoa ri, or, Kanoa kai, A bad mouth; i.e. Bad words, bad or foul language. Gnania yuna kanoa kanguangu; akiambirua neno, basi akiona mutu tu, ni ku sema.

Kanofu, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Munofu.

Kanokano. See Kuara.

Kansa (Kidigo), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Lukansa in Kir.), the leaf of a palm tree. Kansa ndizo uhalaso ku piga makuti. H'ende hukafute kansa, hudze-hugule kolekole. Kansa mbidzi. Kansa pfu. See Kansu.

Kansu, *n.* (ya, za), a garment worn by the Wasuahili, resembling a long shirt. Adzomba hia akafuala kansu sika-a-agira.

Kanundu, *n.* (ka).

Kao, *poss. pron.*, their.

Kara, *dem. pron.* (= Kako). See Kaka. That.

Kara, *adj.*, equal.

Kara, *adv.* See Balu. It may be, perhaps. Kara kandakuenda? Kara k'endere be? Kara yudzi-kuenda be? Kara yudzifika, Perhaps he has arrived. Gnania msiku kandakuenda kareye? I dare say Mr. N. will not go after all; or, Mr. N. will not go, will he? Utu hiu kara unga hura, I think this is similar to that. Gnombe io nidza-yo-yona, kara inga yako (for ni-dza-yo-iona), The cow which I have

seen is very like thide. Kitu hikino kara kinga dza chako (when you are uncertain); but, Kitu hikino kinga changu, ela secho-ni ku halana, because you are more certain about what is your own. Kitu hikino kara kinga hikino. In this instance and some others, Balu or Labuda may be put for Kara. Kitu hiki nidza-cho-ki-ona, kara kinga changu, again expressive of doubt. Kara ndeflo-hangi sefio simania.

Karada (Kij.), **Karatha**, *n.*, borrowed money, a loan, credit. Nidzikuenda londa deni kua Chindua kaka-ni-amini; ela nduguye Murenge ndiye adzeyeingira karada, basi nikahewa. Nidzi - ku - ingirira karada uwe Kuhensi ku riva, be udzi-ni-buma uhalifuni.

Karakara, *n.*, equal; (K.) fitness, image.

Karakara, *adj.* See Mumiro; Elekania; Era. Lit. equal equal, very equal. Atu hia a karakara akalingana. Yu karakara na gnania musiku. Hiki na hicho vi karakara. Mifui hi na-i-esa nikate karakara. Muhe akikala na mulume, sudi arumbame, kugomba naye karakara, ku-mu-udzira neno ri.

Karakara, *prep.*, according to.

Karakara, *adv.*, in the same manner, in the manner of.

Kara (Kij.), *n.*, a feast. Hudze-kuenda Jomfu, hun'enda-ana-henda karama, basi suino Aravai hukahewa, kombe rehu rawari, hukaria hata hukaukuha, huka-u-richa. Gnania yuna kanoa ri, yuna karama (= maneno mai); dzusi wa-m-lavisa muana wa mutu, kua-mba: lumua ni nioka; be lola! dzusi na dzanana-rero yudzilumua ni nioka; mutu hiye yuna karama kanoa ni-mua-kue. Balu ni mudzai (= nathani kakosa ku kala mu-

- dzai). Kuehu karama ni kanoa kai; mutu akigomba rira tu neno, be rikahendeka.
- Karambo**, *n.*
- Karamu** (Kij.) (= Karama). *See* Makombo. A feast.
- Kare**, *n.* *See* Ere. Ancient time, oldness. Ada za kare, Customs of ancient time. Niumba hi ni ya kare, This house is old. Nguo ya kare, Old clothes.
- Kare**, *adv.* *See* Mafuadzi; Fuere-rua; Imirira; Muroana; Mafasi; Karekare. (1) Long ago, long since, formerly, already.
- (2) Not soon, long after. Mutu hiye yu kare ku hamba. Hudzifika kare. Kare viomu. Kare may refer to the future as well as to the past, as is also the case with the word Mbere. Kuna kare ya mbereni hiko huendako. Mudzeria kare chungu? Have you already had luncheon? or, Have you eaten luncheon long ago? The following refers to the future: A kuhenda ye vidzo na we mu hende vidzo, be munda sikirana hata kare an. Kumba ndio maneno ya kare. Hiko kare gandakala dza ngano. Dza maneno ga nsimo. Opt. of Ku kala.
- Kari** (= Kaere; Koari). *See* Duka. Seldom used, Chari or Chere being more commonly used for the sake of euphony.
- Kari**, *verb. adj.* *See* Chari.
- Ni ngari ni-kere vavo. *See* Futa; Angari; Adzi.
- Kari**, *adj.*, sharp, sour. *See* Kobia. Chungua hiri ni kari, ri nkuatu, This orange is sour as a cashew apple.
- Karia**, *v.a.* *See* Kathia. To boast.
- Karibu** (Kij.), *v.n.* *See* Umiria. To come near, to approach.
- Karibisha**, *v.a.*, to cause to come near, to invite.
- Karima**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). *See* Kirima. A hill, a small mountain. Dim. of Murima.
- Karira**. *See* Kala.

- Kariri**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Urii.
- Kariva** (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Kaliba in Kij. and Kins.), to ferment, become acid. Uchi hiu ukariva, This toddy is acid, having fermented.
- Karonda**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-) (= Kironda), a small sore or wound. Dim. of Ronda.
- Karondo**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Rondo.
- Karua**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small blossom. Dim. of Rua.
- Karufu**, *n.* (ka), a slight smell. Dim. of Rufu.
- Kasa, Kaza, Kala**, *v.a.* *See* Sisa; Kimirimiri; Fifira. (1) To tighten. Yudzifuala nguo, yudzi-dzi-kasa. Lukue hilu ni luofu ni lua kare, uki-lu-kaza, lundadoka. Nidzi-m-funga nidzi-m-kaza lukue. Nidzi-dzi-funga mukumbu nidzi-dzi-kaza.
- (2) To seize severely. Said of sickness. Ukongo udzi-m-kasa. Meno gadzikaza muno ku luma. Muiri osi una-m-luma hangu kare, ela vino udzi-m-kaza, kaidima korokoro. Akikaza, yunda-pata vifio alondafio kuani kana haraka ya ku gusa.
- Kasira, Kazira**. *See* Nkue. Nidzikue nda-mu-isa, nidzi-m-kasira hata yudzi-ni-riva. Mutu hiyu yudzi-ni-gazira muno, na-m-riva-seye akengu-aye. Nidziamba nirime vadi-de-benidze, ela moyo yudzi-ni-kasira hata dzi-va-mala, says a lazy boy, who wants to go to play. Mu-kazire hata ahende kazi hio, amale.
- Kasua, Kazua**, *v.p.*, to be tightened. Ku kazua ni ukongo, To be taken with sickness.
- Kasansu**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Sansu.
- Kasha**, *n.* (pl. Makasha), a box.
- Kasi, Kazi**, *n.* (ya, za; but the pl. Makazi is also used), labour, work, business, occupation. From Ku kaza. Kazi hizi and

Makazi higa. Kazi yani (= in Kij., Kazi gani), What work, etc. Kana cho kazi, He has no business with it; i.e. He does not care about it.

Kasi, *n.* (ra, pl. Makasi), the shell of a large cocoa-nut, with the top cut off to hold toddy. Kirenge hikino ni musala hebu ni kasi? Resp., Nahu-vi-ese. Kasi ni ku hendua ra nazi ya tonga. Kasi ra lunso. Kasi regnie ra ku lola. Kasi komu rikadzupa makazi iyaye; ni mufuaha wa cha via homa ra gnombe? Hendani kasi kasi, rindatosha, musihende kirenge kibomu.

Kasia, **Kazia**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), (1) a small lake.

(2) An oar (= Kofi).

Kasichana, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). (K.) smack. Dim. of Musichana. Kasichana kadzo.

Kasidi (Kij.), *adv.* (= Kir., Ku uchirira), intentionally, wilfully.

Kasikasi (also often pronounced Kas'kasi or Kaz'kazi), *n.* (ya, ka, and za). See Humbuka. The north-east monsoon. Muanzo wa kas'kasi hunafunga minazi, uchi uki humbuka hu-kahikahi ya kas'kasi.

Kasiku, *n.* (ka, pl. Visiku), a small piece. Dim. of Siku. Kasiku ka kamvindi.

Kasima, **Kazima**, *adj.* (rel. to the ka class). See Kabindi. Whole, entire, considerable.

Kasinge, *n.* (ka, pl. Visinge), a small round mat. Dim. of Singe.

Kasiri (Kij.), *v.a.*, to provoke to anger. Moyo udzi-ni-kasiri, nidzilonda ku rira vivi kua neno hiro, adzi-ro-ni-amba. Muana yudzihenda utu moyo udzi-ni-kasiri nidziambi ni-m-pige.

Kasirika (Kij.), *v.n.* (= Ku dzukirua in Kir.), to be angry.

Kasolandesi.

Gnania hangu dzana yudzi-

henda kasola ndesi, ku dzi fidza mfula.

Kasuche, *n.* (ka, pl. Visuche). Dim. of Suche.

Kasumari, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small nail. Dim. of Musumari.

Kasumba, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small needle. Dim. of Sumba.

Kata, *v.a.* See Sunguluka; Kisi-kane; Kuvisiku. (1) To cut off or asunder; but Ku dema is to cut down, to fell, to divide. Ku kata niama; ku kata lukansa; ku kata milala. Ku kata ngao, To cut, to divide a space with or by, a partition.

(2) To cut off by death. See Kakongo.

(3) To decide, to settle. Ku kata muengero. Ku kata kima, To determine, to fix the price of anything. Mukamba kana maneno ga ku kata, manenoge ni ga ku endereza. Mudzikata kondo, You have decided, finished, the strife.

Katakata, *v. reit.* See Kalanga. To cut repeatedly, to chop.

Katika, *v.n.* See Dumuka. To break. Kalumirue yudzihenda katika. See Kakongo.

Katira, *v.d.* See Hasirika. To cut to, for.

Katirana, *v. reit.*

Katirua, *v.p.*

Katua, *v.p.*, to be cut, to be decided. Maneno gadzikatua, The words have, i.e. the matter has, been decided.

Katha (Kij.). See Maleli.

Kathia, *v.a.*

Gnania yuna zi kathia, wamba, niani mutu ana-fikeraye?

Katiri, *n.* See Kadiri. Measure.

Kauli (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za) (= Linkua), a word. Ku lafia kauli, To testify.

Kauma, *prop. n.*, the calumba root.

Kauri, *n.*, cowry. Koho ya kauwara ku dzukirua hiraka.

Kauwara (Kig.).

Kava. See Kansira.

- Niki siwa na atu ela gnombe kava, be ni ndahendadze?
- Kava** (†).
Hangu dzana na dita kava?
- Ka, va, ko**, *particles*.
- Ka va na**. Lit. Not there with, there is not.
- Kavande**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vivande), a small piece; (K.) slice. Dim. of Luvande. Kavande ka waraka, Slip of a letter.
- Kavansi**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small noose. Dim. of Vansi. Kavansi ka ku hegera vimbule.
- Kavayo**, *n.* (ka) (= Kabayo), (K.) talk, foolish talk. Mutu hiye yunanena, uki-mu-ona yu peho, ela akinoa uchi yuna kavayo, That man said he saw a spirit, but having drunk toddy, he talks foolishly.
- Kavedi**, *n.* (ka).
- Kavegnio**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small aperture. Dim. of Pegnio.
- Kavehe**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a very small ring. Dim. of Pehe.
- Kaveho**, *n.* (ka), (1) a slight, gentle breeze. Kaveho hiko ni kadzo, That little breeze is good, pleasant, agreeable.
(2) A little shade. Dim. of Luveho. Ningaoya hiva, ela kavana peho ya ker, kaveho ni kadide; ndakuenda mbere hata nione peho mbidzo.
- Ka-vi**. See Kaya.
- Ka-vi-ko**.
- Ka-vi-vo**.
- Kaviero**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small broom. Dim. of Luviero.
- Kavinda**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a small bag. Dim. of Pinda.
- Kavindi**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-), a necklace. Dim. of Vindi. Kavindi ka ushanga, A necklace of beads. Kavindi ka mukufu, A necklace of chain.
- Kavindo**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Luvindo.
- Kaviri**, *adv.*, again, also; lit. a second time.
- Ka vo**. He, or she, is not there.
- Kavohe**, *n.* (ka, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Luvohe.
- Kavohe ka uha wa tana.

- Kavu**, *n.* (ya, za). See Gamba. A basket.
- Kaya**, *n.* (ya, za; ra, ma; and ka, ra) (= Gaga). See Mumfria. A retreat, place of retreat, a village fortified with jungle. Kupiga kaya (= Ku yayarika). A kaya must have (1) a mumfria; (2) a moro; (3) a rungu. Mumfria, na moro na rungu-ndivo mu-manika na-vo kuamba ni kaya. Kaya ka-va-ko-fungua lukuva to, ni kaya ka-vi-ko? Resp., Ni kaya kabomu; or, Ni kaya ka Mudzi muvia; or, Ni kaya ka Fimboni; or, Ni kaya ka Kjiembeni.
- Kayakaya**, *adv.*, entirely, thoroughly. Ku uma kayakaya kamare, To dry up entirely.
- Ke**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the ka class), his, her, its.
- Ke**, *interj.*, indicating surprise. See Runga.
- Kedania**, *v.n.*
Ndzo, huvonde, hukedanie. Ndzo, husage vamenga, hukedanie, hulole, andaye mala na mbere. Hukedanie ku aka niumba, hulole andaye mala na mbere. Atu hio anarima ku kedania, or, anakedania. Atu hara anakedania, mahihagao ni mabomu.
- Kefule**. See Kafule.
- Kehera**, *v.*
Utu nikehere-o no hui.
- Kehe**, *poss. pron.*
- Keke**, *n.* (ra), a drill, native borer. Keke ra wiha rina linkua ra ku endereza;—atu akisikira keke, basi akaramuka. Keke ra nioka ka-ri-enderesua ni fuhi. Mutu akilumua ni nioka, yunapiga keke, kuamba atu asikire, be huya amaniaye muli wa nioka, adze, a-m-lagule. Muhoho yunaogesua firangi, be yunapiga keke. Mutu akipigua, naye ni ku piga keke.
- Kekerekekere**, or **Kikirikikiri**, *n.* and *adv.*, confused noise, jargon, gabble; in a rattling

manner. *Atu anafiererana kekerekekere.* Unagomba kekerekekere mbona, sikasikira. Nasikira kekerekekere u ela semania a kombavio.

Keleka (Kig.), *v.a.* (= Ku kamba in Kir.), to strain. Ni-pa ndefu, nikeleke madzi.

Kelele, *n.*, an alarm, outcry.

Keleti, *v.n.*, to sit.

Kelia, *n.* (ra). *See* Yongoya. The name of a dance. Ku piga; or, Ku fuina kelia. Kelia hiro ridzikesua cho hata bakudzecha. Kelia hiro ringahama, kuamba vana mithiuka, ela kavari na mithiuka, adzi-fuina kivuvu, adzifumuka. Kupiga kelia uirani.

Kema. *See* Chema.

Kemba, *v.a.*, to strain. Said of water and palm-wine; but of the hui it is, Ku dzudza. Ku kamba uchi na ndifu.

Kembeka.

Nidzikemba higa madzi, ela ka-ga-ka kembeka to.

Kembera, *v.d.* and *instr.*

Ni-kemberani go madzi, nina shuhuli ingina mimi. Ndifu ya ku kembera madzi, or, uchi.

Kembula, *v.a.* (in Kij., Dengua; Kins., Gompa). *See* Ku higa; Ku fuiga. To sop out, to pour out. Or Kebula. Nakembula madzi kisima ka-kireha.

Kenda, *v.*, for Ka enda, He, or she, goes not.

Kenda, *adj.*, nine.

Kenga, *v.a.* *See* Pishi. To deceive, to cheat, defraud. Nidzi-m-kenga, ela kakakubali.

Kengana, *v. ref.*, to deceive one another. *Atu hia anakengana usena.*

Kengeka, *v.n.* *See* Langasa. To be deceived. Mutu ni muerefu hiye, kakengeka kabisa, This man is clever, he is not to be deceived at all. Hiye ni bule-ni zuzu, kakomia ku kengeka, kakomia ku kubali manenoga ku kengeka.

Mutu hiye hata uki-m-bemba, kakubali, kakengeka.

Kengera, (1) *v. rel.*, to deceive for. Udzi-m-kengerani, kumba ni ulongo?

(2) To avoid, escape (?). Hudzi-m-kenkera, hata hudzi-m-guira hudzi-m-funga. Nidzi-i-kengera, hata nidzi-i-funga gnombe dziru. Kuku hiyu sika-m-zola, nidzi-m-kengera, hata nidzi-m-guira.

Kengerakengera, *v. reit.*

Kengewa (?).

Kengua, *v.p.*, to be deceived or defrauded. Yukengua, kakakubali, yudzikahala.

Kenge, *n.* (ra). *Obs.*

Kenu, *poss. pron.* *See* Kadiri.

Kere, *adv.* (= Slangansira). *See* Ku; Bere; Futa; Mamu; Cheri; Kala.

Vatu hivo vakere mutu, There is somebody in that place. Mahombo gakere lagani. Mukere-vi? Where are ye?

Kerekere.

Kerekere, *n.* (ya, za).

Lomba luangu na lu henda kerekere.

Kerekesa, *v.a.* *See* Ringania; Sinda; Mkuadu; Divira; Dele; Udzungu; Kufia. (1) To cut even the bottom or top part of anything.

(2) To notch. *See* Msalaba. Nakerekesa nikate.

Kerekesera, *v.d.* and *instr.*

Ni-pa kifu nikerekesere mufui wangu. Kifu changu kidzihalua, be sina kifu cha ku kerekesera mufui wangu.

Kerekesua, *v.p.*

Muvini hiu udzikerekesua to.

Keregnense, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), a quail. The natives imitate its cry by the sound, Keregne! karegne!

Keresa, *v.a.* (= Chereza).

Keresi (Kig.), *v.n.* (= Ku sagala in Kir.), to sit.

Keri, *n.* (ya). *See* Golosa. Truth.

Keri, *adv.* *See* Darasira. Truly, really.

Kesa. *See* Chesa; Cha.

Ki, a particle, (1) this, prefixed to the following:—

Kiki Hiki Kika Kikacho
Kicho Hicho Kina Kidzacho
Kina HikinoKinha Kiricho
Kira Hikira Kidzi

Yudzi ni funga yudzi ni ki-
guia ki.

(2) Used in conjugation,
if, when. Akidza, If he comes.

Ki, a prefix to nouns, (1) a particu-
larizing particle, used to denote
nouns of what is inanimate
and diminutive; Kilongola,
Kidia, Chotherua, etc., are
exceptions. When followed
by a vowel, *k* is changed into
ch, and the *i* is dropped, and
sometimes, when it is followed
by a consonant, *k*, *d*, *ch*, are
frequently interchanged for
the sake of euphony.

(2) (= *ish* in English),
pertaining to, language of.

(3) *dim. prefix* (= *Ka*).

Ki, **Kii**, *adj.* See Kalifu. Bad.
Kicho unda-cho-ni-pa uwe,
nahala, sina ki.

Kia, *n.* See Chia.

Kiambo, *n.* (cha, pl. Viambo), a
pig. Contracted into Chambo.
Kiambo cha ku gotera dingo.

Kiango (Kid.), *n.* (pl. Vi-) (= *Ko*-
tamiro in Kins.).

Kiansa.

Kianso (= Chanso cha usiku).
See Kigolosi.

Ku ansa kianso cha lusihu.

Kiarabu, *adj.*, Arabic.

Kiasi, **Kiazi**, *n.* (cha, pl. Viasi).
See Pima; Pingu; Gola; Mu-
csa. (1) A load for two or
three men? (Kadzeru). Kia-
si cha atu airi, akahu, etc.
Kiazi hicho yudzifika (= *Ki*-
bindi, etc.).

(2) A root, the sweet potato.

Kibaba, *n.* See Mbaba. (1) A
small measure, one-third of
a pishi, holding about one
pound of grain.

(2) Something very small.
Gnania yuna moyo (wa) ki-
baba, akiona utu, kausa wala
katieka moyo, ni ku fika na

ku fiola tu. Gnania yunga
dza gnania, yuna moyo ki-
baba. Yudzihenda moyo
kibaba, ni kusa fumurira, ku
londa kitu haraka, etc.

Kibaba.

Kibadu, *n.* See Kabadu.

Kibaho, *adj.* (= Kingi), great,
large, considerable.

Kibako, *adv.* Only used in con-
nection with Ku fuala nguo.
Rarely used. Ku fuala nguo
kibago (= *Ku*-si-dema), To
wear one's cloth.

Kibaladsanga (Kid.), *n.*

Kibambama, or **Kibambame** (Kiri-
ve), *n.* (pl. Vi-).

Kitunga nguo ku bambama?

Kibambara.

Kibambaya, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a
small fragment, of calabashes
only. Vibambaya via kirenge,
The fragments of a calabash.

Kibamfu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See
Kabadu; Ku bamfula. A
piece of anything. Mutu
wadzonga kinu-n'enende ni-
kadzole, vibamfu, or, vigome
vikafio bodoka, nidze nibume
mohoni ni chitire niungu.

Kibanansi, *n.*

Kibanda, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small
bough. Dim. of Panda.

Kibanda, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small
hut, a shed, such as is made
in a plantation. Nidziaka ki-
banda cha mundani.

Kibangala (Kid.) (= Kibaria in
Kir.). See Tembo. Dim. of
Bangala.

Kibansi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim.
of Bansi.

Kibao, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small
board or plank. Dim. of
Lubao.

Kibarabara (Kij.), *n.*, (1) the
name of a kind of fish.

(2) A babbler, a chatterer.
U-kibarabara we.

Kibari, *n.* (cha), a small, distant
relationship. Dim. of Mbari.
Kibaridao ni kitembe, ni atu
atembe. Kibari cha muhi.

Kibaria, *n.*

(1) Kibaria cha ndzofu. (2)

Kibaria kivudzu cha ku noerera. Also called Mueneza. (3) **Kibaria kibomu** cha ku noerera, cha kiasi. (4) **Kibaria ngabe**. (5) **Kibaria muulaga ndzala**. (6) **Kibaria viiri musala**. (7) **Kibaria viiri kasi** ma cha mbiri. (8) **Kibaria viiri kasi** ma cha via homa. (9) **Kibaria viiri cha via homa** ra gnombe.

Kibato, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small spot, a speckle, of colour. Dim. of Bato. **Vibato vibato** via makuvii. **Gnombe yangu** ina vibato vibato, or, i-vibato vibato. My cow is very speckled; has speckles; or, it is speckled speckled. **Kibato cha munda**, A small spot of a plantation; i.e. A very small plantation. **Kana munda wa keru**, ni kibato.

Kibau, *adj.* (= Kingi, which is more frequently used), much. **Kitu hiki ni kibau**.

Kibawa, Kipawa, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small ladle, made of a kivo cha nazi, the shell of a cocoa-nut. Dim. of Pawa.

Kibedo, Kipeto (Kij.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kifudza in Kir.), a packet.

Kibekule, *n.*, a small basin. Dim. of Bekule. **Nguo ya kibekule?** mua kibegu. **Pishi ya mua kibekuli**.

Kibembefu (= Kivuluda). Obs.

Kibete, *n.*, a small foot. **Kuku wa kibete**; pl. **Kuku a vibete**. **Kibete kiki cha kuku**, kikienda, kihenda sororeka. **Gnombe hi ni pfuhi**, ni kibete.

Kibicho, *n.* (pl. Vi-).

Kibiga, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kikango in Kij.). See Uganga. (1) A small basin. Dim. of Luiga. **Reha cho kibiga**, humire mboga.

(2) A small earthenware vessel for roasting in. **Kibiga kiingira mahoma mane**.

(3) The raised edge of wire wound round the arm; it being formed into a small

coil at one end. In Kik. it is called Chu. **Kibiga cha dzango**, hebu cha mukodo, kinga hako ra luiga. **Dunga uhende kibiga**.

(4) The name of a species of ant, as large as the dzalafu, red ants.

Kibigatutu, *n.*

Prov., U-nga kibigatutu, kudzuka mafi. **Gnania yunga kibigatutu**, kadzuka mafi, i.e. **Manenoge ni mangi**, ka-ga-sira kanoani.

Kibilingo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a banjo with one string, made of a small calabash or mauyu, by cutting off the top and bottom and covering the bottom with a piece of skin. A string, being run through it and fastened on the inside by a knot, is then tied to a small bow, so that it looks like a fiddle-stick, while the other part acts as a sounding-board. **Ku piga kibilingo**, To play the kibilingo. This was formerly a favourite amusement of boys whilst tending their sheep and goats. They called it their muansa, and the admission to it was to be paid for by a few cobs of Indian corn. It is now forsaken, as many other plays, in consequence of the increase of cattle and palm-wine.

Kibiliwi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the name of a small kind of grasshopper. Dim. of Piliwi.

Kibimba, *n.* Dim. of Bimba.

Kibimba wamba ni nehe, or, ni cha nehe. **Ni kibansi kidide**; **ki-nga nioe**, **ela nioe ni mbomu**.

Kibimbinda, *n.* (only used as predicate). See Kiharusi. One who is plump, short and thick. **Mutu hiyu ni kibimbinda**, ni mu fahi na mu-zihoh.

Kibimo, Kipimo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) measure. From Ku pima. **Nidzi-ku-rinda kipimokizima**.

(2) See Chisa. Moderation.

S'ambe: ndo anoafo, yunoa na kipimo, ela rero yudzidundisua.

Kibindi, Kipindi, n. (cha) (= Pima). See Kua; Pima. A while, a small space of time. Kipindi hicho adzacho ukayudzifika; lit. That while which he has started, he has arrived now (= By the time passed since he started, he must have arrived now). Nidzisagala kipindi kisima ku-ku-rinda kukakudza, be nikaenenda. Dzana kipindi hicho wariyudziuka, Yesterday, about this time, he had started. Mu-rinde kipindi cha dzua kudzua, akikala ka-dza-kudza, basi uuye. Kula neno rina kipindiche (Kid.), Kula neno rina kiasiche (Kir.), Each word has its time; i.e. A matter should not be spoken of longer than is necessary. Hungakuenda hivo dzua ri-lua mudzana, basi hudzisa-gala hata dzua ridzivola; kipindi hicho, hata dzua ridzibodoka, hu-vavo; hunalolaka-kundakudza mutu, basi hukauya. Kipindi hicho yu Makuba. Machero, kukiajaliwa, kipindi hicho, or, pima hiso hundakala hudzifika.

Kibindo.

Kibini (Kij.), n. (cha), the real truth, in contradistinction to hearsay. Nidziona m'egnie na madzo gangu, si angue, ni kibini. Adzieona kibini ni ani? A. G. na muambamba akuenda ona Uguja ndio agomba-o kibini, kuani a kuenda geri. Ni dzie-mu vinda ndimi, na nidzie-munida ordimi, It is I.

Kibinikiso, n., a small cover.

Kibiru, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kikorokoro in Kns.). In animals it is Nkuiru.

Kibiru changu kina-ni-luma.

Kibidza, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kidzamundi), a handful, of arrows only.

Kibogo, n., the penis. Kibogo cha mulume (= Kigandegande cha mulume in Kid.).

Kibolesa, n. (pl. Vi-) (= Kiniumeniume).

Gnania yuna kibolesa, yugomba kibolesa, manenoge garero. Kare atu ere a-kigomba kibolesa muno, or, kibolesa kingi sana. Uwe wagomba maneno ga kibolesa nini? dza kuamba u-mukongo. Be ku-ni-usa kibolesa nini? This is said to one who you know has understood you, but asks again.

Kibolobolo, Kipolopolo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (K.) pellet. Dim. of Polopolo.

Kiboma (Kid.), n. (= Muche; Mfiere). See Kihenso.

Ache viboma a-vavo, ela ka-arunga, yu muratumuamuele mufiere, ndiye a-mu-hensaye.

Kibombue (Kid.), n. (= Kisombo and Mshedo in Kij., and Kibonkue in Kins.; Kishombo in Kir.), a mixture of beans, peas, etc., for food.

Kibondonkue, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), lit. something merely pounded. A dish made of unripe maere, merely pounded and boiled, net ground. Kibondonkue cha maere madzanga ga ku bokera ndzalani. When first dried over a fire and then pounded and sieved, it is called madasa.

Kibongo, n. (pl. Vi-), the brain, cranium.

Kibonkue (Kidigo), n. (cha) (= Kibondonkue in Kir.).

Kibora, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a young cock. Dim. of Bora.

Kibori, n. Dim. of Bori.

Pembe ya kibori.

Kibuanabuana, or Kishombo, adj.

Una-dzi-ika, kibuanabuana, ku henda atu dza adumuao; be kuehu Rawai ka-ku-nadzumbe ra ku dzi ika kibuanabuana.

Kibuelesa, n.

Kibolesa, *ku dzomba kibueles*. Gnania yunagomba kibueles.

Kibuichi (Kid.).

Ku niala kibuichi.

Kibula (= Vuri). *See* Musa.

Kibuli, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a pendant from the ear, consisting of a piece of brass, about the length of a finger and worked ornamentally. Vibuli via kunde, Pods of beans hanging, as they are immediately after the blossom is over. Kunde sidzihenda vibuli, The beans have made pods.

Kibulu, *n.* (cha), (K.) moth. Dim. of Bulu.

Kibumba, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kibumba cha lusi (pl. niusi). *Kibumba cha ukonche*. *Kibumba cha ufuha*. *Kibumba cha niuchi*. *Kibumba cha milala*. *Kibumba cha tumbaku*.

Kibumbafu, *adj.*, nominal; (K.) clew, crewel, slug. *Atu a kare maneno gao gari ga kibumbafu*, or, *ga kibolesa*, because they said, N-dzoani, ndafiala mungina.

Kibumbuana, *n.* (only used as predicate, and subject to no change), roundness. *Niumba sa Kikamba zi kibumbuana*, The Wakamba huts are round; lit. are a roundness. *Niungu nazo si kibumbuana*, Pots also are round. *Ichi ra kuku ri kibumbuana*, The egg of a fowl is round. *Machi ga kuku ga kibumbuana*. *Muvini hii u kibumbuana*, *ela hura u mirima mirima*, *ka-u-ka dzongua to*. *Nazi hino i kibumbuana*, *ka-i-hendeka kaha*, *ni pfuli*, This cocoa-nut is round; it cannot be made into a kaha; it is too short. This is in contradistinction to Nire. *Mikahe hio i kibumbuana*, These loaves are round. *Vidziwe hivi vi-kibumbuana*, These stones are round. *Hunde hiri ni bu-*

mbuana. *Fiza hiri ni bomu ni bumbuana*.

Kibumiro.

Kibungu.

Kibungufu, *adj.*

Kitu kino ka-ki-kadimira, *ni kibungufu*.

Kibunguo, *n.*

Ku piga kibunguo, *guamba, avole*. *Si pigue kibunguo*.

Kiburu, *n.*, very large. Only used in connection with Gnombe. *Kiburucha gnombe* (chandangao, cha ndewa bomu), An exceedingly large bullock.

Kiburu (Kidigo), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small calabash. Dim. of Buru.

Kibusi, **Kibuzi**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small goat; (K.) a kid. Dim. of Mbuzi.

Kichache, *adj.* *See* Kinemi; *Dzupisa*; *Kitembe*. Few.

Kichamanda.

Kiche, *adj.* *See* Mafunganofungano; *Mafundango*. Small.

Kichingo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). *See* Sosonga. A small skin, or hide. Dim. of Chingo.

Kicho, *pron.* (for the *ki* class) (= *Hicho kichocho*). *See* Ki.

Kichogni, *adj.*, pertaining to Chogni, the name of a town and tribe of Wanyika, one day's journey north of Rabai.

Kichongochongo. *See* Kitongotongo.

Kichonguachongua, *adv.*

Gnania ni mudzai; *yudzi-m-lola mutu kichongua*, *chongua*, *naye akaguirua ni muri*, *akafua*; *be ndiye adzaye-m-loga*.

Kidsba, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ludaba.

Kidafu, *n.* *See* Kidaka (K.). A small cocoa-nut, not fully ripe, but full of water. Dim. of Dafu.

Kidagaya, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kidagna. (Cha nazi = Kibando.)

Kidahi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a twig. Dim. of Ludahi or Tahi. *Lula ludahi nalo luna vida-hi*, *vidahi nafio vina ndodo*,

ndo zi-ka-zo veza, or, sindi-kisa. Vaansavo kudanikana ni kidahi. Cha muhi (= ki-banda)?

Kidai (Kid.), *n.* (= Kidahi in Kir).

Kidaida, *adj.* See Mafu; Kidasi. Kitaita, pertaining to Taita.

Kidaki, *n.* (cha).

Kidaki cha nazi.

Kidako, *n.* (ch. pl. Vi-; dza ya hako; pl. dza sa mahako), posteriors. Yusagala kidako, To sit, a common expression. Gnania yusegere kidako tu; atu anahamba—mutu akaku-enda pata kitu, akauya, ela iye kana utu ahendao—yusegere kidako tu. The word also occurs in combination with Nche, in which it is the dim. of Mudako. See Nchi; Kitako.

Kidala, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Ndala Bahasi vakarimua kidala.

Kidale, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Punga.

Kidama, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ndama.

Kidamba, *n.*

Mutu hiye ni nui ni kidamba (= mudamba). See Ambaza.

Kidambara, **Kitambara**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (Kij., Kitamba). See Kidemu and Kidzansa. A small cloth. Nguo yangu idzitaruka, idzikala kitambara, ka-ki-fumika kaviri.

Kidambi, **Kitambi**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a piece of cloth, about two yards in length. Kidambi ni cha Marikano, cha Basaradi, cha Sidara, cha Ngorio.

(2) See Thungia.

Thunia ra kidambi, ni rira-tu rikalaro ifuni.

Kidambo, **Kitambo** (Kij.), *n.* (cha) (= Kihambo ogu agou), a walk, *i.e.* the space which one walks. Kitambo hicho ni kure (= Kir., Vatu hivo ni kure), That's a long walk. Ni kidambo kisima navo (= Kir., Ni watu vasima navo,

hangu huaenenda kahufika kumba ni kure). Vatu hivo ni kidambo kisima.

Kidamfira, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the chitterlings. Kidamfira ni mulomo wa ifu. Ifu rikihumbulua, rikilafiwa mafi, basi sira niamase sikikatua, siki-gafiwa, basi kiihua kidamfira, ni niam ya ifu. Nidziene-rua ni kidamfira tu, sibadire niam. Muana wenu yuchari mukongo, kavola? Is your son, or daughter, still sick? does he, or she, not recover? Resp., Muana wenu ni muana ye? ni kidamfira, kadzuka mafi (= Kadukana na ukongo).

Kidana, **Kitana**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a little bow made for a child to play with. Dim. of Tana. Muana lume akitimisa dziku dzano, babayeaka-mu-hendera kitana, aka-a-va afalusa, ku-amba a-mu-upusire muana ndze na kira kidana.

Kidanga, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a bracelet, of flat workmanship. Kidanga kibambara, The kidanga is flat.

Kidanidani, *n.*, abroad. Machira ga kidanidani.

Kidasi (Kitaita), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a bag made of the fibres of the baobab. It is in such bags that people from Kathi-aro sometimes bring beans to the Wanyika, whence the name has become known among them.

Kidaso, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kudas. Obs. Ku dasana kidaso. See Kuachula. Nidzi-ku-udzi-ra kidaso.

Kidedemeza, **Kitetemeza**, *n.*, the unsteadiness of the hand in working. From Ku tetema, To tremble. Yuna kitetemeza.

Kidedemo, **Kitetemo**, *n.* (cha). See Surusa. Fever, ague. From Ku tetema, To tremble.

Kideme, *n.*, the large intestines.

Kidemu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a small rag. Dim. of Demu.

- (2) The name of a kind of grass or plant.
- Kidenge**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small he-goat. Dim. of Ndengo.
- Kidengeleza**, *n.* (= Dao in Kij.). See Mfu; Kifumfu; Mkuenu. A curvity, a curve. Atu adzifuina kidengeleza ku dengeleka lufu na uira.
- Kidengu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the wrist. Nalumua na kidengu (= Ulungo wa kigere).
- Kidengu** (Kij.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Masurui hivara kareari akiulaga atu ahalifu na kidengu.
- Kidesi**.
- Kidesi luanda pania.
- Kidia**, *n.* (cha).
- Kidia ngu. Nidziona kidia, ela Mulungu yudzierekesa hata nidzidia, yu-dzi-ni-lafia kidiani. Nidziona kidia vatite kuamba niulague, I had a very narrow escape. Nidziona kidia; kidia ni-dza-cho ona, ka-ki-dza onewa ni mutu, ela Mulungu yudzi-ni-difa; or, Kidia ni-dza-cho ona mimi, ka-ki-dza onua ni mutu mungine. Nidziona kidia, nidziamba nifui, ela Mulungu yudzi-ni-difa, yudzi-ni-lafia kidiani.
- Kidide**, **Kitite**, *adj.*, small.
- Kidignio**. See Pambo.
- Kidigo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Digo.
- Kidigo**, *adj.*, belonging to or being of the nature of the Adigo (Kij., Wadigo), the Wanyika tribes south of Mombas.
- Kidiki**. See Kibondonkue cha mugasija.
- Kidimu**.
- Kuku wa kidimu.
- Kidina**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Cha muhi), the stem of a tree. Muhi hiu una kidina kire. Muyu, kidinache ni kisiho, ni chalamu, ela si kire. Muhi hiu una kidina kisiho. This tree has a big stem.
- Kidindi**, *n.* (cha), wire of medium thickness, between the madzango and mukodo. Kidindi cha

- gnandu, Brass wire. Kidindi cha mukundua, Copper wire.
- Kidindirio**, *n.*
- Kidinge**, *n.*
- Kidio**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Chumba. Ku luma, mihi ya vidio. Yudzikochesa, kadzambue ku oka vidio, ndosa alumue ni chunu, yudziguirua ni vidio. Kuna Muganga wa vidio.
- Kidisa**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Obs. The word denoted a big ring of metal which was worn round the neck. It has been superseded by the madzango, and, on account of its great weight, was gladly given up when brass wire found its way to their country. Kidisa churi urembo wa ache, ela hangu madzango gakudza, ka-vi-hama kaviri; vidziambua: ni mizigo dzingoni. Sudi mutu aalile dzango, ndo vi-hamafio. The *vi* and *fio* are here used in a general sense, not rel. to Dzango.
- Kiditi**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a kind of small basket.
- Kidodi** (Kid.), *n.* See Dzakasa.
- Kidodo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small dry stick or twig. Dim. of Ludodo.
- Kidofu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Ahoia; Koma. Dim. of Tofu. Nchira ya kidofu, A straight way.
- Kidoko**, *n.* See Dioko.
- Kidolue**, *n.* (cha), a soft mass (1) of grain, when too much water has been put to it in the mortar while pounding. Also called Daki. (2) Of manure or mud, as it is in a kraal during rain. Mfula idzidana, kidolue nacho kidzi-fuhuka.
- Kidonga**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kinando in Kik.). See Pinguvia. A calabash of the smallest size, used as a snuff-box, but especially for keeping the various powders used in charming and witchcraft. Vidonga via uganga. Kuna

mudzungu ufialao vidonga, be kira tu kidonga kikafumua dza pingu, kikaziwa, kika-kala ndani ya niukue; be ndio iihuayo nkoba.

Kidonge, n. See Hifio. A small lump, a pill. Kidonge cha wari, A lump of cooked grain. Kidonge cha kishombo.

Kidono, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small spot or speck, a bit or piece of anything. Dim. of Dono. Vidono via mau, Small pieces of sugar-cane.

Kidosho, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), the name of a species of bird. Dim. of Ndosho.

Kidosi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) the name of a species of bird. Kidosi ni kuria marua ga mudundo. Kina mudundo ariao. Kina mulomo mure, basi kikadunga ndifu, akafika ku-ri-ko uchi, kikanoa. Ndosa huambe Kidosi kiratu kina-gema.

(2) The name of a dance or play; the kidosi being the subject of the song used on the occasion: Kidosi - mulalani kauka, The kidosi never leaves the mulala, a species of dwarf palm, which is its favourite resort. These words are continually repeated as long as the dance lasts—

Rero ni kuri, atu andafuina kidosi; H'endeni kaya, hukalole kidosi.

Aravai akihenda uirawari, be ndo aimbavo kidosi; atu akafuina, akapiga kikobuekobue; ache akadzadzarika, alume aka-a-kuachisa.

Kidubulu. From Ku dubuluka.

Kidude, Kitude, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), any little thing or instrument. Dim. of Mudude.

Kidudu, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) any small insect. Dim. of Dudu. Kidudu hicho, That insect. Kidudu hiki si-ki-mania ni kidudu chani, I do not know what insect this is. Nidzi-ingirua ni kidudu dzidoni. In

former times there also existed a Kiravo cha kidudu. It was still older than the Kiravo ka fisi, which preceded the msafula.

(2) Confusion, perplexity.

Kidudusi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a pimple. Vidudusi via ukambi.

Kiduene, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Duene.

Kidugudugu, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small tumour, a swelling from a sting.

Kiduku, n., a mane (?).

Kidukusa, Kidukuda, n. (= Pumbu), hernia when small; lit. that which shakes. Gnania hangu dzana, yudzihenda kidukusa.

Kidulusi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), the name of a species of small animal, with a red skin. Yu-nga dali, ela kafula; ni kidune do.

Kidumbakasi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kidzumbakasi.

Kidumbusi.

Madzi ga kidumbusi (= Madzi ga kimbuija and Magombera mumo). Madziga-dzikala kidumbusi. Tungudza ya kidumbusi.

Kidumia.

Kidundu, Kitundu, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a small hole. Dim. of Tundu.

(2) A small calabash.

(3) The forehead.

Kidune, adj., red.

Kidune, n.

Kidune cha ichi, The yolk of an egg.

Kidunga, n., a basket.

Kidunganguo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), the name of a species of briar; lit. cloth-pricker. Kidunganguo kikimera kingi munda-ni, basi kinaumalasa munda.

Kidungu, n., a small basket of plaited palm leaves. Dim. of Dungu. See Mudungu. Yudzini-dania kidungu-yudzini-kumbukisa. Ah! udzi-ni-dania kidungu, nidzimana basi.

Kidunje, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the name of a species of small grass-hopper, cricket. Ni kaniama kanga fuancha, ela fuancha ni bomu.

Kiduro, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the shoulder.

Kiduruma, *adj.*, pertaining to Daruma, one of the Wanyika tribes.

Kidurume, **Kiturume**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Turume.

Kidurume kidzo - kidzikoma reale hivo ki-ri-vo.

Kidza. See Gano; Luga; Musiro; Kidubulu; Fuiha; Muhalakore; Nona; Funula; Madiriri; Mdzuanu; Kirufu.

Kidza, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a bundle, packet. Kidza cha niama, Long strips of meat twisted together and tied up, to be ready for sale, a practice forsaken by the Rabais, but still continued with the Durumas. Kidza cha maere. Miniore miiri ni kidza cha maere.

Ki-dza-cho, *particles* used in conjugation (rel. to the ki class, and implying the perf. tense), it is which, it has which; i.e. which is or has, etc. Kitu ki-dza-cho angamika.

Kidzadza, *n.* (cha) (= Kidada in Kij.), (1) entanglement, complication. Kidzadza cha mbono.

(2) Dim. of Ludzadza. Ku-m-funga kidza dza mutu adzeyevunsika mukono.

Kidzadzala, *n.* (cha) (= Muambamba), a dwarf. Obs.

Kidzaga, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ludzaga.

Kidzagamba, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kadzagamba. A little giant. Dim. of Ndzagamba. Kidzagamba cha pfuuo; kidzagamba cha sa, etc.

Kidzagodzago, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a place where the grass has been trodden down. Nidziona kidzagodzago cha sa, alala-vo (= kilalo).

Kidzaka, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a grove.

Kidzakudza, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kibumba?), bundle, bunch, packet. Dim. of Dzakudza. Kidzakudza cha pani. Kidzakudza cha milala. Kidzakudza cha gnongo.

Kidzala (Kid.), *n.* (= Kifuifui in Kir.; Kicha in Kij.), epilepsy, lunacy.

Kidzambalasi, *n.* (cha), kindness, regard, tenderness of feeling, delicacy. Gnanian kana kidzambalasi; aonacho nikuria tu. Ela gnanian yuna kidzambalasi, yuhendadzagula; uki-mu-ona akiria niama, be ni niama mbidzo.

Kidzambi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the open cloth put round the body and tucked in at the bosom, according to the fashion of Suahili women. This costume is always adopted by Wanyika women during the first pregnancy, and in such cases of sickness as are ascribed to the pepo.

Kidzambo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ludzambo.

Kidzamundi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Dzamundi.

Kidzamundi cha mifui.

Kidzana, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a little child. Dim. of Muana. Kidzana kilume, A boy. Kidzana kiche, A girl. Kidzana cha gnanian kikadania madzoni kierefu. Kidzana kikalacha cho. Kidzana 'lume kikalacha cho! Kidzana kiche kikalacha cho; cho for hicho, as ye for hiye. Kidzana gnonsi, A lamb. Kidzana mbuzi, A kid. Kidzana gnombe, A calf. Kidzana kuku, A chicken.

Kidzanga, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class). See Chere. Young, raw, unripe; (K.) infant. Yugomba kidzanga, He speaks like a child.

Kidzangadza, *n.* See Yongoya.

Kidzangala, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Muangala.

Kidsanganio, *n.* (= Kidzanganiro).
See Muambalu.

Kidzanganiro, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).
See Mudzungu. That which
is mixed with something else.
One vegetable mixed with
another.

Kidzango, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See
Bembere. A small basket
when worn out. Dim. of
Dzango. Ni kikavu kidza
cho taruka.

Kidzangua, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim.
of Luankua.
Kidzankua cha kahikahi.

Kidzaniu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).
Kidzaniu ni cha muhi muvu-
dzu. Kidzaniu ni kere na
kivudzu, ela kigome ni kifuh-
i na kisiho.

Kidzansa, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a piece,
strip. Nguo idzidaruka mu-
no, idzihenda videmu-vidzi-
kala vidzansa vidzansa.

Kidzansalago, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kidzansu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= *Kisansu*), (K.) sprit, bough.
Dim. of Dzansu.

Kidzao, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a young
or small bullock. Dim. of
Ndzao.

Kidzasi, *n.*

Kidzavukusi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-),
(K.) sprit, sprout. Kidzavu-
kusi hiki, ukikala kure, uki-
ki-ona, wamba: ni mutu.
Kidzavukusi hikira ki-nga
mutu.

Kidzaya, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small
pot-herd, or fragment of any
broken vessel. Dim. of
Luaya. Vidzaya via tuba.
Pfuko idzifunsika dzikidziki,
ka-i-na vidzaya.

Kidzaye, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See
Mera.

Kidzaye na rau amanikana
varatu va ku fiulua. Mutu
hiye ni kidzaye; kafi-arirue
kidzaye, udzayewe wakudza
ufiereni, ela wafialua mudzo.
Muana hiku ni kidzaye. Ni
vidzaye via niono hivi. Said
of such beans as remain
whole after pounding.

Kidsedzefule (Kid.), *n.* (= Ki-
dzefu, 2).

Kidsedzegula, *n.*, the art of hopping
on one leg. Ku piga kidze-
dzegula, To hop on one leg.

Kidsedzo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim.
of Dzedzo.

Kidzedzo cha ku dzongera
mivini ya majembe.

Kidzefu, 1, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class).
See Dzefu. Thin, fine. Kivo
kino ni kidzefu, ni chamba-
mba.

Kidzefu, 2 (Kid.), *n.* (in Kir., Dze-
dzefu), the hiccup.

Kidzeka, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small
round or oval mat.

Kidzeko, *n.* (cha), laughter. From
Ku dzeka. Gnania yudziha-
funa kidzeko e! Atu adzima-
nia ku dzeka hata adziguirira
mbafu; atu adzi-va-hafuna
kidzeko e!

Kidsendzendze, *adv.*, outside. Only
used of the roof of a cottage
or hut.

Kidzeo (Kig.) (= Ugniete in Kir.).

Kidzera (Kid.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-),
the beard.

Kidzere, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a
small cob of Indian corn.
Dim. of Dzere.

(2) The marmot. Kidzere
kitite. Vidzere ndio agubulao
minazi.

Kidzi, *adj.* See Kiidzi.

Kidzidzi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small
creek or cove; (K.) tubercle.
Dim. of Ludzidzi. Niama
niru. Niama ya kidzidzi.

Kidzidzoa, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small
head. Dim. of Kidzoa.

Kidzifu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small
knife. Dim. of Kifu.

Kidzignie, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a
chicken. Vidzignie via ku-
ku; but, Makinda ga niuni.

Kidzihi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a
small tree. Dim. of Muhi.

(2) A small stool. Dim.
of Kihii.

Kidziko, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small
spoon. Dim. of Kiko and
Muiko.

Kidzimbuiriri, *adj.* See Eruka.

- Downwards, slopingly, Only used of a hole or burrow. Uina hiu wenda kidzimbuiriri.
- Kidsimo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small image, stature. Dim. of Kimo. Gnania yuna kidzimo kifuhi, ni kidzadzala. Gnania is of short stature; he is a dwarf. Mutu mufuhi; or, Yuna kimo kifuhi.
- Kidsina**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Uina.
- Kidsindi**, *n.* (cha).
Ku funga kidzindi.
- Kidsinga**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Kinga (or Chinga).
- Kidsinga**, *n.* See Erefusa.
- Kidsinsira**, *n.* (cha).
Gnania yuna kidzinsira muno.
- Kidsiri**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small body. Dim. of Muiri.
- Kidsisui**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small fish. Dim. of Sui.
- Kidsivo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Kivo.
- Kidsivu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kimiro. A small boil. Dim. of Ivu. Kidzivu udzungu, A virulent kind of boil; lit. a boil of bitterness or pain.
- Kidziwe**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small stone; (K.) pebble. Dim. of Iwe. Vidziwe via ndarawe.
- Kidzo**, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class), good, fine, beautiful.
- Kidzo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small horn, used for blowing. Dim. of Dzo.
- Kidzoa**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Wazimu; Maenensi; Raruka. The head. Ni-pa kidzoa cha kambi. Kidzoa cha uira. See Ririrua. Atu aki-fuina uira hangu mutu avofua hata hanga rikauka aki-fuina akichea tu, basi aka-amba: mutu hiye yuna kidzoa cha uira; atu adzi-mu-ihika muno, akidza uirani. Ku la kidzoa (= Ku la nkuma). See Mususi. Magn. Dzidzoa; dim., Kadzidzoa and Kidzidzoa.
- Kidzoe** (Kid.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kigua in Kir.). See
- Mfuha; Goboa. A species of corn allied to the millet. Muhama wa kidzoe.
- Kidsoka**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a hatelet.
- Kidsomba**, *Kijomba*, *adj.*, the Kinyika for Kisuahili.
- Kidsombo**, *n.*, a small vessel. Dim. of Chombo.
- Kidsongonene**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Dzongonene.
- Kidsonso**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kidonso in Kid.).
Kidzonso ni niasi zi-zi-zo via, zikazo sungulukua ni moho.
- Kidsonsoka**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small lizard. Dim. of Dzo-nsoka.
- Kidsopa**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a few pieces of wood, collected, somewhat less than a muni-ahu. Nidzikuenda yeya kuni, nikapata kidzopa, ka-ki-kadimira muzigo, I went for firewood; I got a small bundle; I was not able to get a load.
- Kidsuchi**, *n. coll.* (cha), the name of a species of grass, used for thatching; similar to the mudzuchi.
- Kidzudzu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kishungi in Kij.), a tuft. Kidzudzu cha niera, A tuft of hair. Dim., Kadzudzu.
- Kidzuedzue**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a sore in its commencement, a small sore. Karonda katite ndo kidzuedzue.
- Kidzufu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Fumba.
- Kidzuga**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ndzuga.
- Kidzuho**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a rivulet. Dim. of Muho.
- Kidzukisi**, **Kidzukizi**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kidunusi. From Ku dzukiza.
- Kidzuke**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small rope or string. Dim. of Luke.
- Kidzulo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small frog. Dim. of Chulo.
- Kidzulodzulo**, *n.* and *adv.* (= Lua-dzulo), evening; toward the close of day. It precedes Dzi-

loni, but the words are used promiscuously. Nadza kuako dzua ra kidzulodzulo. Nadza kidzulodzulo; or, Nadza machira ga dziloni, I come in the evening. Yukudza kidzulodzulo, He came in the evening. Yukudza dziloni.

Kidsulujemba. See Kobe.

Kidsumba, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (K.) a hut, cottage. Dim. of Niumba. Kidzumba cha Mulungu, The house of god; used of a small hut generally built outside a kaya, and to which much superstition is attached.

Kidsumbakasi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kidumbakasi).

Ndo vidzitu hivio.

Kidsumbi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Yunadzumbi). See Dzumbi. Dim. of Dzumbi.

Mongowe una kidzumbi; or merely, Yuna kidzumbi. Gnania kakagoloka karakara, yuna kidzumbi, akakoba.

Kidsunda, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Munda.

Kidsunchi. See Kidzungi.

Kidzunga, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Ludzunga.

Kidzungi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Niumba; Mbayumbayu. A nest made of straw, etc. Kidzungi chaakua na niasi na vidzihi, A kidzungi is built with grass and little sticks. Kidzungi cha mifu, A nest of wasps.

Kidzungu, 1, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small heap. Dim. of Dzungu. Kidzungu cha mihi, A small heap of trees. Kidzungu cha viniasi, A small heap of bundles of grass. See Kiniasi. N.B.—A heap of grass indiscriminately thrown together on a plantation is not called Kidzungu, but Iyi. Kidzungu cha mawe, A small heap of stones.

Kidzungu, 2, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) See Gungu. A small pot. Dim. of Niungu. Prov., Kidzungu ka-ki-na muziro. Ku

zula kidzungu. A kale kidzungu (=vamenga).

(2) See Mudzungu; Fua; Kirenge. A small gourd of that kind of which calabashes are made. Dim. of Dzungu.

Kidzungula, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small hare. Dim. of Dzungula.

Kidzupo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-).

Aye-ki-gumba, kikibua, aka-ambua; undalafia dzere kuan, udzidieka kidzupo.

Kidzuri, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a pole fixed in the middle of a round hut, and projecting a short distance from the top.

(2) A round top, in contradistinction to luanda. Niumba ya kidzuri, A round hut, with or without a pole projecting from the top.

(3) Top of a house in general. Kidzuri cha niumba, The top of a house. Nakuera dzulu kidzurini, I ascend to the top of a house.

Kidzuvi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kichanga), a bracelet made of wire. Kidzuvi cha mukodo. Kidzuvi cha dzango.

Kiere, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small udder. Dim. of Ere. Kiereche ni kitite. Nياما ya kiere ni kilafiro cha mutu, nياما ya bache.

Kiere, adj., pertaining to the udder.

Kieruve.

Kifadzulo.

Kifalu, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Pera), the guava.

Kifalo, Kivialo, n. (cha). See Fialo. Birth. Si Muravai kivialo, ni mumidzi, hebu ni mutu wa kiviara, He is not a Rabai-man by birth; he is a settler, or he is a home-born slave. Muana hiye kasikira, ni kivialoche, simania kitako, or, simania akako hala.

Kifarira, Kiviarira, n., the state of being home-born, a slave; born to you. Mutu hiyu ni wa kiviara, adzayevialua mumo, or, adzeyefialua, etc.;

i.e. alako ni musunie; pl. Si Aravai kivialo ni atu a kivi-arira (= atu a kignombe in Kidigo). Kiviarira cha dzala, Pertaining to laying an egg (?).

Kifasi, Kiviasi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Ufiasi), nature. Mutu hiyu yuna kiviasi muno. Ni kiviasi che anae kasikira. Kiviaziche, ndo arifoanae kana akili. Kiviasi hikara kidzikala kinionge. Ni kifazi chakue, It is her nature, by birth. Ni kiviaziche, mtumche hiye-anae kasikira, or, anae ni iafi. A mother says to her boy, Ku amba huamania undakala hivi, ungafugirua ni? Unga-sindikua. See Ku hala.

Kifiamuhala (Kidigo), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Goromue in Kir.). So kifiera muhala kino? (in Kir., Si, etc.).

Kifiere, adj. (= Kiuvade). See Mafu.

Maneno ga kifiere. U-mufiere dze we, usiekula, ukambira ahoho maneno ga kifiere? U-mufiere wani we? U-mufiere wa renge, usie hendeka kirenge. Dzusi ra kitiere.

Kififiro, n. See Kutusa; Fiahika.

Kifignio, n. (cha) (= Chamadzo). See Lukowe.

Yudzi-mu-ambira utu harakakifignio cha madzo, or, lukove ku vesa.

Kifimba, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Nehe).

Gnania yuna kifimba dza nehe (= yuna kibimba).

Kifnikiro, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a water-jar kept in the cottage. Dim. of Finikiro. See Pfu. Kifnikiro cha ku ikira mazi.

Kifu, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a knife. Derived from Ku fiula, To take off. Dim., Kadzifu; magn., Dzifu.

Kifo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kimbika; Kombala. Death. Mu-

tu hiye kifoche ki-vivi yunahensa ku hamba muno. Atu hio vifoviao viari vime-nga, dziku menga.

Kifolongo, n. See Koma.

Kifoyeo, or Kifoyero.

Uki kala na muana mongoni be muana ni kifoyero; *e.g.* People will tell her. Hala vidzunga hivi - mu - hendere muana, arie.

Kifu, Kivu, adj., dry. Viense vivu, Dry wisps of cocoa-nut leaves, etc.

Kifu.

Kifua, n. (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kifua cha. Mulungu ndo atu alombavo mfula.

Kifua, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a wooden tray smaller than the chano. Cha ku gandra.

Kifuanlongo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kifudu (Kig.), n. See Dula; Fumba; Pare; Dudumui. Half a cocoa-nut. Ku piga kifudu. Ku piga kifudu cha angura.

Kifudza, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kivinda. A small quantity of corn in a bag, a bag of corn when nearly emptied. Dim. of Fudza. Ni kifudza chani kino? Resp., Ni cha muhama; or, Ni cha muvunga, What corn is that? Reply, It is a little millet; or, It is a little rice. Muhama wehu abe yehu wa-u-pima akigula reale, vakisala hiki kifudza be ndo huria cho.

Kifudzu, n. See Luvala; Fudzula. Ku fudzulua kifudzu.

Kifudzulo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), lit. something plucked, *i.e.* food plucked in the field, eaten about noon, and consisting of anything that is just at hand; the regular meal being only prepared in the evening. The word is being superseded by Chunga.

Kifuede, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), sciurus; (K.) squirrel.

Kifufu, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a piece of wood, reed, or a bit of grass

stuck in the ear-laps for enlarging the hole. The holes are made large enough to put a dollar in. Kifufu cha sikironi cha rua, cha niasi.

Kifufu, *adj.* (of the marua tree = Kivudzu), narrow. Kitu kino ni kifufu.

Kifufu, *adj.* and *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small thicket. Dim. of Fufu. Kifufu kira kinga mutu, kamba wachira na usiku, wamba: ni mutu, yu-imire. Si mutu, ni kifufu.

Kifugo, *n.* (cha, pl.). See Zumirua. Dim. of Fugo. Muganga wa kifugo, asumi-raye.

Kifuihi, *adj.*, short.

Kifuho (also pronounced Kifuo, which seems more correct), *n.*, a side-digging, i.e. in digging after madali, one works in the direction of the burrow, and another by the side of it. Ku piga kifuho cha ku dzimba madali.

Kifui

Ku muta kifui.

Kifuidifuidi, *n.* (= Kibimbinda). See Nchamo. Short and low.

Kifuifui, *n.* (cha), epilepsy.

Kifuisa, *n.*

Wari we kauna kifuisa.

Kifuko, *n.*, (1) a purse, a small bag. Vifuko via kifumba, kua milomo ku kala mifufu, or, kua dzingo ku kala pfupfu. Kambi anafunsa kifuko.

(2) A small water-jar.

Kifulawe. Dim. of Fulawe.

Kifulo, *n.* See Changodza, 6.

Kifulofulo, **Kivulovulo**, *n.* (pl. Vi-). Muana mbusi yunakoda mazia be yudzilaiwa ni kifulo-fulo.

Kifuluda, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kifulusi, *n.* From Ku fuluka.

Wari wa kifulusi. Rero udzi-henda kifulusi, si wari, Ni wari omu, or, ufu. Wari ni kifulusi hiu; hata uka-ufuluka na nguo, ka-u-guira nguo. Wari rero nidzi-u-

-henda ki fulusi, ka vari na madzi.

Kifumansi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small bell, worn as an ornament by girls and young women.

Kifumba.

Vifuko vi-ri-fio na dzingo pudzu, hu-vi-ihia vifuko via Kifumba. Pfuko zi-ri-zo na dzingo pfupfu, hu-zi-ihia, pfuza kifumba.

Kifumbulusa arima, *n.*, the name of a species of lizard; lit. what startles cultivators, because it looks like a snake. It is also called Kiondosa akurima.

Kifumfu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a round hollow or pit in a rock. Kifumfu cha iweni. Kifumfu ni kira tu, kikacho henda kidengelesa, ela ngurunga ni nialamu, kidza ni nire.

Kifumi, *n.* (cha). See Fuma. Noise. Dim. of Fumi. Kifumi cha atu angi ku gomba. Kifumi cha ku fumbukisa uira. Kifumi cha peho, cha madzi ga m'ananiko, cha muamba, The noise of the wind, of the water, of the drum.

Kifuna. See Diba.

Munda hio una kifuna. Niu-chi anahola fula, 'enda buma kifuna mavalalani. Vatu hivo vana kifuna vanavua.

Kifunama, *n.*, a stand. From Ku funama. Una-ki-ika kifunama. kindamuagika.

Kifundiro (Kid.).

Kifune, *n.* (= Kifuna).

Kifunefune, *adv.*, on the face. Opposed to Kingaringari. Ku lala kifunefune, To lie on the face. Nidzilala kifunefune (= Atu hio adzilala kifunefune, not, vifunefune).

Kifunga, **Kivunga**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). From Ku vunga.

Kifunge, or **Kifunche**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a sheaf. Kifunge cha muhama, A sheaf of mtama, millet.

Kifungo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), anything

which fastens a button. Used also figuratively. Mumenga yu kifungoni. Airi a vifungoni; but you may as well say, Airi a kifungoni. Kifungo hiki, adzacho fungua, nikibomu. Kambi ari na kifungo sana machira bigo.

Kifungu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small collection of anything, a heap, a bundle. Dim. of Fungu. Kifungu cha atu, A small company or party of men, twenty or thirty. Kifungu cha mawe, A heap of stones. Kifungu cha niasi, A bundle of grass.

Kifungudzore, *n.*, the name of a constellation.

Kifuo, *n.* (cha). See Kiuho.

Kifure, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small wooden basin. Dim. of Mufure.

Kifuri, **Kivuri**, *n.* (pl. Vi-?) (= Kifuri; Kifuri), a shadow.

Kifurifuri, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kore. A shadow.

Kifurungamadzi, *n.* (= Kibanansi).

Kifurungui, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a kind of basket or bag, with a wide bottom and narrow mouth, made by boys to conceal their little articles of food when they are out of doors. Arisa anadzukula chungu kifurungui, The shepherd-boy carries his food in his basket.

Kifurusaarima (Kid.), *n.* (= Burusi in Kins.).

Kifusi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Lufusi. Dim. of Lufusi.

Kiga, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Poja. The thigh, lap.

Kigahe, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a kind of lizard. Dim. of Gahi.

Kigalugalu, *n.*, one who is changeable, fickle. From Ku galuka.

Kigamba, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small handful. Dim. of Gamba.

Kiganda, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), rind, skin. Dim. of Ganda.

Kigande, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small lump of anything. Dim. of

Gande. Kigande cha unga, A little lump of flour (when wet). Kigande cha kishombo.

Kigandegande, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the penis. Kigandegande cha mulume (Kid.) (= Kibogo cha mulume, Kir.).

Kiganga, *adj.*, magical; relating to Uganga. Uira wa kiganga, A magic dance; or, A dance instituted by an mganga for a sick person supposed to be possessed by an evil spirit. Uira wa kiganga (= Uira wa aganga), wa ku dzangira muezzi. Aganga anadzangira muesi, kuamba atu akarie vi-liwa via aganga.

Kigango, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kigansi. See Joho.

Kigao, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Vigao via minazi vi-nga vi-chira via loma.

Kigayu (Kid.), *n.*, dryness. Dzi hi ina kigayu (= Nti hi ni yabisi in Kij.), This land is dry, hard.

Kigedi (Kik.), *adj.*, blue. Said of beads, and used of nothing else. Ushanga wa kigedi, Blue beads. In former times, when the Wanyika were ignorant of Kikamba, they were merely called Ushanga uiru.

Kigema, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a boy who takes toddy from the palm tree. Dim. of Mgema.

Kigere, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the wrist.

Kigero (Kid.), *n.* (= Kibiga in Kir.). See Fugo.

Kigiri, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kichiri in Kins.; Kikiri (?), Chira (?); Abade kuchira).

Kigirikigiri.

Yukala kigirikigiri, kamani-re (= Kagarakagara in Kij.), He knew not what to do.

Kignia, *v.a.* (= Ku dignia).

Kigniafungo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the musk of the civet-cat. Adzomba ni ku buma kashani, ku nudzia nguo, i nuke to.

Kigniendo, (1) *adv.*, in the side. Only used with words mean-

ing to shoot, to pierce, etc.
Yudzifumagua kigniando,
kandadia.

(2) (= Kidzniando).

Kignielesa.

Kuku hiyu yunaenenda kignielesa.

Kignieresa, adj., long-faced. Mfula inagnia kignieresa. Mutu hiyu yunagomba kignieresa. Maneno ga kignieresa, Slow talk, as it were by drops (= maneno ga rero).

Kignietesa.

Mvula i kignietesa (Kid.) (= Mfua i kisoea, Kij.). Mvula inadzuisa dzi kidzniesi.

Kigniesi, n. (cha), awe, as peculiar to a place not inhabited. In Kid., a species of grasshopper (= Niense in Kij. and Kir.). Vanaguiza kigniesi (= Bananiama kimia in Kij. and Banazizira in Kins.). Kigniesi ni kura tu ku dzoa atu. Dzi ikikala hecheye, inaguiza kigneisi. Kaya mudzilaiwa, kamuna mutu korokoro, munaguiza kigniesi, nami nahe-nda kibanda mundani, nidzame.

Kignio, n. (= Chignio). See Nche.

Kignioto, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Ku piga).

Ku piga kignioto (= Ku fumbama). Atu hia adzipiga vignioto.

Kigniugnuni, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), the point of the elbow.

Kigniundo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Chamusi), a charm made of roots.

Kignogno, adj., only used with Ku gomba. Ku gomba kignogno, To speak through the nose.

Kignognomfiro, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small worm living in water.

Kignognoro (Kid.) (= Kignogno in Kir.).

Kugomba kignognoro (= Kunenea puani in Kij.), To speak through the nose.

Kignombe (Kid.), adj. (= Kifiarira in Kir.). See Kifiarira. Only

used with Mutu or Atu; lit. of cattle, of the nature of cattle. See Gnombe. Mutu wa kignombe, A home-born slave. Si atu a kignombe fio? Are they not home-born slaves?

Kigocho, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Mamu; Raso. From Kugoja. Nisegere kigojo tu, sidura ku enenda, kua urinsi nikienne nda n'amba: niama andakudza-adze, arie. Nisegere vava kigocho sidura ku enenda kuangu, kua yuya mukongo kufua kafua na ka vola-kavola, basi nisegere vava kigojo tu. Machira higo. Saidi avo pigana na atu a Kisiwani, ndivo Anika avo ihua kuenda sagala kigocho; akahewa bosho ra nafaka, akiambua: ni chakuria chenu hiki.

Kigoda (Kid.), n. (in Kir., Kigota).

Kigodi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Lugodi.

Kigodi, n. (= Munasi mkomu).

Kigodo (Kid.), n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kivongolo in Kir.), a bracelet.

Kigodze, n. (cha), something wound or tied around from top to bottom. Ku dzi funga kigodze kua mashaka, To wind one's cloth round the loins instead of carrying it in the usual way over the shoulders, which is done in distress. Kigodze cha tumbaku, A bundle of tobacco all wound round with milala—cord of plaited palm leaves.

Kigofi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kilafiro; Kilaviro? Kigofi cha ugnaro.

Kigofia, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small stick with a hook. Dim. of Lugofia.

Kigogo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small piece of wood used as a seat. Kigogo cha ku uthira. Dim. of Gogo.

Kigogodera (Kid.), n.

- Madzere higa ni vigogodera (= magumu in Kij.).
- Kigogorido** (Kid.), *n.* (= Kigniu-gnuniu in Kir.), the elbow.
- Kigogoto**, or **Kikokoto**, *n.*
- Kigolo** (Kid.), *n.* (= Kisinde in Kir.).
- Kigoloji**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small round mat, placed under the millstone when grinding corn.
- Kigoloziro**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Ku piga in Kig.).
- Kigoma**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Goma.
- Kigoma cha pala, cha sa, etc.
- Kigomba**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Sagira. The stalk of the banana, when dried and reduced to powder, to mix with snuff. Mugoti wa isu ukianikua ukiochua ku sagirua tumbaku, basi ni ku ihua kigomba hebu muisu.
- Kigombe**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small cow. Dim. of Gnombe. Yuna vigombe tu, hata kumi ka-zidimira. Kigombe hiki ka-ki-kula.
- Kigome**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kibamfu), (1) splint, splinter, chip (of wood only).
- (2) A small fort. Dim. of Ngome. Kigome cha Makuba.
- Kigongo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small stick; any little slip of wood.
- Kigongogo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Magongogo.
- Munda hio ka-u-rimika, ukazikua viombo, or, vigongogo. Mafo ndigo vigongogo.
- Kigongolo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Gongolo.
- Kigongoma**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Dononoka; Gungugu. The name of an insect (a little worm); it destroys Indian corn. Madzere gano gadzifunsua ni kigongoma. Dzere hiri rikariwa ni kigongoma.
- Kigonkue**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kikonkue. This word has been superseded by the Kikamba word Kivedi.
- Kigonsi**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small sheep. Dim. of Gnonsi.
- Kigopue**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Dzimbuka. Dim. of Gopue.
- M'egnie kigopue cha milomo, hata uka-mu-ona yu mudzodze, ela ukidza lola hiratu tundu ya mulomo, basi ni ku ona yudzibanangika.
- Kigota**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) the stick by which a trap is fastened. Kigota cha muhambob.
- (2) A knock with the knuckles. Yudzi - ni - piga kigota; or, Yudzi - ni - gota kigota.
- (3) The bent sprout of a bean, when springing up. Kunde sidzidunga, sidziupusa vigota.
- Kigoti**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Mugoti.
- Kigova**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Chusa. A small piece of bark or rind. Dim. of Gova.
- Kigua**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kidzoe in Kid.). See Mfuha; Gobo; Muhama. A kind of Guinea-corn, now very rare. Muhama hii ni kigua. Muhama wa kigua ni hura tu, urio na mua muguawe una madzi dza mua wa manga. Muhama hii una vigua. Kigua cha mfuha suchere ni dune dza wimbi.
- Kigube**, *n.* (= Kabeni in Kns.), a cob of Indian corn when beginning to form.
- Kiguchu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small leather bag. Kiguchu cha arisa.
- Kigugumisa**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), stammering. Mutu hiye yuna kigugumisa; lit. That man is with stammering; That man stammers. Atu hio ana kigugumisa. These men stammer. Yunagomba kigugumisa. He speaks with stammering.
- Kigugusi**, **Kikukusi**, *n.* (cha). See Gugusa. The whirlwind.
- Kiguguta**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Girida. A husk of a cob of Indian corn when the grain

is plucked out. Madzere gadzivukusua, gadzila vigugutani.

Kiguiriguri, *n.* and *adj.* (hiyu, pl. hivi), a strong-built man of the middle size. Kidzana kisiho kiguiriguri, A bouncing child.

Kigulu, *n.* (cha, pl. Magulu), the leg, foot. Kigulu changu ka ki kolosera, naenenda. Nidzikuenda na kigulu ki; hata n'enda egnie kavo; be nidzisinga na ndzala hata nidziuya na ndzala zangu. Nidzikuala kigulu ki, nauya. Nidzikuala kigulu kidzo nienenderacho, basi akafururisa.

Kigulue, *adj.* See Isu.

Kigumba, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Divira; Wakamba; Midzare; Hutu. Mutu akikumia kigumba, basiyu-ki-ihia gumba, akikumia muno, ni rigumba. Ni maneno ga ndumo, ga ku gnieta. Dim., Kagumba; magn., Gumba and Rigumba.

Kigunda, *n.* Dim. of Gunda.

Kigundu, *n.* (K.) Njoma.

Kigungu, *adj.* (= Charo). See Ndaro.

Mutu huya akafua madzo, kaona ni kigungu. Mutu huya-unga-mu-ona, ni mudzofi wa madzo, kaona, yu kigungu. Lola! nafignia madzon'enende kigungu, hata nifike hivara, A child in play. Nidziingira niumba, muna kiza, kamuoneka, ni kigungu. Halani moho, mukabuse niumbani, mukigungu; mubuse moho, mugnale. Rero hundalala kigungu, kavana kuni za ku asira moho.

Kigunse, *n.*

Kiguo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small cloth. Dim. of Nguo.

Kigurudumu, *n.* Dim. of Gurudumu.

Kiguruguru.

Nasi hi ni kiguruguru, ka-ina madzi, ikahenda dzoye, inahama kuria za mugosija

hebu ku gogoda, ela ka-i-hama mbeyu wala hui.

Kiguso, Kiguzo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kingamia. Dim. of Nguzo.

Kigutu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Doka. A small stump, not of trees, but of a broken instrument or a mutilated member of the body. Dim. of Gutu. Chala cha kigutu. Kifuu cha kigutu. Jembe ra kigutu. Mutu hiye akachoka chala yuna kigutu.

Kihako, *n.* Dim. of Hako.

Yudzila kihako; or, Yudziduruka kihako (= Mfindo in Kid.).

Kihanga, *n.* See Kahangu.

Kihari, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Roda). See Mulamba.

Muhi una vihari via ku bula. Muhi hiu una viharivie u burira-vo; udzifika viharivie via ku busa makodza. Namania vihari via mfula. Aka mania vihari via muaka.

Kiharusi, *n.* (cha). See Nundu. The crick, a painful stiffness in the neck. Mutu hiye yuna kiharusi, or, yunaguirua ni ukongo wa kiharusi, mui-riwe ukakala kibimbinda.

Kihaso, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small quantity of medicine. Especially a small piece of the root of a tree, used as medicine, or bound up with a kiniundo. Dim. of Muhaso.

Kihemesa (Kid.), *n.* (= Kidedemesa in Kir.).

Kihendo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), lit. a deed, a custom, but only used of the established feasts, which so much distinguish the Wanyika from other nations and tribes around them, and which unite them more closely and stronger than anything else. Kihendo cha muansa. Kihendo cha Mfaya. Kihendo cha Kambi. Kihendo cha Govu.

Kihengo, *n.* See Kimo.

Gnania yuna kimo cha ki-

hengo, wala si mure, wala si mufuhi.

Kihensi, Kihenzi, n., an apprentice, a small worker. Dim. of Muhensi. Kihensi cha kasi, A doer of work,—said of a little boy.

Kihenso, n. (cha). See Henso. The one beloved. Rarely used. From Ku hensa. Muche, a-mu-hensaye, ni gnania musiku, ndiye kihenso che, hata akidzola kaniama, yu-mu-fidzira iye. Gnania ni musenangu hunahensania nayi yuna-ni-hensa wala ka-ni-fidza neno ri-ri-ro muakue ndani; mutu hiye ni kihenso-changu-hunahensania. Muana akaye-mu-ingisa moyoni, ni muana musiku ndiye kihenso che tua-mu-hensaye. Kibomache ndiye a-mu-hensaye ndiye kihenso che tu, ela suino kahuhensua-be huache nasui? nasui hu mifusi, say the wives of one husband with regard to their kiboma.

Kihi, n. (cha, pl. Vihi), a very small stool, cut out of one piece of wood; any kind of stool, a chair—a chair as seen with the Mohammedans on the coast. But when a distinction is required, they will call the Mohammedan stool Kihi cha mkakasi, and the European chair Kihi cha ensi. Nalonda, kihi changu, rihisi yangu.

Kihofu, n., fear. Yudzihenda ivu ra kihofuni.

Kihoho, adj. See Kagumba. Child-like, childish. Maneno ga kihoho ka-ga-na urungo (= ka-ga-hama).

Kiholo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Pingi. The name of a species of rat.

Kihombo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), of girls, of men (?). Dim. of Hombo.

Kihude, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kidude).

Kihuhufu, or Kihufuhufu (†), n. (cha, pl. Vi-).

Ana aka kihuhufu; or, Kihuhufu dza adzomba.

Kihui, n.

Kihui hicho kinaimba; yuna linkua ningi, or, malinkua mangi. Kihui ni muganga wa niuni. Wakenga Mudzomba, akimuaga muhama-we, akiamba ni mutu yunadza a-mu-huika musigo. Kumba ni niuni.

Kihumbo, n., (1) not small, but a piece of it. Rel. to Uhumbo. Kihumbo udzungu.

(2) Oneness as to father and mother. Atu hia ni kihumbo adzila ndani menga. Ni ndugu yangu kihumbo tu.

Kihunde, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kidude; Kihude), any little thing or instrument. Dim. of Luhunde.

Kii (contracted into Ki), *adj.*, bad.

Kiifu, Kiivu (generally contracted into Kifu), *adj.* (rel. to the ki class). See Uikane. Ripe, cooking, done. From Ku ifua.

Kiikane, n. (cha), agreement, for waiting for each other at a given place. Ndo kiikane chao a-cho-ikana. Kiikane ni kiikane; kandaenenda kuani, kakaikana fio?

Kiike, n. (cha).

Prov., Kiike ni kiike, kimanua ni m'egnie akayeika.

Kiivi (Kidigo), adj. (= Kifuhi in Kir.), short.

Kiizi, Kiidzi, adj. (rel. to the ki class), unripe, raw, fresh.

Kijakazi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small slave-girl. Dim. of Jakazi.

Kijego, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a tooth.

(2) A child who has not cut all his teeth. Muana hiyu ni kijego, kuona yudzimera meno ga dzulu; hebu akamera majego mbere, This child is a kijego; he has not cut his upper teeth, but he has two teeth.

Kijogolo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a cockerel. Dim. of Jogolo.

Kijomba, adj. (= Kidzomba), Kisuahili.

- Kijorojoro** (Kid.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).
Ku rima vijorojoro.
- Kika**, *n.* See Kuluka. A log of wood. Kisibidi changu kika-sira ku hundua.
- Kika**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Muehe?).
Vika via ku vekedzera moho.
- Kika**, *v.a.* See Jika.
- Kikisa**, *v.a.* See Jikisa.
- Ki-ka-cho**, *pron.* (pl. Vi-ka-flo-).
See Kibamfu. That which is or has, implying the past tense.
- Kikafiri**, *adj.* and *adv.* See Gu-diugudiu.
- Kikaha**, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class),
lazy. Kidzana hiki ni kika-ha, This youth is lazy.
- Kikaha**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Kaha.
Kihaha cha ku noera madzi noerera?
- Kikahana**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small basket.
- Kikahe**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small loaf or cake of anything. Dim. of Mukahe. Mimi ndimi gnania, muana wa gnania; nidziambua, nidzihala kitu cha gnania; be na nikale nikahala keru, kikahe ni guira! na k'amba sikahala, ni ku henda singua, basi kikahe-enda shamba. Ku mu longosa kua? Kikahe. Ku mi longosa dzokani. Ku mi longosa tondzoni.
- Kikakaya**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a shell, the fragment of a shell. Only used of what is fragile; of fish it is Kombe. Kikakaya cha ichi, The shell of an egg, whether whole or only a fragment. Ni ichi rino hebu ni kikakaya? Kikakaya cha niono, The shell of a castor-oil berry. Kikakaya cha kobe, A fragment of the shell of a tortoise, the shell itself being called Lungo. Dim., Kaka-kaya.
- Kikalango**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a frying-pan. Ario na vika-lango ni Adzomba na Adigo, kua ku kala na sui, ku chita na mugasija.

- Kikamba**, *adj.* See Mafu. Relating to Ukamba.
- Kikansa** (Kij. and Kir.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a trophy.
- Kikansi**, *n.* See Hukuha. Regard, pity, sympathy. Ail yuku-enda koniola madzere mabomu, kana kikansi; ela muana kana dambi yuno?
- Kikansu** (Kij.), *n.*, a small shirt or garment. Dim. of Kansu. The kansu is the outer garment worn by the Wasuahili and Arabs.
- Kikavu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small basket. Dim. of Kavu.
- Kikaya**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kigai.
- Kiki**, *adv.* See Kutuka; Pima. If it.
- Kikia**, *n.* (no pl.).
Ku guira kikia. Yudzipigua ni mfula, yunadedema, yuna peho, yudziguira kikia, be yunaenenda kuao ku oha moho. Nidziona shoho airi, aka-dzi-guira kikia. Yuna utia, yudzi-dzi-guira kikia. Udzi-dzi-guira kikia, u-na-ni we? Resp., Ah, sina hata utu. The first says again, Una utu, ku na utu unga-dzi-guira kikia? Chaneye a-mu-usa muana wa nduguye; or, Una-ni we uki-dzi-guira kikia? una asa kuenu nika-ku-virike. Ku dzi dzuira kikia.
- Kikingiri, Kikuingiri, and Kigingiri**, *n.*, the name of a species of thorn.
- Kikiri**, *n.* (= Kigiri). See Mfaka.
- Kikirikikiri, or Gigingigiri** (= Kekerikekere), noise, confused talk. Neno gao ni kikirikikiri, gana ni-gigiriaka kunena.
- Kikisa**, *v.a.* See Kika.
- Kiko**. It is there.
- Kiko** (contracted from Kiiko), *n.* (cha, pl. Viko), that on or in which something is put. From Ku ika. (1) Kiko cha ku rira wari, A vessel in which to eat wari, cooked grain, rice, etc., generally the pot in which it was cooked.

(2)

Kiko cha ku nudzira tumba-ku, Any vessel in which snuff is kept, especially horns of sheep or goats. **Viko viko**.

(3)

Kiko cha Akiriama na Agala. The word seldom occurs without the particle Ni, in, being suffixed to it: **Kikoni**, and is then treated like a proper name.

Kikoa, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small thong. Dim. of Mukoa.

Kikoba, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Koba.

Kikobe, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small tortoise. Dim. of Kobe.

Kikobue.

Milomo ya kikobue ya ku kobokera?

Kigobuekobue, *n.* (pl. Vi-). See Mufumbulo; Kidosi.

Kikochi. See Kika; Cho. Relating to a Ki word, and the Ko implying the past tense. That which.

Kikofia (Kij.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kobiekera?), a small cap. Vadzikobuekera, vadzikala kikofia. Nidzi ri kamula hata ridzikala kikofia.

Kikohokoho, *n.* (= Kikuadulo), the whooping-cough. Yuna laga ra kikohokoho.

Kikojo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a bladder. Kikoja cha gnombe, The bladder of an ox.

Kikoko, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Dokola; Kironda; Firandzi. A seab. Dim. of Ukoko. Kironda kinavola, hangu dzana kidzihenda kikoko.

Kikokoro, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a fragment of the shell of a crab. Vikokoro via magando; viko-via lungo, etc.

Kikokoto, *n.*

Yudzihala vigongo, yuenda pigira kikokoto; akagomba na kanoa kabomu: madzua mairi hebu mahahu uudze kitu hicho, ukisa udza, dziku ya-ne ndapiga kiravo, unda-ro-ri-ona ni rako m'egnie; us'ambe:sika-

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-ku-ambira; or, Jembe rangu-uwe ukayehala be ri-udze, ukisa - ri - udza, ndakuenda abisa.

Kikola, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small snail. Dim. of Kola.

Kikola, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Heteresa. A party of men called together for expediting some work in behalf of one of them, as cultivating a piece of ground or building a hut. From Ku kola. Atu adzihenda vikola, ela kikola kibomu ki kua gnania.

Kikolio, *n.*

Kikolo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). (1) See Sala. Kikolo hiki cha kuku ni kidaifu.

(2) (Kid.) (= Kisinde in Kir.), the vanda when finished by tapping.

Kikolosa, **Kikolosi**, **Kikohosi**. From Ku kolola.

Kikombe, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a small shell. Dim. of Lukombe.

(2) A cup, a small basin. Kikombe cha ngulu. Kikombe cha mufui, One of the three rows of feathers of an arrow. Kikombe cha muhama, The eyes in cassava. See Kisengere. Muhama hiu una vikombe vingi.

Kikomo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the forehead.

Kikomolo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Komolo.

Kikomu, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class), fully ripe, mature. From Ku komala or Ku koma.

Kikonde, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Govi; Loama; Fioga; Gopola. The skin. Nidzihumbula kikonde, I have rent open the skin by knocking one's self, etc. Nidzi-dzi-chegnia kikonde, I have slightly cut the skin. Udzikidzi una kikonde kibomu, The udzikidzi has a thick fibrous skin. Muratu chingoni nipa kikonde, nioche. Nidzifumaga kikonde kivuvu, nidzihuga-mufui ka-u-kaingi-

- ra ndani. Nguo hi ina kikonde (= ina lusi lusihe).
- Kikongo**, *n.*, sickness. Dim. of Ukongo. Gnania musiku wagandamisua ni kikongo chadzua menga.
- Kikongo**, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class), sick, ill, bad.
- Kikongolo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a cocoa-nut tree when very high and slender, with the additional meaning of old. Dim. of Kongolo. Kikongolo ni cha kare hiki. Minazi hio ina vikongolo.
- Kikonkue**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Dzagala.
- Kikoro**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Koro, *q.v.*
Kikoro cha matama.
- Kikorokoro**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the staves of a cask in a bundle.
- Kikosi**, **Kikosi**, *n.* See Kosi; Chamba.
- Atu adziuka kikozi, adzikuenda thiana, adzikuenda ulaga atu. Na-huukeni kikozi, huende huka-a-fungire, hu-a-ulage.
- Kikuaba**, *n.* (Sumah in Arabic). See Kikuava. The smell of perspiration from the armpits. Yunanuka kikuaba.
- Kikuachile**, or **Kikuakile**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).
- Kikuada**.
- Kikuadulo** (Kidigo), *n.* (= Kikohoko in Kir. proper). See Zimiamoyo. The whooping-cough. Ni ukongo wa ku kolola hata ukaahama. Yuguirua ni kikuadulo; or, Yuna laga ra kikuadulo.
- Kikuagulo**, *n.* (cha), the name of one of the miansa. Kikuagulo hicho kinarira. Atu anafuna kikuagulo.
- Kikuakuarushe**.
- Kikuala**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Lukuiiri. (1) Weasel.
(2) The name of a species of bird with red feathers.
- Kikuankuara**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= in Kid., Kikuakuara).
- Ki-kuao**.
- Kikuarua**, *n.*, a kind of dance. Uira wa kikuarua upiguao na mifungu. A dance accompanied by stamping on the ground with bamboo canes.
- Kikuava**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), an armpit, a wing. Dim. of Kuava. Kikuava cha muhoho. The armpit of a child. Kikuava cha niuni mutite, The wing of a small bird.
- Kikuchi** (Kidigo), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kidzeka in Kir.), a small mat of a round or oval shape.
- Kikudu**, **Kikuchu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Mukoba. A bag made of leather.
- Kikuehu**, *adj.*, pertaining to ourselves, ours, our home.
- Kikuenu**, *adj.*, pertaining to yourselves, yours, your home.
- Kikuesa**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a climber. Kikuesa cha ku kuerera minasini.
- Kikui**.
Gnombe sa kikui.
- Kikuidia**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Lukuidia.
- Kikuko**, *n.*
Kikuku ni kikuku.
- Kikulankove**.
- Kikuku** (Kij.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a bracelet, a small fowl.
- Kikulu**, *adj.* (= Kibomu), great, large. Kikulu ni ku ona me'gnie na madzo. See Angue.
- Kikumba**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small fresh-water fish. Dim. of Kumba.
- Kikumbi**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small bough of a palm tree. Dim. of Kumbi. Kikumbi cha munazi.
- Kikunse**, *n.*
- Kikunso**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small fold. Dim. of Mukunso.
- Kikuro**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small dog. Dim. of Kuro.
- Kikuyu**.
- Kilagane**, *n.* (cha). See Ulagane. An agreement between two only. Prov., Kilagane ni kilagane, Dzimba kamala mbala, usiriche kudza, ku

- galukua ni moyo mungine, The lion is said never to devour a whole mbala, but always to leave part of it.
- Kilagano, n.** See Malagano. A promise with respect to a small affair.
- Kilalo, n.** (= Ngono in Kij.). Bed-fellowship of a concubine in her turn. Nakuenda kua musenangu. nikihenda dziku mbiri, nikilala vilalo viiri, be nikuyu, I went to my friend, and spent two days and slept two nights, when I returned.
- Kilambam'iko, n.** (cha) (= Cha umiro), the uvula.
- Kilamo, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-), bee-stings.
- Kilamusakanoa, n.**, lit. the awaking or greeting of the mouth, breakfast.
- Kilangadsulo, n.**
Kudzikala kilanga dzulo.
- Kilariro, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-). See Mukono. Lit. that to sleep with, i.e. the evening meal, which with the Wanyika is the principal meal of the day. See Kodzola. Ndzoni hurie kilariro.
- Kilasa, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-), a ball made of grass by children, to play with. Ahoho ana-ki-dzuvirana. Ndzoni huka dzuve kilasa, Come, let us throw the ball. Nidzi-ku-funga umusunie wangu; or, Nidzi-ku-ika usunie.
- Kilaviro, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kiere. (1) An extra portion of meat, in contradistinction to the Nياما ya mдарo. Bora ana vilaviro viao, na bora soroko ana vilaviro viao.
(2) The skin of a goat, when taken by the mfaya from the kambi for the purpose of the ugnaro.
- Kileda, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kafara in Kij.), a charm. Ku sindika vileda.
- Kilekile, n.** (ya). See Chulua. Kilekile hio-inarira.
- Kilele, n.**, noise.

- Kilemba, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-). See Mfongi. A small comb, a turban, summit, top. Dim. of Lemba. Kilemba cha kichogolo, The little comb of a young cock. Kilemba cha murima, The summit of a mountain. Kilemba cha muhi, The top of a tree (= kirere).
- Kilembo, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-).
Kilembo cha nazi.
- Kileo, n.** (= Urefi), the useless talk of one drunken.
- Kilido, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-).
- Kiligo, n.**
Aliguaye ndeye muegnie kiligo, ela aligaye ni muegnie maligo.
- Kilimo, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kihamiri). See Mulamba; Lugare; Kara.
- Kilinga, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-). See Ngungu; Jia. A bracelet of iron, a ring, of colour, round the neck of animals; lit. that which goes round anything. Dim. of Mulinga. From Ku linga. Gnombe hi ina kilinga cha dzingo.
- Kilinge, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-), a charm, a spell, a sleight. From Ku linga. Ku-mu-piga mutu kilinge. Ku - dza - oniewa kilinge; kudzankue ku kala muganga. See Mulindi. Fanirua kilinge ni fitina.
- Kilingilo, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-).
Uhumbo wangu nidzi-u-lingila kigongoni ku ocha: be ni kilingilo changu, ni dza cho lingir ra uhumbo.
- Kilingo (Kid.).**
- Kilishankue (Kichogni), n.** (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Dzange in Kir.).
- Kiliwa, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kigonga.
Via kiravo karamu.
- Kilo, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-), a fish-hook.
- Kilolo, n.** (cha, pl. Vi-), a looking-glass.
- Kilolua, n.**
Gnania kana kilolua kidzo, akilolua ni ku uka. Muanangu ka-dza-pata kilolua, yu-

chari sirima. Of one who has never been asked in marriage, they merely say, Kana pamfu. But when at last she becomes settled, the word is no more used, but they say, Muanangu hangu dzana yudzipata mulume, yuhurire, ka uka ka viri, not, yudzipata kilolua.

Kilomba, n. (cha), animal fat when boiled, tallow.

Kilome, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) the name of a species of bird, which during the hot season migrates. Ukiona vilomi vidzikudza, be muaka u vevi.

(2) The name of a kind of shrub, which, by its budding some time before the rain, indicates the approach of spring. Nidziona kilome, kidzimera, basi muaka u vevi.

Kilondo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), subject-matter for a song.

Kilonga, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), bent, disposition, temper. Yudzihala kilonga cha kuche hebu cha ku lume. Yudzihala kilonga cha babaye mufiere, wari muzinzi.

Kilongo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small row. Dim. of Lulongo.

Kilongo. See Ngama. From a root, ku longa, or, ronga, which occurs in Kins., but not in Kir. nor Kij.

Vatu hiva nidzimbavo ni vomu, vana kilongo, or, kalongo. Mudzanga wa Usambala ni kilongo kivuvu, na niunguye ka - i - funsika hiraka. Dzi ikikala ka-i-na kilongo, be ka-i-komia ku guirua ni dzua. Kinemiche kinakala muno, ka - ki - fuhuka haraka. Ka vilungoni muakue.

Kilongola, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kirongora in Kins.), a leader, guide. Kilongola cha charo chehu niani? Gnania ndiye kilongola, ayelongola atu hata akifika hivo a-vo-kuenda.

Kilosi, n.

Kiluafuluafu, adv., sideways. Ku lala kiluafuluafu, To sleep

on one's side. Ku bua kiluafuluafu, To fall sideways.

Kiluavi.

Ni maneno ga kilua-vi?

Kilube, n.

Mbawa hiu ni kilube.

Kilulongo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small series or row; (K.) range, rank-and-file. Dim. of Lulongo. Kilulongo cha atu, cha gnombe, cha mihi, etc. Ku hunga niama kilulongo, To pass the blade of a mulala through pieces of meat, so as to make a row of them.

Kilumakui, n., the name of a species of snake.

Kilume, adj. (rel. to the ki class), a male. Kidzana kilume, A boy.

Kilunda, n.

Ni muhambo wa mfu.

Kilungakuku, n. (cha).

Kilungo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Umia; Dieka; Amula. (1) A joint.

(2) Seasoning. Its fundamental meaning is that which joins or unites into one. Kilungo ni kula watu va-ka-vo lunganiua. Muana Damu yuna vilungo vingi.

Kilungu (Kikamba), n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (in proper Kiravai, Kifungu, which, like many other words, is being superseded by the Kikamba), a part, party. Kilungu kime-nga kidzikudza, One party of a caravan arrived. Gnania yuna kilungu kidzo cha gnombe, Gnania has a nice little herd of cattle. Gnania naye hangu dzana yudzipata kilungu kidzo cha gnombe—from twenty to thirty—fungu ridze ra gnombe.

Kima (Kij.), n. (cha). See Baha; Fuhira. Value, price, amount. Hu - ambire kimate, i - fua dze?

Kima, n. (wa, pl. *id.*, hia), a species of monkey.

Kimagnii (Kig.), n.

Kimako, n. (cha), a wonder. Ndzoni humake kimako; or,

Ndzoni hulole kimako; lit. Come, and let us wonder at a wonder.

Kimakoro, *adv.*, angrily. Ku fungua kimakoro.

Kimanga (Kig.), *n.*, food made of a mixture of dzenga za madzere and kunde or podzo (= Kishombo and Mushubu in Kir.).

Kimangari, *adj.*, two-edged. Kifu cha Kikamba ni kimagari (= kina maso kosikosi).

Kimathaka, *adj.*, belonging to or being of the nature of a Mumatthaka. Maneno ga kimatthaka, The language of the Amathaka.

Kimaumba, *n.*

Kimba, *n.* (cha, pl. Vimba), (1) a corpse, but only of one who was slain; when dying naturally, it is Lufu.

(2) A carcase. See Gombo. Nidzi-m-fumaga niama kakabua hudzi-m-dua hata hukuenda mu-ona kimbache, basi huka-m-dzinsa.

Kimbere.

Adzilalama kimbere cha madzo.

Kimbimbi, *n.* (cha), (1) the name of a species of plant. Kimbimbi cha niazi.

(2) A goose-skin, the leaves of the plant, when first appearing, being marked in a similar way. Muiri una-mu-fumuka kimbimbi.

Kimbira, *v.n.*, to flee, to escape; to flee from. Atu hara anakimbira; kahumania akimbiriracho; kahi anakimbira pera, kahi anakimbira amaita, kahumania.

Kimbirika, *v.n.*

Kula uenda-vo kifo ki-vavo; kula mudzi uenendao una mbira; be kufua ka-ku-kimbirika; kuani-ungaenenda, kifo kina-ku-duadua, hata Mulungu akihensa, basi kifo kika-ku-hala.

Kimbirira. See Timbiri.

Mutu ni ku kimbira a ndi

vo erekeratu, kana watu a si vo kimbirira. Muakimbirira-vi? Suino kahukimbirire kuenda kaya, ela huakimbirira dzaka bomu. Be mino sina gnombe, si-ni, nikimbirirani na usiku? or, ni-kimbirire-ni. Ni muiri wangu muvuvu; andivokudza, anda-dua gnombe, be mino ndavegnia dzakani bosi.

Kimbisa, **Kimbiza**, *v.a.* See Tumbulio. To make flee. Usiku hura tu; or ura tu; or merely, hura Amasai a-vokudza nari mundani nirere, basi vakidza asena aki-ni-ambira kuamba Amasai arere vevi, basi nikapika malo nik'enda-a-kimbiza muchangu na anangu.

Kimbisana, **Kimbizana**, *v. reit.*

Atu angine amania, akikimbizana, ela suino kahumanire hata chiramuko hunalola, amaita hia, adzi-hu-ingirira. Der., Kimbidzua; Tsimbiri.

Kimbisika, **Kimbisika**, *v.n.*

Gnania kakimbizika; nidzi-mu-amba: kimbira! ela yudzi-ni-tharau.

Kimbisira, **Kimbizira**, *v.d.*

Gnania yudzi-ni-kimbizira atu angu; yudzi-ni-difira atu angu kamare, yudzihenda to. Mulungu na iye ndiye adzie-a-difia.

Kimbisirua, **Kimbisirua**, *v.p.*

Ame gnania kuamba kakimbizirue anae, angare apata hasara sana.

Kimbisua, or **Kimbidsua**, *v.p.*

Kimbisua, **Kimbidsua**, *n.* (= Maroba in Kins.), (1) Madzere ni ku vondua gaka-zakua sira tu.

(2) (Kir.), fresh-killed meat. Kimili yuria niama ya kimbidzua ya ku ulagua rero, ela ikalala, basi machero karia.

Kimboye, or more frequently **Kimboyo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the name of an esculent root, similar to the sweet potato,

but only eaten in famine, or by hungry shepherd-boys. Kimboyo kimera mborerani. The kimboyo grows in light, sandy soil. The creeping plant which grows from it is called Murio.

Kimbuicha, or **Kimbuidzia**, *n.*, a word only used in connection with Madzi. Madzi ga kimbuicha, That state of the water in the sea, in which the ebb and flow is but slight.

Kimbole, *n.* See Kavansi.

Kimburu, *n.* (cha, pl. Vimburu), a vulture, a bird of prey.

Kimede, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the glow-worm. Kimede kignala ku ariza.

Kimedemede, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kimede, but a somewhat smaller kind).

Kimedemede kignala hiraka-haraka (ku signiasignia).

Kimembe, *n.* (cha).

Kimembe cha moyo (= Kij., Chembe cha moyo), The merry thought.

Kimememue (Kid.), *n.* (= Chidui in Kins.).

Kimemue, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the habit of involuntary smiling and laughing. Gnania yuna kimemue yunahenza ku dze-ka muno.

Kimene, *n.* (= Usafihi in Kij.), pride, seclusion, insolence. From Ku mena. Ela gnania si mugnieti ela! kana kimene! cha ku mena atu.

Kimenga, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class), one.

Kimerera.

Muhambo hii ni wa kimerera.

Kimfamfani, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Pahasi in Kidigo).

Kimfara, *n.* (cha). See Kuchu. Baldness.

Kimfedo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Shokodeka. (1) A turn, a winding. Used of burrows.

(2) A charm-stick; the name of some particular spells or charms; radically, something that turns aside or pre-

vents mischief. (a) A charm buried in the doorway or in the centre of an enclosure for cattle, and therefore more generally called Pingu ya cha. (b) A charm-stick, at the top of which a creeping plant is wound round; used in travelling and war. The one for travelling is also called Pingu ya charo (ya ku enendera Daída), while that for war goes by the name Kimfedo cha Kaya; also Kimfedo cha ku ramukira viha. The kimfedo with which to set out for war is laid up in the rungu. In the old town (Vokera, or, Kaya bomu) it is kept in the niumba ya vizuka. See Kizuka.

Kimfode, *n.*

Kimfudo (Kid.), *n.* (cha), a storm.

Kimfugnio, *n.* (cha, pl. Vimf-), a comb made of wood by the people on the coast (rarely used by the Wanyika). Kimfugnio cha ku mfugnira niere.

Kimfuimfui, *adv.* (= Kisirisiri), secretly, privately. Ku fidza kitu kimfuimfui, To hide something privately.

Kimia, *n.* (cha, pl. ?), a net. Kimia kukikodzakodza basi akakika vimenga basi akadzua.

Kimia, *adv.* (?).

Ku gniamala kimia. Yupiga kimia.

Kimidzi, *adj.* See Guafia.

Neno ra kimidzi.

Kim'irim'iri, *n.* (cha). See Wiri-wiri. Twilight. Used only of the evening. From Ku mui-rika. Kudzihenda kim'irim'iri, It has made twilight (It has become twilight). (1) Kudzizama. (2) Kudzihanda. (3) Kudzikala kim'irim'iri. (4) Usiku udzikaza; kunakala kiza. Kudzedzua, kudzihanda, ku kala kim'irim'iri. Ku chari, or, Kuchere) kim'irim'iri, ka ku dza-

ngue ku bambauka, or, ku dana).

Kimiro, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), an ulcer in the throat. Gnanian ni mukongo, yuna kimiro, or, yudzihenda kimiro. (Ni kidzivu kidide umironi.)

Kimo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Ku vera; Ku fira. Stature, height. Kiimo, from Ku ima. Muana hiye ni muana mudzanga vivi, ela yuna dzimo, yudzikala bogo ra mulume, or, yudzikala goma ra mu-che; yudzifufumuka. That is still a young child, but he has a high stature, he has become a giant of a male, or she has become a giant of a female. Dim., Kadzimo and Kidzimo; magn., Dzimo.

Kimodzolo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a whitlow.

Kimumunie, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a kind of small pumpkin, peculiar for the excrescences with which it is dotted over; a vegetable marrow.

Kimvode, *n.* (= Kifieri; Kivodo in Kik.), derision. Gnanian yuna manenoga kimvode. Gnanian yunagomba, ela kana kimvode. Gnanian maneno yunago, ela kana kimvode.

Kina (rel. to the ki class), it has; lit. it with.

Kina (sometimes pronounced China), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Era. (1) Depth, in water only. From Ku ina. See Uina; Gnrigniri; Cha niam-bura.

(2)
Ku muta chinani achenaniambura ku sagala chumbani.

Kinama (Kikamba), *n.* (= Mkufu in Kir.).

Kinanda, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kinaya, *n.* Si nuno; (K.) cha moyo, domineering (= Haja! yudziguaisa kinaya).

Kinda, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the young of a bird. Makinda ga niuni, The young ones of birds,

but of Kuku it is Kidzignie.

Kindi, *n.* (hiyu, hia). See Chindi. Squirrel.

Kindikindi. See Mfignio; Madzodza.

Yudzionda kua urisa, mui-riwe uere kindikindi avo ahasa kudza.

Kindiri, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the name of a creeping plant. Ni kadzihi katite, kahenda hambala dzi. S'endeni hivo, vana miya ya kindiri. Kindiri ni ku bumua mbalasin.

Kinembe, *n.* (= Nembe).

Kinemi, *n.* (cha). See Niarika; Kilongo.

Kaku niarika, kinemi ni kichache; kura ndani ni kuvu, ukibuma mbeyu, ni ku ola.

Kinena, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), that part of the belly under the short ribs, called the hypochondria; the middle of the hypochondria.

Kinewa, *n.*, the name of a muanza. Yukudza dziku mbidzo; roo kuna kinewa, yundaukuha uchi.

Kinga, *adv.* (= Kindzedza). See Nga. It resembles.

Kinga, *n.* and *v.* See Chinga.

Kingama. See Chinga.

Kingamia. See Chinga.

Kingamisa. See Chinga.

Kingika. See Chinga.

Kingira. See Chinga.

Kingade, *n.*

Hungaambirua huari hosi, be una-ni-usa kingade, or, kibolesa.

Kingama, *v.n.* (= Chingika), to lie across. Lukuni hilu lunakingama njira, This piece of wood lies across the way. Muana yudzikingama ndani. Atu hara adzi-hu-kingama mbereshu.

Kingamia, *v.a.* (Kingania in Kikir.; in Kir.?), to obstruct. Nalonda muli, ni kingamie njira. Adzeveika lukuni hilu, ni-ani ku kingamia nchira? Mukingiko unaikua

kigusoni, ku kingamia chombo cha niumba.
Kingamisa, v.a.
 Mbusi idzikingamiza muana. Gnombe idzikingamiza muana.
Kingamua, v.p.
 Yudzikingamua ni muana, be yudzefua.
Kingika. See Chingika.
Kingira, Chingira.
 Kuamba sika - mu - kingira, angapigua. Nari sina kitu cha ku kingira, be gnania aka-ni-kingira.
Kingaringari, adv.
Kingi, adj. See Dzupisa; Haba; Kithana.
Kingina.
Kingine, adj. (rel. to the ki class), other.
Kingurumo, n., growling. Dzimba yunapiga kingurumo, or, yungaruruma yunafuma. Dzimba akipiga kingurumo, yuna kimba, yunaria, When the lion growls he has a prey, he eats. *See* Fisi.
Kingurunga, n. (cha, pl. Ving-), a small rock. Dim. of Ngu-runga.
Kiniatariri, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kilangadzinio in Kins.).
Kinifungo, n. (Kid. = Sabadi mitu; Kij.?), a wood, forest.
Kiniala.
Kinialu, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Lengara. Dim. of Lunialu. From Kuniala.
Kiniama, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small animal. Dim. of Niama.
Kinianda, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), the leg of a crab. Viniana via kala; vinianda via koe; vinianda via ngarengare.
Kiniankuale (Kid.), n. (= Kij., Kidudu), perplexity about a road which one once knew, but has forgotten.
Kiniankuidi (Kid.), n. (= Kikadawara in Kins.).
Kiniasi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) (Kir.), a bundle of dry grass, tied like a sheaf, generally prepared for thatching a hut.

Nidzifunga viniasi kumi, udzisa sala mugniore.
 (2) (Kid.) (= Kisinde in Kir.), a ball made of grass, to play with.
Kiniasinundu, n., a kind of grass, or plant.
Kinika, Kinyika, adj., pertaining to Nyika, the country of the Wanyika.
Kiniouge, adj., weak; lit. small-backed.
Kintoniomfiro, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kignognomfiro.
Kiniume, adj., behind. Yuna-dzi-uda kiniume.
Kiniumeniume.
 Maneno ga kiniume niume (= ga kibolesa).
Kiniundo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small hammer. Dim. of Niundo.
Kinkindze (?).
Kino, pron. (for the ki class). See Baha; Kosa. That.
Kinoeushi, n. (cha, pl. ?), the name of a creeping plant (Lubugu).
Kinofu, n.
 Nidzihewa kaniama katite ka kinofu, be nidzeria vavo, kakadzukurika, I have been given a small piece of meat, and have eaten it on the spot; it was not worth while carrying it.
Kinolo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a whetstone; any stone used for sharpening. Dim. of Nolo.
Kinonu (Kid.), adj. (= Kidzo in Kir.), good. Kiburu kinonu, A good calabash.
Kinse.
 Ki ndani kiflu kinse.
Kinsimue, n. (cha), smut in muhama, similar to the smut in wheat.
Kinu, n. (cha, pl. Vinu), a mortar. It is made of a large piece of wood, and used for pounding grain, to remove the husks, and for pounding the castor-oil berries, etc.
Kinundu, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small, crooked back. Dim. of Nundu. Mutu huya yuna kinundu. This man is crook-backed.

- Munazi hura una kinundu, wariwa ni changa.
- Kinungu**, *n.*, a small caravan, consisting of, say, ten to twenty men. A caravan of three hundred or four hundred men is called Nganiawa.
- Kio**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vio) (= Ohio), a looking-glass.
- Kiokue**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). *See* Kiyokue. Dim. of Muyokue.
- Kiondosaakurima**, *n.* (= Kifumbulusaarima).
- Kionkua**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).
- Kionso** (Kid.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kidzonso in Kir.; and Masiwe-masiwe in Kins.), a spot of grass which escaped the general burning. Visere vionso vionso; Niasi zinasalia kudukudu in Kij.
- Kipi**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vipi), a cock's spur. Vipi via jogolo. Via fuando.
- Kipingua** (Kid.), *n.* (= Pingua in Kir.; Kongoso, No. 1, in Kins.).
- Kira**, *Chira*, *v.*
- Kira**, *pron.* (= Hikira?).
- Kitukira**.
- Kirana**, *n.* *See* Kithana.
- Kirangaona** (also pronounced Kithangaona).
 Niama hiyu ni wa kithangaona, musi murie. Kithangaona muacho ambirua ni koma, be mki-ki-mena, basi ndecho hiki, kidzihendeka. Gnania wagomba kirangaona, Gnania spoke a prediction, foretold something to come, by a revelation from the koma.
- Kirariro** (more commonly pronounced Kilariro, *q.v.*), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). *See* Kilariro. Provisions.
- Kirasi**, **Kirazi**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), yams.
- Kirahu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kiratu), a sandal.
- Kiratu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a shoe, a sandal.
- Kiravai**, *adj.* *See* Mafu.
- Kiravo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), an oath, connected with charms; an

ordeal. (1) Kiravo cha ndogoe. (2) Kiravo cha bahasi, kakomia ku guira. (3) Kiravo cha msegeneko. (4) Kiravo cha fisi. The kiravo of the hyena, so called because the transgressor was supposed to howl like a hyena when going to die. Such a case being very rare, it was thought the oath was not much dreaded, and it was therefore superseded by the Musafuma. (5) Kiravo cha muansa wa ache. (6) Ku piga kiravo, To make an oath implying a curse. A solemn act, in which the human word is combined with a visible sign. Any one accused of a crime or any offence, and knowing himself innocent, may have recourse to it. The sign is that of breaking a pot (niungu), or merely a large potsherd (dzaaya). *See* Dovola. Mutu akipiga niungu, wamba: Ndiwe niungu, u-chitaye vitu viosi, viakuria; or, Uwe niungu, ndiwe mualamusu be nidzisingua udzai; na nikale naloga, or, be kiravo na-ki-ni-guire, na chamba si-logere, ni ku henda singua, be uwe ukaye-ni-singa, kiravo na-ki-ku-one. Basi akapiga. Kunoa and Kuria kiravo. Ku risana? kiravo. Ku-m-pigira kiravo. Ku-m-risa kiravo.

Kire, *adj.*, long; Kimo, tall.

Kirefu, **Kirevu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) the chin.

(2) The wattles of a cock. Kirefu cha chogolo; dzulu ni lemba, The lappets of a cock; above is the comb. Kirefu cha ma dzafuni.

(3) Beard. In Kid., Kirefu means only chin, and the beard is called Kidzera. Kirefu cha dzulu mulomoni; or, Kirefu cha mulomo wa dzulu, The hair on the upper lip, moustaches. Kirefu cha dzini, The beard.

Kirema, n. (cha), a drawback. Ni kirema nidza cho hewa ni Mulungu; haya una-ni-iga-wamba nafalua na cho? Kirema nidzihewa dzulu ya dzi, ela siflarirue nacho; haya-una-ni-dzeka-dze we? Kuenu mbarini kakuna vionsue, u-ni-dzekaye we? Kisulutini ni kudzo, ela kiremache ni dzungu; na hiva ni vadzo, ela kiremache ni usiri.

Kiremba, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Lilia. Any cloth wound round the head in the form of a turban. Adzomba ndio apigao viremba kidzoani. A Mulungu yudzi-ni-pa kiremba; mukongo yudzivola kuamba nibade fungurangu; Mulungu yudziuchirira ku-ni-pa kiremba-kua huya m'kongo ku vola; beyu vosua ni Mulungu, says an mganga with regard to a patient, whose case he had considered hopeless. See Ganchagancha.

Kiremesaaganga, n., a baffler. Gnania ni kiremesaaganga; lit. one who baffles the doctors, or charmers, i.e. one incurable.

Kiremesafisi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), the knee-pan; lit. what overpowers the hyena; what is too much too hard even for a hyena to eat. In Kij., Kilegesa mbua, What causes a dog to leave off. In Kij., Kiema mbidi.

Kirenge, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) (= Kidoma in Kij.), a calabash, whether small or large. N.B.—The plant from which virenge calabashes grow is not, as one would suppose from the analogy, called Murenge, but Mudzungu.

(2) (= Dango in Kij.), a small pumpkin. Dim. of Renge. Murenge udzihenda vilembo, hata punde ukaamba vidzikala virenge vikikala vibomu, basi gadzikala marengo nago ka-

-ga-hendua virenge; and they are not made into calabashes, whence the Prov., U-mufiere wa rengo kuhendeka kirenge, Kuaui hata rengo rikikala bomu dze-ka-ri-hendeka kirenge, Why, let the pumpkin become ever so great, it can never be made into a calabash. Vidzungu vikikomala, basi vi-kala virenge. Kirenge cha via homa ra gnombe.

Kirere, n. (cha, pl. Vi-)(= Luensa). See Mudzungu.

Kiria. See Kithia.

Kiriama, or Kikiriama, n. (= Bumira). See Mafu.

Kiriango, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Msingi. A small door, a shutter, a window. Dim. of Muriango.

Kiriangoe, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), lit. the crab-eater; the name of a species of animal which lives on crabs. Yunaria koe. Yun-ga kala. Gnania yunafua muno dza kiriangoe. Such is the superstition of the natives, that when they go crabbing, the name of this animal, and the name of the monkey, hyena, lion, swine, must not be used if they are to be successful in their employment.

Ki-ri-cho, particles used in conjugation.

Kirima, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a hill.

(2) Top, plateau of a mountain, the eminence or prominent part of a mountain. Kirima cha Kathiara kua murima mbomu, ela kirima cha. Kilibasi ni kirima, ka-ki-na murima mbomu.

Kirimi, n. (cha), an impediment in one's speech. Ku gomba na kirimi, gnania yugomba na kirimi. Ka ndiwe tha, for, Ka ndiwe ela.

Kirimira, n. (cha), the Pleiades. Kirimira kilume, Orion. In contradistinction to which

the Pleiades are called Kiri-mira kiche. Kirimira kilume ni lungongo lua nieg iesi tihu. Mfumbi ndio u bodosao kiri-mira.

Kirimo, n.

Kirimusha (Kij.), *v.a.*, to entertain, to treat with hospitality. Ni shaha, dzina tu ela kana kitu cha ku kirimusha atu, He is a chief by name only, but has nothing with which to entertain people.

Kiriindi, n.

Kirindo, n., a ward, watch-guard.

Kirinsi, n. See Dzehui. Contradiction. Ku funa wa kirinsi. In contradistinction to Ku funa wa lugua and Ku dondola.

Kirira, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Murira.

Kiriri.

Kiromo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Risa; Amula. Crying, lamentation, wailing. From Ku rira. Kudzi-fuewa biya, atu anarira kiriro. The pl. is used when the crying is heard at a distance, indistinctly: Anariro viriro (!). Mbira kure na kiriro kure (Kid.). Hanga kure na kiriro kure).

Kiriwa, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Vihendo. Dim. of Riwa.

Kirobo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a kind of small basket; lit. a small quarter. Ni kikhana kitite, ki ngacho kibaba. Kirobo cha ku esera kilariro. Kirobo cha ku dzekeesera. Ni kirobo to (= Ni kirobo geri = Ndecho geri).

Kirogo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-)(= Kidzaye; Kijedzo).

Kironda, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (in Kik., Kidau), a wound, a sore; ulcer, abscess. Dim., Karonda; magn., Donda.

Kirondo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Rondo.

Kiru, n. (cha, pl. Viru), (1). See Gniri.

Kiru cha kambi cha elihio.

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(2) See Atili aakao kiru, or Mulili, pl. Alili and Ulili.

Kiru cha mbega. This is very rare, and will only be worn when going to fight during a time of war.

Kirua, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), the blossom of the murua tree. It is used as a perfume of the oil and grease with which the Wanyika rub themselves. **Kirua cha ufumba,** The blossom of the murua. **Murua unafiala virua.** Virua vina-nuka ufumba.

Kirudu, Kiruju, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Muruchu.

Kirue, n. coll. (cha), the blossom of beans, but only of the mukunde, not of the mubalasi. **Mukunde wangu udzihenda kirue.**

Kirufu, n. (cha), a slight smell.

Dim. of Rufu. Rufu ni hirira rinukaro muno, ela rinukaro pundepunde, hebu ri siro nuka muno, basi ndicho kirufa; kidza, ukaamba ni karufu. Kirufu cha marua. Nidzisikira kirufu, kinanuka, ni chani cho? Hangi ni kirufu cha niama akafua, hangi ni kirufu chani, simania.

Kirumbi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a magic wand of a caravan-leader. Many charms are appended to it. It is stuck up for the night in the camp. Should it fall down, it forebodes evil.

Kirumbiri, n. (cha).

Kirumura, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (K.) a shrub.

Kirungurira, n. (cha) (= Kiungulia in Kij.), heartburn, flatulency.

Kirunsa, n. (cha), the cloth used for wrapping up a dead body. (K.) Ku enenda kirunsa, To condole. Kiyite, Condolence. Nguo ya kirunsa.

Kirurumo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (Cha dziko in Kins.), a fine paid to the kambi or mfaya, *e.g.* for killing a man, or other great offences. From Ku ruruma.

- Ku lafa gnombe ya kiru-rumo.
- Kirusi**, *n.* (cha) (= Kirufu). Marua higa gananuka kirusi ki.
- Kisa**, **Kisa**, *n.* (cha), darkness. Kiza cha usiku. Siunda upuka ndze, kuna kiza. Be kuna kiza chani, ko kadziza be ni kiza fio? Magn., Dziza; dlm., Kadziza.
- Kisa**, *n.*, flare, blaze. Muhaso wa kisa. (Fulo, or Mukokola). Ku muta muerekeru. (K.) Moho una kisa kisa, To flare.
- Kisaga**, *n.*, a small measure = vibaba vieri, two vibaba, half a pishi; lit. a small grinding.
- Kisahani**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small plate. Dim. of Sahani.
- Kisakisa**, **Kizakiza**, *n.* Madzoga. Kisakisa cha dziloni, above.
- Kisana**, **Kizana**, *n.* (cha). See Chisa. Very thin cloth.
- Kisansu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small branch. Dim. of Sansu.
- Kiseho**, *n.* This word will be the best for chapter, division. From Ku seha. Hukalala, hukadzinsa kiseho. Kiseho cha mbere. Uina hii midzi-u-dzimba kiseho kibomu, hangu nidzavoansa ku dzimba, ni kiseho kibomu. Mutu akipiga perembe, be akihenda kiseho cha kusa soha haraka, ndiye aambuaye yuna kiseho.
- Kiselasela**, *n.* (= Kiboleza). Rarely used.
- Kisemaabayo**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a species of crab, similar to the koe, but smaller.
- Kisengere**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the skin in which the grain of Guinea-corn is enclosed, and which comes off on the masu-che being beaten out. If it does not come off, it is called kikombe, and such grains are then pounded. Navonda visengere, I pound Guinea-corn still enclosed in its skin.

Kisengesenge, *n.* (cha), (1) (= Kiseho; Uina?), chapter, division.

(2)

Ku uya kisengesenge (= Mfudura, Kins.).

Kiserema, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Serema.

Kiserema ni jembe rikiro rimirua-be rikasira.

Kisha, *adv.* (= Kij., Kushanda; Kuenda; Kidzanda; Kir.), then here, subsequently, after.

Kishaka, *n.*, a small forest, jungle. Prov., Niuma ni kishaka.

Kishanda, *n.* (cha) (= Kizianda).

Kishombo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kibombue in Kid.; Kisombo in Kij.), food of sundry things compounded. Muchangu yudzibunda kishombo cha mugasija na nazi.

Kishongo, *n.* (cha). See Chongo; Kisongo cha moyo. (K.) Dis-humour.

Moyo udzihenda kishongo sikahensa. H'ende hukahambe watu vasiku. Resp., A ningaenenda, ela sihensi moyo u kishongo, ka-u-kagoloka to, or, ka-u-kaera; ka - u - kadzuka. Angaenenda moyo uere u kishongo (= Uere ka-u-kagoloka yuere kahensi rohani muakue) hata akifika kure, basi moyo ukagoloka. Ningaenenda moyo uere u kishongo, ka-u-kagoloka, ela vino basi moyo udzigo-loka. See Ongoresa; Esa.

Kishonono, *n.* (cha). See Kibicho; Usaha. Gonorrhoea. The common contagious kind in males is sadly common.

Kisi (Kij.), *v.a.* (= Ku gesa in Kir.), (1) to tack.

(2) To guess. Kitu hiki na-ki-kisi (= na-ki-gesa); nikiona na-ki wesa, ni-ki-dzukule.

Kisi, *n.* (cha, pl. Visi), (K.) nucleus, kernel. Kisi cha tembe ya madzere, or, mubama. Visi via chende, or, tsende.

Kisia, Kizia, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), a small lake. Dim. of Zia.

Kisianda, n.

Kisi ya nda (= Ku sia ndani).

Kisibao, n., a vest. Mudzomba akafuala kisibao.

Kisibidi, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), the name of an odoriferous shrub. Makodzage ni ufumba. Atu ni ku vunsu vidahi vie akadzomeka dzingoni; hebu akabuma dzasini irio na mafuha, aki-dzi-sara, aka-nuka to.

Kisibidi, n.

Mboga za kisibidi, A sauce of kisibidi.

Kisichana, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Musichana.

Kisifu, Kisivu (Kij.), adj., ripe. Kitu hiki ni kisifu, ni kitu kiricho kamili, kisicho bunguani.

Kisigo, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Musigo.

Kisicho, adj. (rel. to the ki class), heavy; (K.) weighty, difficult.

Kisihu, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Lusihu.

Kisikane, n. (cha), the price at which grain is sold, fixed upon by the headmen of a town. The custom is now only met with in the northern towns, which are richer in grain, especially in Chogni. Kisikane ni murongo udzio katua ni mudzi. See Kidzansulago; Kisinde.

Kisiki, n. (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Cha muli mdzua). See Kisinde. (1) A stump, Yudzi-ku-dzusa to, kamuna visiki.

(2) (Udaathi in Kik.), the rainbow. Kudzimuta kisiki. Kisiki kidzimuta muakani mfula indakala uingi. Kisiki kidzimuta udzerero wa dzua-be ni kisiki cha dzua, kakuna mfula ningi muaka wa rero. Kisiki kidzimuta vuri-vuri ra rero rindanona. Mvula idzimuta kisiki.

Kisikisi, adj., quick. Ku uya kisikisi. Yudzienenda yudzi-

uya kisikisi (= hiraka-hiraka).

Kisiku, n. (pl. Vi-), a small piece. Visiku via niama, Small pieces of meat. Visiku via kolekole, Small pieces of fish.

Kisiku, adj., certain. Kitu kisiku, A certain thing. Kima kisiku, A certain price.

Kisiku, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Musa. A piece. Kisiku cha dzango, A piece of brass wire. Kisiku cha mukodo. Nakata mua visiku visiku. Ni-pa kisiku kimenega, nirie. Of sugar-cane, Ku ria is used, not Ku hafuna. Na isu ni ku kata visiku visiku.

Kisima, n. (cha, pl. Vi-). See Dzidzo. A well.

Kisima, adj. See Komo.

Kisimba, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (K.) a cage. Kisimba cha ku hegera kuve, monso, etc.

Kisimbamirara, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), an animal somewhat smaller than the lion, and white in colour.

Kisimui.

Kisinda, n. (cha, pl. Vi-).

Nidzibuma kisinda cha madzere navonda hata ndzuse, be nihume kisinda cha viri. Nidzivonda kisinda viiri hebu vihahu.

Kisinda.

Kitu hiki kisinda kaki-kaidzalu, or, kaka-ki-idzasa.

Kisinde, n. (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) (Kir.) (= Kigolo in Kid.), the stump of the vanda, when used up by the process of drawing toddy.

(2) See Lugua. The stump of a stalk, as of muhama. Visinde ni via muhama udzaodemua, not, kisiki.

(3) A ball made of grass and sand tied together, to play with. Ku dzuvana kisinde.

(4) See Dasa.

Nidzisindikirua kisinde mimi, nidzilala nacho. Gnania yudzilala na kisinde. Akaona haya dza adzeyeiya.

(5) (Kid.) (= Giniasi in Kir.), a bundle of dry grass for thatching.

Kisindo, or **Kishindo**. See Marura.

Kisinge, **Kisinde**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Singe.

Kisingihi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the threshold, sill. Nokota kisingihi kuamba muriango usikururiedzi.

Kisingiso, *n.* (cha), pretence. From Ku singisa.

Kisingo, *n.*
Njira ya kisingo (= Ya ku sunguluka).

Kisira, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kisirisiri, *n.*, a secret, mystery. Maneno ga kisirisiri. Yudzi-mu-va kitu kisirisiri, He has given him something secretly.

Kisira, *adj.*, sharp, sour, bitter, fierce.

Kisisi (Kid.), *n.* (cha) (= Kikansu in Kir.).
Kana kisisi. Kana joho.

Kisizi, **Kisizi**, *n.* Cha gnombe, (K.) stall. Gnombe lino ni dziru, ka-i-ndagamika, sudi mu-i-hendere kizizi.

Kisisisi, *n.*, sobbing. Mutu hiye yudzirira muno, yuna kisisisi. Muana hiyu yudzirira hata yudzihenda kisisisi. Muana hiyu akaansa kare kurira yudzihenda kisisisi.

Kisiwa, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kombora. An island.

Kisiwani, in (or to) the island, *i.e.* Mombas. This form of the word is always the one in which Mombas is spoken of or mentioned, but it is generally corrupted into Kisunai.

Kis'mari, *n.*, a task.

Kiso, *n.* (cha, pl. Viso) (= Mforonkue), the cellular nest of white ants. Kiso ni cha ludzoa.

Kisoere, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Kigocho. From Ku soerereka. Nisegere vava kisoere, siidima ku enenda. See Soere.

Kisoloti, *n.*, a piece of cloth, one-third of a doti.

Kisonia, *n.* (= Mboga).

Kisosa, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small bone. Dim. of Musosa.

Kisunai. Corrupted from Kisiwani.

Kisuche, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Eleliua. Dim. of Suche.

Kisuka, **Kisuka**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).
Niumba ya muchena vizuka.

Kisuki, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kisulasula (Kid.), *n.*
Anache hia anahenda kisulasula andaguirua ni kisungu.

Kisumari, *n.* (= Kis'mari).

Kisumba, *n.*, the name of a species of grass. Niasi sa kisumba.

Kisumo, *n.*
Ku-m-piga kisumo (= Ku-m-suma). Gnania yunabigua kisumo, hata akiguirua ni mui, akifua kua kisumo.

Kisungu, **Kisungu**, *n.* (cha) (= Ni ki zungu). See Sunsula. Giddiness. Mutu hiye yuna kizungu, kavuka madzi ga ku gera; akienenda na muda ndando, basi akilola madzi gagerafio ni ku bua. Kidzoa kina ni sunguluka, nidzihenda kizungu. Nidzihenda kizungu, dzi inaeenda.

Kisungu, *adj.* (= Ni ki sungu), relating to the Asungu. Europeans.

Kisunguluko, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Rarely used. Nehira hia, or, Hino inasunguluka, ina kisunguluko. Nehira hio ina visunguluko vingi, but more frequently they will say, Ina sunguluka muno.

Kisungumuso, *n.* (cha). See Sungumusa.

Kisusi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kashusi in Kij.).

Kisusu, *n.*

Kisusuri.

Kisusuri cha kanga, (1)
Makodzage gana vibato vieruve, vitite vitite dza kanga.
(2) The name of a species of plant. Muiwiwe ni mui-ru, ela yuna vibato vieruve dza kanga; makaloge yukala minazini, or, makaloge yu-

- hensa minazini. Kana haraka ya ku luma.
- Kisusuru**, *n.*, the name of a plant sometimes used in cooking. Ni kadzihi makodzage gaka dzambulua, gakabumua mbogani, basi zikafuidzua sikakala mbidzo.
- Kita** (also pronounced Chita), *v.a.* (= Ku dunga; Hu muta), to stick, to fix, to pierce, to transfix. Ku kita dzi fumo. Nidzi-ri-kita, or, Nidzi-ri-muta, vavo ndze. Ku kita, or, Ku jita gonga, To rest the head on the elbows (= Ku muta kita). Kid., Ku-m-kita mutu fumo (= Kir., Ku-m-dunga mutu fumo). Ku-m-kita nioka fumo (= Kir., Ku-m-dunga nioka fumo). Prov., Iyua yo ndio ikitayo.
- Kita**, *n.*, a thorn.
- Kitakita**, *v. reit.*, to prick, to keep pricking. Said of pain. Ndani ina ni kitakita miya (= ini ni dungadunga), The belly it with me prick prick thorns; i.e. it keeps pricking me like thorns.
- Kitanda** (Kij.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a belstead. Vitanda Aravai ahensa vio ni hivira vikavio ambua na chingo.
- Kitakilazo**.
- Kitembe**, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class; pl. Vi-), little, scarce, scanty. Kitu kitembe (= Kitu kitate). Vitu vitembe, A few things.
- Kithama**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a forked post, on which the stalks of Guinea-corn are lodged during harvest. See Dzuri.
- Kithana**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Gumi). Kithana cha munga. Munga unalafia kilhana kingi. Kuna mihi ilafiayo vithana.
- Kithangaona** (Kik.), *n.* See Kirangaona. A sacrifice, a prediction. Kithangaona kidzi-m-kolosera m'egnie, The prediction was fulfilled on himself. Uchi hiu ni wa kithangaona, Toddy or palm-wine set apart for a sacrifice (=

- Kir., Uchi hiu na kasadoka vavo mudzini).
- Kithangu**, **Kirangu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kikomo), (1) the forehead.
- (2) Lock.
- Gnania yuna kithangu kidzo na uso udzo, ak'enda dzuma ni ku rumiria. Mutu kiye yuna kithangu kidzo, aki ukatu, ni ku pata kitu. Yuna kithangu cha guonzi.
- Kithembe**, *n.*
- Kithia**, *n.*
- Mbusi ya kithia (= Mboi ye Mulungu in Kikamba). Mbusi isio pembe.
- Kithugnia**, or **Kithunia**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a small piece of fat. Dim. of Thugnia.
- (2) A white spot on the breast of an infant (spoken of as a complaint incidental to them, and which is cured by scarifying it). Muana yunalumua ni homboni, yuna kithugnia, m-dzodzeni.
- Kithuma** (Kik.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the half of the hide of a cow cut into an oval shape, used to carry loads in, and to lie on when travelling. Kithuma ni cha ku hambira.
- Kithumo**, *n.*, the name of a dance or play peculiar to the Agnaro. By others it is only performed on the occasion of a woman having a revelation from the koma (spirit). See Ku losa. Agnaro auafuina kithumo.
- Kitokoto**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kadzina katite), a small hole in the ground. Dim. of Tokoto. Ni niama wani yuno, ayefula kitokoto hiva?
- Kitongotongo**, *adv.* See Asira. Ku-ni-lola kitongotongo vio nini, nidzi-ku-henda dze?
- Kitu**, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). See Mudabidabi; Dumania. A thing, something. Si muina kitu, etc.
- Kituma**. See Kithuma.
- Kitumbi** (Kid.), *n.* (= Kuva in Kir.; Kuba in Kij.), a tick.

Kiusakowe (Kid.), *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kikulangowe in Kir.; Dzambidzambi in Kins.).

Kiuyekiuye, *n.*

Maneno ga kiuyekiuye.

Kivala, *n.* (cha) (= Kimfara). *See* Mfuadzi; Bora. (1) A bald head.

(2) A species of antelope. Dim. of Pala. Kivala ni muana pala.

Kivalao, *n.*

Kivalo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Kivanda, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a small bough. Dim. of Panda. Kivanda cha muhi (= Kibanda cha muhi).

(2) Dim. of Vanda (ra munazi).

Kivanda cha munasi.

(3)

Reha kivanda; or, Lafia kivanda. Kivanda cha uguo (= Guroja mbiri).

Kivande, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Luvande.

Kivanga, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), (1) a small cave. Dim. of Panga.

(2) A species of vulture, similar to the luvanga, but smaller. The luvangacatches fowls, but the kivanga only small birds. Dim. of Luvanga. Kivanga cha niuni.

Kivango, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Pango.

Kivango cha muhi; but, Kivanga cha iwe.

Kivangua, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). *See* Gagamis. A kind of trap for animals like antelopes. Kivangua cha ku hegera pala na funo.

Kivansi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small noose. Dim. of Vansi.

Kivarare, *n.*, the name of a grass or plant.

Kivedi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (Kik. for the Kir. word Kikongue). *See* Goma. An old woman. Gnombe hi idzikala kivedi. *See* Mukonkue. Ahoho a hikaraona mambo: aki-ku-ona, angue: u-kivedi; be ni-kivedi, nikadzinsa mfala hebu

dze? Ndo ahoho a hikara arivio; hata ukakala ukaviala nimba menga, aki-ku-ona, a-ku-isha kivedi.

Kivegnio. Dim. of Pegnio.

Kiveho, *n.* (cha). Dim. of Luveho; but Kaveho is more frequently used. Kiveho hiki ni kidzo.

Kivesa, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). *See* Kibago; Enesa.

Mihi ya kivesa. *See* Cheso. Atu adzimuta vivesa (via umba mbiri-taku, etc.).

Kivevero, *n.* *See* Vevera.

Kiveveya, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class), light, as a feather, chaff, etc. Obs. Kitu hiki ni kiveveya kaki-merera; pl. Vitu hivi ni viveveya.

Kivevo, *n.* (= Kivevero).

Kivi, for **Kiivi** (Kid.), *adj.* (= Kifuhi in Kir.), short.

Kivia, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class), new.

Kiviakue, his peculiarity. Uki-mu-ona-yunaria na mukono wa ku modzo, basi ndo mukonowe alumerao, nda kiviakue.

Kiviarira, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a home-born slave.

Kividza, *n.* (cha).

Jogolo hiri rina kividza.

Ki-vimenga, *adv.* *See* Luvi. At one and the same time. Mfula yagnia ki-vimenga.

Kivinda, *n.*

Kivindi, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a string (of beads, worn round the neck), a necklace. Kivindi cha ushanga. Kivindi cha dzingoni.

Kivini, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), a small handle. Dim. of Muvini.

Kivo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vivo) (= Kifuvu in Kij.), (1) the half of a cocoa-nut. Nidzikuna nazi nzima, vivo viiri.

(2) The crown of the head.

Kivo cha kidzoa.

Kivongolo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-) (= Kigodo in Kid.), a bracelet. Kivongolo cha hambo. Kivongolo cha dzango.

Kivovolo, *n.*

Kivudzu, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class).

See Pudzu. Thin, narrow.

Kivukuse. *See* Isu.

Kivula, *n.* *See* Uumbuiga.

Kivuluda (Kig.), *n.*

Kuku wa kivuluda. Kivuluda kiki.

Kivumba, Kifumba, *adj.*, belonging or relating to Fumba, a small territory in the neighbourhood of Wasin. The word only occurs in connection with water-jars of a particular shape. Pfugo sa kivumba, Water-jars with very narrow necks, such as are now only brought from India (the jars made in the country having no necks at all). It seems that originally necked jars only came from Vumba, while at the present date they are all brought from India.

Kivumfu, *n.*

Kivumi, *n.* (cha), dust, noise. Dim. of Vumi.

Kivumivumi, *n.* (cha, Niuche), the hum of bees.

Kivunga, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), the hair of mourning. On the death of a relative they have their heads shaved. The hair which grows again is called Kivunga, and is not to be shaved. From Ku vunga. Muche yuika kivunga cha mumfera. Mulume naye yuika kivunga cha hahu cha mumfera. *See* Gochesa. Kularika vivunga. Mfaya adieke, be alarike vivunga. Ku niolua kivunga.

Kivuvu, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class). *See* Kilongo. Naked, bare, empty.

Kivuvu, *adv.* *See* Kelia.

Kiwarare, *n.*, the name of a shrub.

Kiwari (Kid.), *n.* (cha), strife. Una kiwari nami hebudze? (Kisebabu cha kale in Kij.), An old strife.

Kiwawa, *adj.* *See* Ngigi. Thin, slender, from unripeness. Only used of calabashes. Kirenge ki-si-cho komala to, ni kiwawa, ka-ki-na ndzira.

Kiwawai, *n.*, the breaking forth of water from great saturation of the ground. Only used as predicate, and forming no pl. Dzi idzihumbuka kiwawai (= idzihumbuka madzo). *See* Di. Mfula idzegnia ningi, idzihumbuka kiwawai.

Kiwembe, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-).

Mbusi idziupusa viwembe. Trop., Muhama idzihenda viwembe via sa.

Kiw'eo, Kiwueo, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-), lit. something with. The curry or sauce eaten with the wari. Kiw'eo cha niuni. Kiw'eo cha kuku. Niama ya kiw'eo.

Kiwewe, *n.* (cha).

Kiwiwiwi, *n.*, the name of a species of bird. Kaaka muhi usio muiya, waaka miyani du, kuamba kidzungiche. Kis'ende halua ni mutu, ak'enda hala, adungue ni miya. Gnania akafuala kidzungi cha kiwiwiwi, akabuma ufumba, kinanuka to.

Kiwue (Kid.), *n.* (in Kij., Salsaliban?), a venereal disease similar to kishonono. These diseases are sadly common among the Wanyika, and there are many words for the different stages of the diseases. *See* Kibolesa and Kibumbafu.

Kiyeseeyese.

Gnania yuna gomba kiyeseeyese. Atu a kare maneno guo gari ga kiyeseeyese.

Kiyokue, *n.* (cha, pl. Vi-). Dim. of Muyokue.

Kiyuya, *adj.* (rel. to the ki class) (= Changu angu; Kipesi in Kij.). *See* Yuya. Light, not heavy, easy, not difficult. *See* Mafu. Kitu hiki ni kiyuya, ka-ki-merera.

Kiyuye (= Kiyuya).

Ko, a particle (the rel. to Ku), denoting direction as to place and time. *See* Sima; Dodola; Kundu; Kafindu; Lagana; Mbere; Niuma; Sansa; Yomoga; Rungu. There; to.

- Moyo wasa ko, be ndo wenda ko, Where to the heart thinks, there it goes. Moho u-dele ko kuenu ah unadzalonda moho hiku na moho una-u-richa kuko kuenu?
- Ko**, *poss. pron.* (a, rel. to the infin. Ku; b, rel. to the ka class), thy. Kurimako ku foroforo. Kugema ko ku foroforo.
- Koa**, *v.a.* See Andula.
Ku koa babayu. Nakoa dafu, nirie lukoe. Dafu ra ku koa, in contradistinction to Dafu regnie. Der., Koa; Mukoa.
- Koa**, *n.* (ya, za). See Regeza.
Yudzi fungua mikono niuma na koa. Yudzi fungua koa mikono niuma yunafulumusua kuenda madzini.
- Koba**, **Kopa**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). Dim., Kakoba; Kikoba.
- Koba**, **Kopa**, (1) *v.n.* (= Ra nagasi-ja). See Kidzumbi; Mfalume; Bemba. To bend, to incline. Isu rangu, ridzikopa, ralonda ku funsika, be nadema nguso, nika-ri-sike. Yunaenenda ku zama zama, yudzikonga, mui riwe ukaveheka. Yuna mui ri wa ku kopa, or, aka-kopa mui ri.
(2) (Kij.), *v.a.* (in Kir., Ku avaha, or, Ku hala deni), to borrow, to ask a loan. This word is said to be more frequently used now than their own. It has, however, often the additional signification of defrauding, from the too common practice of people not paying back. Nidzikopa kitu kua gnaia. Yudzikopa reale kuangu; or, Yudzi-ni-kopa reale. Ku-dzi-kopa uchi kuku, etc. Der., Koba; Lukove (pl. Kove); Jobo.
- Kobesha**, *v.c.* (= Ku avasa in Kir.), to lend. U-ni-kobeshe reale.
- Kobia**, *v.a.*
- Kobieka**, *v.n.* See Kikofia.
- Kobiekersa**, *v.d.*
- Koboka**, or **Kobuekersa**, *v.n.*
Der., Gopue; Tobo; Govi(?).
- Kobola**, *v.a.* (= Ku koniola; Ku kaniula). See Kolola.
Ku kobola tobo. Ku kobola uina.
- Kobe**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a tortoise; lit. the curved one. From Ku koba. Dim., Kakobe and Kikobe; magn., Kikobe.
- Kobekera** (= Kikobue).
- Kobesiya**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).
- Koboka**. See Koba.
- Kobola**. See Koba.
- Koda**, *v.a.*, to go (?).
- Kodola**.
- Kodesa**, **Kochesa**. See Koka.
- Kodo**, **Kocho**.
Mvula inagnia kochokocho, ka-i-avusa. Nazi inasuka, inaamba: kochokocho; ndio nazi pfu.
- Kodza**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Lu kodza. A leaf, blade. Kodza ridzi, A green leaf. Kodza rivu, A dry leaf. Makodza maidzi, Green leaves. Makodza mavu, Dry leaves.
- Kodza**, **Kosa**, *v. reit.* See Kamia.
- Kodzoka**. See Kongo; Gongika.
- Kodzola**.
- Koe**, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), a species of crab, smaller than the kala. Koe hiyu. Koe hia. Koe yuhenda wimbi himura luindani.
- Koeleo**, *n.* See Pueleo.
- Kofi**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Fumba), an open handful of grain, salt, etc. Yudzi-ni-pigira, or, Yudzi-ni-hegera, makofi mairiga muvunga.
- Kofi**, *n.* (za), a box in the ear. Pl. of Lukofi. Ku piga kofi, To clap the hands. In Kij., Kofi means a box in the ear (= Ivi and Mbalahi in Kir.), but Kofi in Kir. means clapping of the hands.
- Kofia**, *n.*, a cap. Kofiae apigazo zinarira muno, zinasayuka masikironi.
- Kofui**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), limax.
- Kofula**.
- Koga**, *n.* (ya and ra), a mould. Chingo zidzihenda, or, iguira koga. Kavu idziguira koga.

Kogo, *n.* (ya, za), the occiput, the hinder part of the head. Kogo ya kidzoa. Miyokue idzi ahula idzi-upusa kogo.

Kogo, or **Koko**, *n.* (ya, za), the stone of fruit. Koko ya koma. Koko za gumo. Hubande zumo, hugafie kula mutu a hale kokoye koko za maembe, The stones of mangoes; but the stone of nzambarao is tembe.

Koikoi (= Korokoro).

Koka, *v.n.* See Ku chema. To crack, to make a sudden noise. Only used of what is breaking. Ukanil muhi una koka, ulonda ku bua, unahenda ka. Tahi hi inakoka, inagomoka ku bua. Niumba inafunsika, inakoka. Der., Koko; Lukoko; Ukoko; Kikoko.

Kochesa, or **Kokesa** (the *k* being softened into *ch*), *v.a.* (= Dohoa in Kij.; Kochesa in Kins.). See Muzizo; Kidio. To break, only used in a tropical sense; to infringe, to transgress. Ku kochesa muzizo, To infringe on a prohibition. Nidzi-ku-lagula, nidzi-ku-sikiha mudzi-o, be sudi vana mizizo; mkirinda mizizo, kavana mutu a ndayekudza hala kitu-cho; hata ntama mudui kanda vegnia mudzini muako; ela mki kochesa basi mudzibananga egnie.

Kokodeka, *v.n.* (= Gogoda in Kij.).

Mutu hiye yudzikala muflere, kaidima ku enenda, yuhenda kokodeka. Ku dzedzera na mdada, ndo ku kokodeka.

Kokola, *v.a.*, to refuse. Vatu va-ri-vo na mifusi mingi, ukamba: nidzi-va-kokola, nidzifera, hata nidzi-va-dzusa.

Koko, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).

Imani, ni-mu-kuangurire koko, rarosala dzana.

Koko, *adv.*

Muhoho yunaima koko. (1) Muhoho yunasagala. Vikidza koma, akaambua. (2) Muho-

ho yunafunsa mafuindi. (3) Muhoho yunahambala. (4) Muhoho yunaima na mibi. (5) Muhoho yunaima koko; or, Yudziuma ku ima koko. (6) Muhoho yunasukula, it makes Suku-suku. (7) Muhoho yunaenenda. (8) Muhoho yudziuma ku enenda, yunapiga malo.

Kokolewa (Kij.), *v.p.*

Mtanga unakokolewa na maji.

Kokorakokora, or **Kororakorora** (?).

Kokorocha (Kig.) (= Ku dodoma dodoma in Kins.).

Kokota, **Gogota** (= Kuku yudzi kokota ana; Engula).

Mutu akilonda ku kalanga ichi, ni ku-ri-kokota kalomo, akalafia luho.

Kola, *v.n.* and *a.* See Ngulula;

Mfumbi; Dzapiu; Dzougo. To choke, to be choked. Dzua nidzikola. Dzua ridzikoladzi, ka-ku-flogoka. Dzi idzikola, mfula. Dzi idzikola dzua. Nanao uohi hata nikole, basi ni-u-riche; or, Nanao hata ndivokola ngufu sangu, basi nirte. Nidzeria kitu, kidzi-ni-kola, I have eaten a something, and it has choked me. Muiya wa sui udzi-ni-kola (= udzi-ni-kuama). Enche hiri rina kola dza muniu. Madzi gadzikola, ela ka-ga-dza ira. Moho nidzi-u-busa, udzikola (= udzikala moho kamiri). Muniu udzikola, usiongese kahiri. Kitu hiki kinazizima, ka-ki-kakola muniu. Nidzibuma muniu, ela ka-u-kakola. Sadaka idzikola. Komaze zika kola dza muniu.

Kaloka, *v.n.* See Chegnie.

Sansu ra nazi rikoloka, ridze-bua. Chegnie kikikala kire, sansu ka ri komia ku koloka (= funsika).

Kolua, *v.p.* See Dzohodzoho.

Nidzikolua ni chiru, n'enda nikanoe madzi. Atu adzikolua ni ndzala, analonda chakuria. Atu adzikolua ni uchi,

adzi-u-richa. Gnania kako-lua ni uchi, ni kunoa tu-yunamala homa zima, ela mi-mi nikinoa vibaria viiri hebu vihahu, basi udzi-ni-kola. Nakolua ni muiya wa sui.

Kolola, v.n. See Fio. To cough, to gather. Niana adzaye kolola rino dzere. Ku kolola muhama when still unripe, but Kufunsa when ripe.

Kololua, v.p.

Dzana rere rika kololua, ela ri vavo; rero ridzikobolua, ridzienenda, Yesterday it was broken, but it was there; today it has been broken off, it is gone; ridzihalua, it has been taken.

Kolosa, v.a.

Kakolola-yuna-dzi-kolosa kaside (= Yunapiga kolosi).

Kolosera, v.n. and a. See Koma.

To come true, to be fulfilled as a dream. Ku loha kuangu kudzikolosera. Nidziloha koma zangu zidzikolosera. Nidziloha usiku-vidzikolosera. Yudzikolosera mukuo wa babaye, ao kuira leu.

Korera. See Bemba; Cherera.

Korerana.

Korereka.

Korerua, v.p. See Lasima.

Mui ri udzi korerua ni moho, The body has been warmed by fire.

Kosa, v.a.

Kosera.

Koserua, v.p.

Kosesa, v., to satiate.

Kesua.

Kola, n. (ya, za), a very large snail. Lukombe kua kola. Nidzi-m-patika kola; or, unga wa kola. Nagogota lukombe lua kola, ni-m-latie. Kola m'eguie, nipate lukombe lua ku engurira mafuha. Kombe za kola ndo aché asanazo mi-ambo. Dim., Kakola and Kikola; magn., Rikola.

Kolekole, n. (wa).

Kolia (Kig.), v.a.

Nidzi-m-kolia mufu nidzi-m-

-dema (= flula in Kir.). Yudzi-ni-kolia neno (= Yudzi-ri-avusa yudzi-ni-kolia neno). Kuna ku kolia kua maneno Kuna ku kolia kua mufu. Der., Kolo; Kore; Kakalio; Koloa; Kololo; Kolozi; Koro.

Kolo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Futika. Trunk, butt. (1) Kolo ra atu. See Lukolo. Kolorao yuere akiuhua guania musiku.

(2) Kolo ra muhi, The lower part of the trunk of a tree.

(3) Kolo ra lukuni. Kolo ra lurimi, The root of the tongue. See Lukuni. Kolo ra kuku. Atu anapiga mifungu, anadza kuria makolo. Dim., Kikolo.

Kolosa, n. (Nondo in Kij.), a fabulous monster. Muezi udzi-guirua ni kolosa (= Udziingira luhanduni, be ka-u-ala). Koloa richa muezi richa! Koloa richa muezi richa! See Lumue.

Kolokovue, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of crab, smaller than the kala. (1) Kolokovue ra poani, The kolokovue of the sea-shore. This is a little larger than the one on land. (2) Kolokovue ra ziani, or, ra ueruni, The land-crab.

Kololo, n. (wa, pl. id., a). See Luokue. A species of guinea-fowl, somewhat different in colour from the kangu, the specks being black and white, while those of the kanga are grey and white. There is also a difference in their voice.

Kololo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), phlegm. Nidzikolola kololo; or, Nidzikolola nidzilafia kalolo.

Koloma, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Nazi hi ni koloma, ni vevina ku kala pfu; ni pfu ela ka-i-ka dimisa to, ichari koloma.

Kolonde (Kid.), n.

Kolongo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Kolongo ra madzi.

Kolosi, or **Kolowi**, *n.*, a cough. Ku piga kolozi, To announce one's self by a short cough.

Kolovondo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of tree. Misiye ikadororeka, ikamuta dzi.

Koma, **Goma**, *v.n.* See Toka. (1) To stop, to put an end to. W'enda koma vi? Udzirima hata udzigoma vi? Resp., Nidzirima hata nidzigoma mabayuni.

(2)

Goma hiwe, basi udzi-m-lavisa, The person spoken to will reply, Udzi-ni-asira ni we hata ukianza nigome? Resp., Be ukigomesua unani-undahendadze? Si utu o, na ukome, No business that; and let it cease, let me have done with it. Der., Koma; Komo.

Komakoma, *v. reit.* See Mulu-
ngu.

Komana, **Gomana**.

Hudzigomana watu vasiku.

Kome, **Gome**.

Nidziona dziwe bomu, rika-henda gome; rinaogofia; uki-ri-lola, wamba: rindagomoka, ndosa riihue gome.

Komera, *v.a.*

Yudzikomera muriango, ka-u-sunduka. Siidima ku fugula ikafungua na komero. Der., Komero; Koma; Komo; Komolo; Mukoma; Mukomu.

Komesa, **Gomesa**, *v.a.*

Gnombe idzi-ni-komesa hiku-no, ikimala, idzi-ni-udza k-andahino. Narima hata ni komese hivara.

Komia.

Komia, **Gomia**. See Kilongo.

Maneno higa gana-ni-gomia, siidima ku-ga-alamula hata rikigomba, ka-ga-erekeseke. Usiku wa Duruma ka-u-komia kucha. Kifu ki-si-cho na mola, ka-ki-komia ku angamika.

Komiera.

Komiera, *v.a.* (= Komera).

Yudzikomiera komero.

Komiero, *n.*

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Nidzifunga niumba yangu na komiero, ela mutu yudziku-dza-i-sundula; Niani? Usa, or, Upusa komiero usundule niumba. Muriangowe una komiero.

Komoka, **Gomoka**, *v.n.* (= Bamfuka; Meguka). See Koka. Tahini sinagomoka ku bua.

Komola, *v.a.*, to make a hole as with a chisel, to mortise. Muvini ni ku komola. Nakomola muvini wangu, nibume jembe, I perforate my handle that I may put the hoe into it. Nidzikomola muvini wangu hata nidzi-u-humbula, or, hata udzihumbuka. Kikomolo cha ku komborera! Ku komolua na komola. Not to be confounded with Gomola, To demolish. Der., Komololo.

Komolua.

Ku komolua na komolo.

Komorera, *v. rel.*, to make a hole, etc., to, for, with. Uka-ni-komorere muvini wangu, nidze, nikotere jembe rangu. Ni-pa komolo ya ku komorera muvini wangu.

Koma, *n.* (hiyu, pl. id., hia). See Yuyi. The name of a species of spider. Only such as spin webs.

Koma, *n.* (wa and ya, pl. id., a and za). See Roda; Lubueka; Kola; Riveho; Mukoma. An evil spirit, supposed to be of some dead person. The chief idea of religion among the Wanyika seems to be to appease the koma. From Ku koma. Ku na koma atu kumi na vilolo. Kigulu kidziguirua ni koma. Chala changu kidziguirua ni koma. Koma sa dzaweye sidzi-m-guira kuamba akale muganga. Koma ya kuché na ya ku lume. Koma analosa, or, zinalosa. Komaye inakolosea mutu hiye; akiloha: mutu yudze-fua, be yundafua keri. Gnania yuna koma, yudzilosa; ko-

ma adziamba: ni usiku ni ugala; atu akapiga chamo. Nidzidzola koma; huhende usiku, huhende ugala. Angue: Atu adzeria wari; nako ni kadonge ka koma adzako megurirua hivo njirani. Ni kitu chani hicho? ni kitu cha koma. Muna lufunsu muno. Ni dzere rani ro muhehera ro? Ko kadzere ka koma ndo muhehera ko?

Komba, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).

Ndzo, ni-ku-kamurire komba, ni-ku-nagnanise. Dzasi yangu ina makomba.

Komba (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku dzuna in Kir.).

Halani yo niungu, mukombe, basi mu-i-bume madzi, mu-i-dzukurudze. Hala lo kibiga, ukombe. Hala-lo luvasi, ukombe. Ku komba minazo ka mutu.

Komberua, *v.p.*

Minasi yangu rero idzikomberua.

Kombola, *v.a.*, to ransom, to redeem. Hala mufu hiu, ukale na-o, machero nadza ni-u-kombole. Ku kombola kifoche.

Komorerera.

Komba, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a). See Kindi. A species of squirrel. Ndeye akobolaye minazi, akaria dzira. Komba yudzikobola kibariachangu. Komba huyu yunadukanisa makue.

Kombam'iko, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a species of beetle.

Kombe, *n.* (za). Pl. of Lukombe. From Komba.

Kombe za kola. Kombe za ngulu.

Kombe, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (in Kid., Kombe ra kola; in Kir., Lukombe lua kola). See Karama. Dim., Kakombe; Kikombe.

Kombesi, *n.* (ra and ya), a ransom; (K.) lucifer. Mufuuhawe ni tondo.

Kombo, *adj.* From Ku komba. Muhi hiu u-kombo. Mihi hio i-kombo. Mutu hyu yu-kombo. 'Atu hia a-kombo. Kitu

hiki ki-kombo. Vitu hivi vi-kombo. Maneno higa ga-kombo.

Kombokombo.

Kombora (Kij.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a canon-ball. Saidi avokudza piga Kisiwa, wakudza na misinga ya makombora. Msinga wa makombora ni mui ukibigua, be kombora rikibua dzi mutu akilonda kuenda-riguirabasi rika uduka. Nika-m-funusira dzedze za polopolo.

Kome.

Komo, *n.* (ya, za), a new piece put in the kino, mortar to repair it. Yudzibuma komo kinu kikacho humbulua ni ludzoa, kura tu hakoni. Kinu kika-bumua komo, kidziuya kisima.

Komolo, *n.* (ya, za), a chisel. From Ku komola. Komolo ya ku komorera muvini, wa kidzoka, etc. Dim., Kakomolo; Kikomolo.

Komu, *adj.* (rel. to the infin. Ku). (1) Hard. From Ku kaomu. Kumania kuamba ni komu we, ka-ku-dzimpika.

(2) (rel. to the ra class), fully ripe, full-grown. From Ku koma, komala. Renge komu; pl. Marenge makomu. Der., Kombo.

Konche, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the bark of a fibrous shrub or tree. The fibres are used to make string. Ku vuta unanasi, or, makonche.

Konde, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Ngumi in Kij.), fist. Ku fimba konde, To close the hand, To clench the fist. Ku pigua makonde, To be struck by the fist. Atu ache anapigana makonde, ela alume anapigana mavi, hebu mbalahi. Ah! udzi-m-piga muyao konde, dza kuamba u muche! Kizo za konde.

Kondo, *n.*, strife, quarrel. Atu hia kondo yao ahehera-ni? Resp., Kondoyao ni ya kare angakala anainsana. Simania kondo zao.

Kondue, *n.* (ra), slowness. Hiyu akienenda, yuna kondue, ka-signia.

Konga, *v.n.* See Koba. To become old and feeble. Mutu hiyu yudzikonga (= yudzikala mufiere). Mutu iye yudzikonga; yukala mufiere hata yudzikonga. Der., Kongo; Tongo; Ukongo.

Kongo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Ukongo; Dzupisha. A severe illness. Yudziguirua ni kongo ra kuafula. Yudziguirua ni ukongo, wa-mu-anisa kare, be vino ridzikala kongo, ka-rindabonia, or, difia; or, Kandakodzoka.

Kongo, *adj.*, sick, bad. Jembe hiri ni kongo (= ni rofu), ka-ri-rira muangala. Gnombe kongo, A sick cow. Mbuzi kongo, A sick goat. Iyo gnombe ikikala ni kongo? ela inarisa hebudze? Is that cow sick? does she graze or not? Ndani ye ni kongo, His stomach is sick.

Kongo, *n.* (za). See Dzangira. Pl. of Ukongo. Yuna kongo za firangi. Kongo! andaye-ni-lola na dzidzori, na-afue.

Kongolo, *n.* (ya, za), a cocoa-nut tree when very high. Ni kongolo ya munazi hira, ikachira iyae yosi. Vana kongolo za minazi e! Ai! Munazi ni kongolo hii, ka-u-kuereka, ni mure muno. Dim., Kakongolo; Kikongolo. N.B.—The diminutives in this instance have the additional meaning of oldness and decay.

Kongoni, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a). See Mia; Asrefu. The name of an animal. Kongoni ana malo sana, maguluge ni mavudzu. Ndzagamba ya kongoni ikapita goma ra gnombe.

Kongosa, *n.*

Kongue, *n.* (ya, za). From Ku konga.

Kongue ni gnimbo sa uira wa
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pepo. Ku ongola kongue. Kongue si ya Mulungu, ni ya Musuka, ku-mu-iba na mukono, ku-m-kuignira madzo. Muganga yunaongola pepo, akisikira, afurahiwe, akuere kidzoani, afuine, aseme utu alondao.

Konia (Kig.), *v.a.* (= Ku isha). See Ku koba; Kenga.

Koniola, *v.a.* See Kikansi. To break off, to gather. Ku koniola madzere, To break off the ears of Indian corn.

Konioka.

Nafunsa lukuni, ludzikonioka.

Koniokera, *v. rel.* See Mufu.

Madzere gadziuma, gadzikala mafu hata gadzikoniokera.

Konsi, *n.* (ya, za). See Kofi. A closed handful.

Konse, or **Kondse** (contracted from Ko-ndze), *adv.* See Upusira. Out there.

Kopoka, *v.n.*

Udzi-ni-foga, hata kikonde kidzikopoka.

Kopokera, *v.d.* and *instr.* (= Kopukira).

Ndiye a ye ni koporera.

Kopola, *v.a.* See Kuada.

Mutu uki-m-foga uki-m-ga ula udzi-m-kopola kikonde.

Kopolakopola.

Nazi gana kopolakopola hivi pia.

Kore, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), retaliation.

Kore ni mutu ayeulagua akarivua atu airi, muche na mulume, musichana na mudana; mumenga ni hiye nduguye ayeulagua; hiye wa viri ni kana kifurifuri cha buya ayeulagua. Na alafiwaos si asunie. ni anafiale a lukolo luao lua vevi, lua iye ayeulaga mutu. Ni-ku-ve kore, ela husihehe. Muhi hii ukahalua kore, udzi-kuenda mera kisiki ni mua muyawe, cha muhi mufu, ka-u-kamera m'egnie mudzanga-ni.

Koro, *adv.*, quite, thoroughly, completely. Amasai akudza

hala gnombe sosi, koro, pia, or, korokoro, kasasire.

Koro, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Madama. The cavity made by white ants for their nests. Makoro ga madama (= in Kij., Mashimo ya mtoa). Unaria muno dza koro—a proverbial expression, meant as a reproof for one who eats greedily (the koro being never filled with water, rain it never so much). Dim., Kakoro; Kikoro.

Koro, *n.* (za), anger, wrath. From Ku kola. Korose ni mbi. Gnania yuna koro, ela kana koro mbi, moyowe una mbasi.

Korobesa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Goma. The male of a domestic animal when very old. Nidziona korobesa ra mbuzi; ra gnombe, etc.

Korokodo (?).

Korokoro, *adv.* *See* Makundi. Utterly.

Korokoro, *n.* (= Kolokolo in Kij.), a turkey.

Koroma (Kid.) (= Koloma in Kir.).

Kororo.
Jembe ramba kokoro.

Kosa, *v.a.* *See* Kola.

Kosa, *v.n.* *See* Dzolosera; Karama. To err, to fail, to miss, to offend, to commit a fault or an error, wrong, trespass, mistake. Ku kosa mjira, To mistake the way; to lose one's way. Kaka-m-lenga to, yudzi-m-kosa. Mutu hiye yunae-rekesa to, kakosa akidzanga. Der., Koso; Makosa; Mukosi.

Kosana, or **Kosania**, *v. reit.*

Hivo kare-mutu akikosania na muyawe, akadzoniola mufi tu, akaambua ni mukosa mubomu, akariwa malu, mbusi airi.

Koseka, *v.n.*, (K.) to be defective.

Kosera.

Gnania yunae-rekesa maneno-ela rero yudzi-ni-kosera maneno. Hudzionana vevi na vevi, ela nidzi-m-kosera Mulunguwe. *See* Poniera in Kins.

Kosesa, **Koseza**.

Kosesia, *v.a.*, to make err, to cause to go wrong. Singakosa, ela gnania ndiye adzeyeni-kosesia. Niamala, usi-m-koseze muyao maneno. Asi gombe mumidzi, yunda kosesa maneno. Der., Koso; Makosa; Mukosi.

Kosa, *n.*, a mistake, an error. From Ku kosa. Una kosa. Ni'nende nikalafie kosa. Yudzikosa, basi hudzi-mu-ria kosa.

Kosi, 1, *n.* (wa, pl. id., a), the name of a species of bird. Yunga mlamba, madzoge ni madune do-do-do; akala angi, kundi dza dzongo. Kosi hia adzeria mababayu gangu.

Kosi, **Kozi**, 2, *n.* (ya, za), a watch-guard. Kudzikuesa kozi kare kavana utu. Yukuenda ku kuesa kozi. Nakuera kozini. Yukuenda kala kozi ya kulorera ueru, viha vindavo kudzira. Aravai akaika kozi yao, ku lola atu akidza, apige kululu, be atu aramuke. Rero kozi ni yakue; yukuenda kozini, or, yukuenda sagala kozi. Kozi idziikua hangu chiramuko. Kozi zikaikua kare, atu akuko. Muchena kozini. Atu ak'enda mundani sodi aike kozi. Hata niani ni ku ika kozi naye. Maniani kaenenda ku dzuma mundani azivo ika kozi.

Kosi, **Kozi**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of large vulture. Kozi na ndzui karia kitu cha ku fua, ela mue na luvanga.

Kosi, *adj.* (rel. to ka and ku), all.

Kosikosi, *adv.* *See* Ludzengo. Every. Madzi gadziidzala muhoni kosikosi, kavana vatu va ku vukira. Kiluma kuiri kiluma kosikosi. Fumo rinaria kosikosi.

Kosikosi, *adj.*, two-edged. Mifu yosi ya kuchu ina maso kosikosi.

Koso, n. (ra).

Mutu akikosa koso tite, mua-mbe munga-mu-ulagira mbuzi; haya mkihenda vio, kamu-dzi-angamiza vio, basi si ku reradzi hiko.

Kota, v.a. See Udauda. To knock, to stretch, to notch, to ascend. Nakota viguso via uriri. Ku kota luanda; ndo ku ansa ku rima, ukaricha niasi, sikaosera mumo. *See Fumbula.* Ku kota chingo, To stretch out a skin for drying. Ku kota mavalu, To cut notches into spars or rafters. *See Valu.* Nakota mavalu, niane niumba yangu. Ku kota murima, To ascend a mountain. Sudi muume kigulu, mu'endakota murima. Ku kota mutu gogoni, To put one into the stocks. Ku kotua pingu, To be struck into fetters. Yu fungua, yukotua gogo. Peho idzi-ni-kota. Lufundo ludzi-ni-kota pulani. Ku kota kululu (= Ku piga kululu). Ku-dzi-kota uchi. *See Bu.*

Kotua, v.p.

Gnania aka fungua kisiwani akagotua pingu na makatale.

Kotakota, v. reit (= Kokota), to keep knocking, to continue to knock. Yukotakota-ni ye? Whatever is he knocking at?

Kotera, v. rel., to knock into, to drive in by knocking. Nakotera jembe rangi; kiflu-changu, into a handle.

Koterera, v.d.

Nikavirike jembe kua gnania, a-ni-koterere.

Kotos, n. (ya, zi).

Kotola, n. (= Kikoko).

Kotola, v.n., to be greedy.

Kove, n. (za), the eyelashes. Pl. of Lukove. Kove za dzulu, The upper eyelashes. Kove za dzini, The lower eyelashes.

Ku, (1) a particle, denoting the infin. to. Ku toha kuangu. When Kudza and Kuenda are followed by an infin., the Ku of the second infin. is not

expressed. Ni kudza angirua, One is come to be possessed, bewitched. Na kudza loza, I came to bewitch.

(2) *pron.* (acc. of Uwe), thee. Hiku kukere kudzanga ukipiga pondiso hata dzulu umironi angue, munazi undafua.

Kua, prep., by, at, on account of, after. Nila mundani kua gnania. Kua sababu, Because. Ku lala madzo madzo kua ukongo, To lie awake on account of sickness. Kulala madzo madzo kua ku luarisa mukongo, To lie awake to, in order to, nurse a sick person.

Kua, Kukua, v.n. See Pingi; Kue; Machira; Mbiriri.

Ni rinda vava, hata kipindi cha dzua ku dzua; si-dza-kudza, basi ukue ukienenda. Nakua ni tenda, for Nikienda. Yunakua atenda. Hunakua hutenda. Anakua atenda. Kua utenda na mi nadza; pl. Kua mutenda na-mi nadza. Nakua nitenda, nika kua rinde mbere. Yunakua tenda, a-ku-fuhe magulu.

Kuakuala.

Kuakuasa.

Kuavia.

Kua, v.a.

Kuika, v.n.

Kuira, v. rel. See Kolosera. To carry with.

Kuachira, v.a., to catch with the mouth. Of birds of prey the word Niaka is used. Nidzi-kuachira madzere kanoa nahafuna.

Kuacha.

Kuachirika, v.n.

Kuhega mangi, kuani-ka-vi-ndakuachirika.

Kuachisa, v.a. See Kidosi.

Kuachisana, v. reit.

Kuachula, v.a. See Wira; Kua-tula? To give a private sign by a nudge.

Kuachulana, v. reit.

Kuachurira, v.d.

Udzi-ni-kuachurira-ni?

Kuada, Kuacha, v.a. See Mfara;

Kuada. To scratch. Ah dzitu hiri yudzi-ni-kuada mikombe vadzila miladzo yudzi-ni-kopola; yudzi-ni-kuada mikombe dza dzimba. Yuna-dzi-kuada (= Yuna-dzi-kuna viomu). He scratches himself violently.

Kuada, Kuacha, n. (ra, pl. Makuada, Makuacha), a hoof. Kuacha ra nsoya rikaguirana-ni menga. Niama a makuacha, Hoofed animals, in contradistinction to Niama a mafumba.

Kua-dza. See Dza.

Kua-dze.

Kuadzika, v.a., to hang up.

Kuadzika, v.n., to admit of hanging up.

Kuadzika, v. rel.

Kavana watu va ku kuadzika.

Kuafulo, n., something sudden. Ukongo wa kuafulo (= Ukongo wa fudi), A sudden illness.

Kuafumira, v.a. (= Dzagamira), to fall upon, to bounce upon in order to catch.

Kuaju, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the fruit of the tamarind tree. Ku fuma kua kue; or, Ku fuma-kue ku foroforo.

Kuako, pron., thee, thine, at thine, thy home.

Kuakua, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the fruit of the mukuakua.

Kua-kue, pron., his, at his home.

Kuala, v.n. and *a.*, to stumble; to stumble at or over. Udzi-kuala-ni? What did you stumble at? Resp. Nidzikuala kisiki, or, iwe, or, musi, etc. Mania usa-ni-kuala. Enenda to, usa-ni-kuala kuani kuna kisa.

Kualana.

Munakualana kamuenenda to!

Kuasa, Kuaza, v.a., to make stumble, to injure. Only used of the teeth. Munu hii unakuasa una midzanga. Wari hii una midzanga unakuasa.

Kuasua, Kuasua, v.p.

Nidzihafuna wari nidzikuasua.

Kuama, v.n. (= Ku angama; Ku aikua), to stick fast; to lodge in, between, from being caught by anything. Muiya wa sui udzi-ni-kuama mumironi (= udzi-ni-kola). Yudzebua, ela yudzikuama (= yudzisekua), kakabuadzi.

Kuamba, n. See Ka; Kiwiwiwi; Muadza. War-music.

Kuamba, conj., although, as if, notwithstanding. Kuamba si ludivio lua Yesu, hungari mumo kidiani, ela iye yudzi-hu lavia kidiani.

Kuangu, pron. and adv., by me, to me; by mine, to mine.

Kuangula, 1, n. (ra), a cutaneous disease. Uvere wa kuangula, ka-u-vola haraka.

Kuangula, 2, v.a. See Dasa. (1) To take off. Only said of the upper crust of wari, etc. (2) To scrape out.

Kuangurika, v.n.

Niungu hi ka-i-kuangurika ikaumalala, ka-i-na malzi makoko gakauma. See Pfu-hupfu.

Kuangurira, v.d. and instr. See Koko.

Na fuidza mboga-be ni-kuangurira niunguyangu, nidze nichite niungu, ui iuiuse wari na mapema.

Kuangurirua, v.p.

Kuani, adv. interr., why? by what?

Kuaniula, v.a. (= Ganiula in Kid.), to graze, to touch or rub slightly in passing.

Kuansa. See Gnere.

Kigodi ni mulumbi wa kuansa na kuisha Kigodi,—name of a Duruma mau. Mufi wa kuansa na kuisha (= Mugorofi?).

Kuao, pron., their, at theirs.

Kuara, n. (ra), a bird of prey. Niama idziona, idzikala kanokano, basi ka-i-rika-ni kuara. Hudzichita kuara ra gnombe ya ku henda niulula, wala ka-i-rika kabisa.

Kuari. *See* Ku.

Kuari, Kuere.

Ku dasana kuari ku dzadziga kubomu muasikira atu aadira na usiku dzana? Resp., Huasikira ela kuari kudari kilanga zulo, usiku wari kauzakula. Angodira kuari kudari, etc.? Kuari kudzikala kidani kidani kuare ku rira ku bomu.

Kuarika (Kir.).

Kuaru, Kuala, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Bogo; Dzitu), a giant, generally followed by Mulume. Vadzichira mutu hiva-ni kuaru ra mulume, There passed a man here—a giant of a man. Vadzichira makuaru ga alume, Giants of men passed by here.

Kuarura, v.a. *See* Kuaniula.

Kuarusa.

Kuasa, v.a. *See* Kuala.

Kuava, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) armpit. (2) A wing. Kuava ra kuku, The wing of a fowl.

Kuavare, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a kind of bat, said to be white, while the nundu is black.

Kuba, v.a., to push to a door. Nidzi-u-kuba muriango, ela sikafunga. Kuba nuimba.

Kubira, v.d.

Ndzo, uka-ni-kubire niumba, kuku asiingire basi hudze, huenende.

Kubuka (= Kukoboka?).

Kibaria kidzi kubuka kidzi-songera dzini, kidzisororeka kua uchi ku merera.

Kubula, v.a.

Kubali (Kij.), v.n. *See* Umba; Kūmia; Kenga; Kengeka. To receive, to accept of, to consent. Nidzi-mu-ambira neno, ela kakakubali, yudzi-ni-tharau, be vio kadzi-ri-ona?

Kubiru, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of red bird.

Kubo.

Kubo ni mifusi ya lagani. Gnania akamera kubo.

Kuda, Kucha. *See* Cha.

Kudida, Kuchicha, instead of Kukicha. *See* Kuki.

Kude, Kuche. *See* Che.

Kudida, Kuchicha. *See* Kukicha.

Kudu, Kuchu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a carrion-bird, with a bald head. Vidzoa viao ni vieruve, ka-vi-na mifusi, vinga dza kimfara.

Ku-dza, v. *See* Dza. To come. The Ku is retained in many tenses, as in Ku enda. When Kudza is followed by an infinitive, the Ku of the second verb is not expressed. *See* Ku.

Ku-dza, Kutsa (= Kusa). *See* Ririkana; Lurauko.

Kudza ulaga atu, To come to kill people. Yunadza ni piga, He came to beat me. Akuenda ona, They went to see.

Kudze.

Kudze-cha. *See* Cha; Fudzirua.

Kudze-dzua. *See* Dzua.

Kusinda hata kudzedzua; ku lala hata kudzecha.

Kudze-fua. *See* Fua.

Kudzi. *See* Dzuka; Rungurungu; Ingu; Uvia.

Kudzecha kudzignala. Kudzifewa, kudzifuewa; lit. To have died; i.e. To have had somebody dying.

Kudzo. *See* Kirema.

Kudzua. *See* Dzua.

Mdzana kudzua, The whole day; but, Usiku kucha, The whole night.

Kue, n. (ra, pl. Makue). *See* Komba. A branch with leaves. Tahī zi-ri-zo na makodza, zinaihua makue. Kuna zira tu si-ka-sokua makodza.

Kue (= Kuakue).

Kusaga kue ku foroforo.

Kuede, n. (ra). Only used in connection with muambo. Kuede ra muambo; i.e. An uncommonly large muambo, i.e. made of larger pieces of the kola than is usual.

Kuegnie. *See* Guegniesia.

Kuehu, pron., ours, at ours, our home. Contracted from Kua

yehu. Ache hio askudza kuehu rero, kuao ni ku dawa.

Kuokueru, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a species of wild dove. Yunga jia, ela jia ni mbomu punde.

Kuoli (Kij.), *n.* (= Keri in Kir.). See Nganasa. The truth.

Kuembe, *n.* See Puembe.

Kuenche (Kid.), *n.* (= Donda in Kir.; Soo in Kins.), a large wound.

Kuenda. See Enda.

Kuens, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of bird.

Kuenu (Kij.), *pron.* (= Kuehu). Contracted from Kua yenu.

Kuera, *v.n.*, to ascend, to climb, to mount. Makuera dzula ya muhi.

Kuerana.

Kueraka, *v.n.* See Kongolo. Mufune na muare ka-i-kueraka, inaheresa, wala kana tahi sa vevi, si kura tukure, dzulu.

Kuerera. See Kikuesa. Ka-vana watu va ku kuerera; ka-ri-kueraka dziwe hiri.

Kuern, *v.p.*

Kuesa, **Kuesa**, *v.a.*, to elevate, to raise, to hoist, to put up; (K.) elevate. Ku kuesa vibaria munazini, To put.

Kueseka.

Kuesera. Ni-pani vibaria nika-m-kuezere miansoye. See Muanso.

Kuesua, **Kuesua**, *v.p.*

Kuere.

Kueruve. Kudzikala kueruve dze-dze-dze, kakuna ingu (= kudzi dzuka).

Kufia, *v.a.*, to remove. Ku-dzi-kufia (= Ku avuka kanda, ku visa muyao). Dzi-kufie, nichire. Kitu hiki ki-hufie kanda, ki-nchirani.

Kufu, *adj.* See Kinemi.

Ku-fua. See Fua.

Kuga, *v.a.* Atu adzi-ni fierera, adzi-ni-kuga, kana asiro-niamba; nidzifierua hata nidzikugua. Ku kuga ni ku hadza maneno

mai, hata ga aibu ya kare akagomba.

Kugana, *v. rel.*

Ku-hahu.

Kuhu, *n.* From Ku kuhala. Yudzifunga kuhu kafioka kaviri. Hangu dzana nidzi funga kuhu nidziricha ku fioka.

Kui, *adj.*, bad.

Kui (Kid.), *n.* (= Kigota in Kir.; Kodo in Kij.), a knock with the knuckles. Ku-m-piga muanache kui.

Kuidia, *n.* (ya). Pl. of Lukuidia.

Kuignia, *v.n.* (= Ku guna, except that this is applied to a lower, and Ku kuignia to a somewhat higher, more decided sound), to utter a groan or growl by way of disapprobation; to utter a slight grunt; (K.) growl, maunder.

Kuignira, *v. rel.*, to groan or growl at, for. Wakuignira-ni? What do you grumble for? Resp., Nidzi-ku-kuignia uwe; maneno go udza go gombu, si-ga-hensi, ndosa nikakuignia.

Kuira. See Kua, *v.a.*

Ku-iri. Maneno higa ga kuiri, ga ku hahu.

Kuiru, **Guiru**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a greedy desire, for meat only; for other food, Moyo is used. Mutu yuna kuiru hiyu, yuna-hensa niama muno, kula v-dzinsua-vo gnombe karicha kuenda. Osi airi ana makuiru, ela ra hiyu ridzisidi; atu ana makuiru hio na niama. Nina kuiru, nahamirua ni niama.

Kuisha (Kij.), *adv.* See Kuansa. Then.

Kuka, *v.n.* See Dzua; Nche. To be sleepy, to nod, to doze. Nakuka, n'enda nikalala, I am sleepy, I go to lie down.

Kukacha. See Cho.

Kukadzua.

Ku-ka-ko. See Musa. Kura tu kure-ku-ka-ko koma koma Mulungu.

Kuki, *adv.* See Dzudzira; Londera; Ala. When it; if it. From infin. part. Ku and the conditional part. Ki. Machero kukicha, To-morrow when it dawns. See Cha. Kukidzua. or, Kukicha, At sunset. See Ku dzua. Kula kukicha akarawka kuenda mundani.

Kuko, *adv.* (= Huko in Kij.). See Kosi; Lunialu; Chengeva; Luarisa; Hanga; Ku-simu; Nukirua; Ko; Ngilingili. Thither; (K.) there. Andafika kuko kua Akamba, ela hikuno Ravai kandafika; anda-ni-ona-vi?

Kuku, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), a fowl. Kukue, His fowls. Kukuwe, His fowl. Diramuko kukuni, kakudza bambahuka.

Kuku, *adv.* See Nugnunika; Pindilo; Sindikira. Hither. Machira higo Amasai a-vokudza, ndo Muzungu a-vokala kuku. Kuku hulako, Where we come from; but Kuko huendako, Where we are going to.

Kukudika (Kig.) (= Ku dzedera and Ku kutika in Kir.).

Kukudu, *adj.*, dried up. Nidziona mutu yunadzedzera be ni kukudu kukudu. Madzi gadzi-uma kukudu.

Kukuhala, *v.n.*

Kitu kidza cho uma sana, ndicho uambacho kidzikukuhala. Madzere higa gadzikukuhala, ka-gu-hafunika. Mihanda ya niama idzianikua hata idzi-uma hata idzihenda kukuhala. Unakukuhala kua peho, hata ukaoha mohu, muiri ukafuguka. Der., Kuhu.

Kukumuka, *v.n.*, to titter; (K.) cackle, wamble. Yunadzekera ndani kaupusa ndo ku kukumuka. Yunakukumuka, yulonda ku dzeka.

Kukusia, or **Kukusia** (Kid.), *n.*, the name of a bird.

Kukuta, *v.a.*, to shake out. Ku kukuta mifui muriakani.

Kukutika, *v.n.* (= Deteleka and

Fiukafika). See Regarega. To stagger, to reel.

Kukurukukuru, *n.* and *adv.*, the habit of strolling about in idleness. Yuna kukurukukuru. Rarely used, the common expression being, Yunadanganga, He or she is strolling or wandering about.

Kula, *n.* (ya, za), tweezers. Often suspended from the neck. The natives use them to pluck the eyelashes for the sake of beauty. A missionary's wife once asked a native why he plucked his eyelashes. He answered, pointing to her hair, "Your custom is to wear your hair like that, and it is my custom to pluck my eyelashes." The eyes look the reverse of pretty to our idea with the lashes plucked.—[Ed.]

Kula, *adv.*, every. Kula m'menga, Every one. Kula watu.

Kula, *v.n.* See Moro. (1) To grow.

(2) To pluck out. Only used of the eyelashes and the beard; of a hair of the head Ku futa is used. Ku kula kove, To pluck out the eyelashes. Una mikove, be kukulua? Thou hast large eyelashes, why are they not plucked? This is done for the sake of beauty. Ku kula kirefu, To pluck out the beard to prevent it growing. Der., Kulo; Kula; Kulukira; Mukululo.

Kuluka (Kidigo), *v.a.* (= Ku chakana in Kir., and Furu-nga), to stir in cooking, etc.

Kulula, *v.a.*, to rub off, to set a newly forged instrument; to wipe off, to carry off, as water does earth and sand. Naku-lulakifu changu, kidzila usanani hikara, I rub off, I set my knife, it has come from the smithy just now. Ku kulula mulala. Nadzaniula lukanolu-angu, nikulule, nisuke

luvohe. Mudzanga udzikulu-lua ni madzi.

Kulurira, *v. rel.*

N'enda nika-mu-ve gnanja kifu changu, a-ni-kulurire, ndiye akululaye to.

Kulusa, *v.a.*, to wash off, to carry off, as running water does earth and sand. Madzi ni ku kulusa mudzanga (= kulula, when used in this connection).

Kulusira, *v.d.* See Mukari. To make great to, to take or give the greater portion of anything. Mayo! udzi-m-kulusira muanao, ela suino udzi-buva katite katite.

Kusa, Kusa, *v.a.*, (1).

(2) See Moro.

Trop., Muana hiyu yuna-ni-kuza moyo, ni muana arie na akili, akilagisua kazi, akahenda to, akadimiza.

Kulo, *n.* (pl. Ma-).

Kuku yunalonda kulo kuansa. Kuku airi asegere makuloni, anadieka. Kuku yudziingira kuloni, yuna karira.

Kulo, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the gnu (?).

Kulu, *adj.* (rel. to the ya or ra class), great, large. Neno kulu, The chief word of Kikulu, Mukulu, Akulu, Mikulu, etc. (= Bomu). Raso kulu.

Kulukira, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the road made by the traffic of cattle. Ni nehira ya ameitha na ya gnombe. Kulukira ra Mulungu, The cattle-way of heaven, i.e. the Milky Way. Ameitha avesa kare kuenda damfa gnombe, njira idziifira. Ikignala sana, basi ni ku ambua: Ameitha adzi-kuenda damfa gnombe.

Kuluku.

Kulukulu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of bird.

Kulukulusinge, or **Kulukulusinge**, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the name of a species of worm. Kulukulusinge ni adudu ahambalao, ana ndzorandzora, kama

lunioga lua kanga; lit. Are worms which creep, they have spots like the feather of a guinea-fowl. Mihi ari-ayo muno, ni munafu na mahua na logadzi.

Kulula, *v.a.* See Kula.

Kululu, *n.* (ya, za). See Kozi. Outery, alarm, noise. Ku piga kululu, To make a noise. Yunapiga kululu yunarira. Una kululu muno, gomba porepore.

Kulume. See Lume.

Kulungana (1).

Idzi-m-kulungana iki-m-gafika humo ndani.

Kulungire, *n.* (ya, za). See Waka.

The wood of the heart of the ebony tree, and of the muthungu. Moyo wa mvingo na wa muthungu ni ku ihua kulungire.

Kulungu, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), (K.) deer, antelope.

Kuluvira, *v.a.*

Na-mu-kuluvira iye yunda-ni-pa. Nidzi-m-kuluvira iye-yukuenda ni badira. Na-ki-kuluvira kitu hicho.

Kuluvirana, *v. rel.*

Atu hio anakuluvirana mumenga akidzoekua, ak'enda kua muyawe-ni ku hewa.

Kuluvirika, *v.n.*

Kakuluvirika mutu hiye.

Kuluvisa, *v.a.*

Mutu hiyu akakuluvisa moyowe, hata akichira munaria kitu vivi-ye ni ku chira tu na ku enenda; kana moyo hura wa ku londa. Kuna cha ku gurira, udzi kuluvisa nduguyo, be uka-ni-harira-ni we? singari nidzikuenda gusa kungine? Kuna kitu-una-m-kuluvisa mutu, be vidze vio?

Kuluvuka, *v.n.*

Ni hira miaso, ikisa ingira mura moyoni, ndo ku kuluvuka. Hamadi kakuluvu kire, yudziasa niuma, yudzi-uya.

Kuma, *v.n.*, to appear great.

Gnania yudzifuala nguo bomu, be yudzikuma. Ngua idzi-mu-agira yudzikuma. Dzinare rikakuma. Der., Nkuma.

Kumia, v.a. See Kigumba; Dzumbe. To make appear great, to magnify, to exaggerate. Yudzifuala nguo bomu, idzi-m-kumia (= inamu-ika mbomu). Gnania yunakumia maneno muno hata akigomba sikubali.

Kumisa, Kumiza, v.a. See Lurero.

Kumiwa, v.p.

Kumba, conj. See Mufu; Kidambo; Kofule. See instances at Bembere; Hadaya; Duria; Uchirira; Ririra (of Ria). Angakana kumba ndeye, Whilst he denied it, after all it was he. Kumba vidzo viko, After all, good is in store for me; I did not expect it. Kitu changu kidzihalua, namba niani? kumba ndeye, Something belonging to me has been taken; I say (= I ask) who is it? and find it is he or she. Ah! nahensua kumba; nidzireherua munganga, kudza-ni-lagula. See the prov. by Gandeganche.

Kumba, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a freshwater fish. Makumba gakala madzi ga peho. Dim., Kakumba and Kikomba; magn., Rikumba.

Kumba, v.a., to make fall, to throw down accidentally.

Kumbira, v.d.

Vidzi-ni-kumbira kirengachangu, uchi udzimuagika, be unda-ni-riva uchi wangu; sika-ku-luma, kuamba umu- age.

Kumbuka.

Yudzi-m-kumbuka mutu wa kare, ayekala na mbasi, na choyo wari kana; mimi si-mu-onere.

Kumbukira, v.n., to remember.

Kumbukirua, v.p., to be remembered. Ndugu yehu aye- 200

gusua, waonewa, wa kumbukirua ni gnania.

Kumbukisa, Kumbukisa, v.a., to remind. Nari nidziniala, ela uwe udzi-ni-kumbukisa, na mime nidzi-kumbukira.

Kumbukisania, v. rei., to remember one another. Ana kumbukisania madeni.

Kumbukisua, v.p., to be remembered.

Kumbusha, v.a., to remind. Dzana na-ku-va kitu kuehu, ela uwe, chako ku-ni-pa? Resp., Na-we basi uhenda-ni-kumbusha (= una-ni-sumburira) ndiwe u-ni-reraye? Saku-va-vio? be ni-riva kitu changu na-cho-ku-va. Der., Kumbi; Lukumbi; Kumbukumbu.

Kumbaku, n. (ya) (= Tumbaku). See Muisu. Tobacco.

Kumbi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Lukansa; Mukoma. (1) The bough of a palm tree. From Ku kumba. Kumbi ra munazi. Dim, Kakumbi and Kikumbi; magn., Rikumbi.

(2) The husk of a cocca-nut when stripped off. See Makanda. Kumbi ra nazi; pl. Makumbi ga nazi. Hala hiro kumbi, ukaharire moho. Fula, u-ni-pe go makumbi, nikabume mohoni, sina kuni.

Kumbi, n. (za), (1) the place of the eyebrows. Pl. of Lukumbi. From Ku kumba.

(2) The hair which forms the eyebrows. Kumbi sa madzo.

(3) The edges of the eyelids and the lower edges. See Lukumbi.

Kumbikumbi, n. (wa, pl. id., a), white ants when winged. Ni dzoa akikala anafuka. Ndo ariwao.

Kumbukumbu, n. (ya, za).

Kumbukumbu viari-dze fio? Muansowe vidziansa dze? Kumbukumbuye idziansa dze? Hudzikala na kumbukumbu za ku sumurira.

Kumbundua.

Ku kumbundua (= Ku pigua).

Kumenga, adj.

Ku fumula na ku dzamula ni kumenga.

Kumi, adj., ten.

Kumi, n. (ra). See Lumfia.

Kumia, n., exaggeration. Neno ra ku kumia. Maneno ga ku kumia, The language of exaggeration.

Kumisa, Kumisa, v.a., to count ten, to complete ten. Nidzidara hata nidzikumiza kumi (= nidzitimiza kumi). M'esi wa kumi ukikumisua yuere ka dza fiala.

Kumo.

Kuna, v. aux. See Wangu; Ala.

Lit. to be with. Kunacha. Kunadzua. H'endeni gel kunadzua. Kunahenda mamba kundu. Kunahenda rungerungu; or, Kunakala rungerungu. Rero kuna kusi. Kunadza atu, There are people coming. See Nugnunika. Kunapigua gunda, There is a horn blown. Kunarira gunda, There is a horn sounding. Kuna-ni ko? What is the matter there? Ka kuma atu ashewa amuri za Mulungu, ela Maya hodi heche yao.

Kuna, v.a., to scrape, to scratch.

Ku kuna sui, To scrape fish. Na kuna sui mamba. Ku kuna nazi, To scrape a coconut. Ku kuna chingo, To scrape a skin, or hide, Ku usa mifuzi. Ku kuna miyokue. Ninawawiwa hivo mongoni, basi ni-kuna.

Kunika, v.n. See Dzumbi.

Sinauka mbada nazizenu, ka-zi-kunika.

Kunira, v.d.

Kuniuka, v.n.

Kuniula, v.a. (= Gaula; Gopola). See Fioga. To scrape open, to graze, to strip off skin slightly. Gnombe iki-kufioga, ka-i-na abudi ku-ku-kuniula kikonde.

Kuniulua, v.p.

Ku kuniulua ni mawe.

Kunche, n. (ra), fog, mist; (K.) vapour, dew, haze. Kudzi-henda kunche, There is a fog, or mist. Kunche ridzigota dzi yosi. Kunche rinaansa hata ridzigota. Kunche rina-dana dzua ridziupuka. Rero kuna kunche, when much; but when little it is Murenge, Mumbi, and Guro.

Kunda. See Musa.

Kundagnansi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Vunsa. The name of a species of snake; lit. the lover of converse, because it is said to draw near where people are talking together. Atu akikala anasumurira, be iye na ku songera vevi ku sikisandosa aihue kundagnanzi. U kundagnansi we, unasikisa gnansi, atu akisumurira. Kidigo, Kundagnansi we, ufunsa mambea (= Kir., Unasikisa luambo).

Kundani, n. (ya, za), a charm. Ku henda kundani.

Kunde, n. (za), beans. Pl. of Lukunde. Madzi ga kunde, Bean-water — a brown colour, and thus used like an adj. Mutu hiyu yu madzi ga kunde, si muiru muno, na mudune, si mudune muno; yugesi dza arie mudune, ela si mudune muno. Kunde mbala. Kunde mbala dzafuere ni ku riwa na maruage ni ku riwa.

Kundi, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a flock, a herd, a flight, a swarm, a cluster, a bunch. Kundi ra gnombe, A herd of cattle. Kundi ra mbuzi, A flock of goats. Kundi ra niuni, A flight of birds. Kundi ra niuchi, A swarm of bees. Yudzibuma kundi ra pehe sikironi muakue, He, or she, has put a whole bunch of rings in his, or her, ear. Dim., Kakundi.

Kundika, v.a. See Kururusi. To

make into a bunch or cluster, to herd, to swarm, etc. Nidzeria kitu kidzi - ni - kundika, umironi ka-ki-hensi ku chira. Nidzimisa nima, idzi-ni-kundika. Mukahe unakundika.

Kundu (Kid.), *adj.* (= Mudune in Kir.), red. Yu-kundu ko (= Kir., Yu-mudune cho), He is quite red.

Ku-ndre, *adv.* See Ngosangosa. Then.

Kunga, *v.a.*, to gather, as rain. Mfula idzikunga; lit. The rain has gathered (= has come). Mfula inakunga-inadza. Mfula idzikunga-inalonda kugnia. Der., Lukungo; Mukungo, pl. Kungo.

Kungana.

Kungua (†), *v.p.*

Ku kungua moho.

Kunguka.

Mufui udzikunguka (= udzigongoloka). Kisinde kidzikunguka (= kidziricha ku duena).

Kungukira.

Kungula.

Minazi ka-i-kemua, ikarichua, or, ikakungulua.

Kungurira.

Minazi yangu idzefua lua mudzana, ela hivi na kungurira. Nidzigema lumenga, nidzikungurira, sikagema lua mudzana.

Kungi, *adj.* (rel. to the infin. Ku). See Dzupisa; Nkoera. Much.

Kungina, or **Kungine**, *adj.* See Dzua; Ngama. At one place or another.

Kungo, *n.* (za). Pl. of Lukungo. Ahoho akikala naguiria nioe, basi aamba, ludziguiria kungo mbiri hebu tahu.

Kungu, 1 (Kid. and Kij.), *n.* (Pungu in Kir.), the name of a species of bird.

Kungu, 2, *n.* (ya, za).

Kungucha, **Kimburu**, *v.a.* (= Ku himisa in Kij.), to urge, to hasten, to stimulate.

Kunguchana, *v. reit*, to urge or hasten each other. Kuamba kakakunguchana, kasiyao angori adzimala usiku, ela hitio adzimala na mdzana, dzua ri chariko.

Kunguchua, *v.p.*, to be urged, hastened. Muana hiyu ni mukaba muno, hata akikunguchua ka henda kasi.

Kunguma, *n.* (ya, za), the fruit of the mukunguma.

Kunguni, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), a bug.

Kunguyu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the owl.

Kuni, *n.* (za), firewood. Pl. of Lukuni. Nidzikuenda yeya kuni, ni ka pigua ni niuni, nikakuenda dikisa ludahi ludzikomoka, ludzibua; be nikafunga nikatimiza hiha rangi ra kuni. Dim., Kaku-ni and Kikuni; magn., Chinga. N.B.—There exists no proper form for the magn. of Kuni, Chinga being used for it.

Kunika. See Kuna.

Kunira. See Kuna.

Kuniuka. See Kuna.

Kuniula. See Kuna.

Kuno. See Hanga, *n.*; Malala; Makira; Sengera; Lasa. Kuno nikua kolo, kuno ni dza. See Lukuni.

Kuno.

Kunoo. See Noa. To drink.

Kunsa, **Kunza**, *v.a.* See Luveko; Vinda; Unga. To fold. Yuzi-dzi-kunza kua peho yupigua ni mfula yunadedema. Kimeri akakunza dzi, kavana mutu agombaye; osi bie anga dza asuniee, asunie-e, His slaves; the *e* is pron. poss.

Kunsakunsa, **Kunsakunza**, *v. reit* (= Ku ika vamenga), to put together, to gather. Ku yeya kuni. Nakunsakunza vikuni via vibamfu, or, via magome, I put firewood in bundles. Yudzi-vi-kunsakunza pia-yuzi-vi-hala.

Kunsika, **Kunsika**, *v.n.*

Kunsira, **Kunsira**, (K.) inwrap.

Ku kunsira moho usaguira luandala, vitu vie vindadobera.

Kunsua, Kunsua, v.p.

Gnania akakunzua ni muchewe, kagomba kamare, ela mutu hiye kakafua e?

Kunsuka, Kunsuka, v.n.

I-kunsule yosi pia nguo i-kunsuke nilole.

Kuusula, Kuusula, v.a. See Gumo. To unfold.

Kunsumana, v.n. (= Ku uma- lala).

Muiiri udzi-ni-kunsumana, siwesa, Ukigolosa mukono, basi kano ka-zi-goloka to.

Kunsa, n (ya, za).

Fara, ra kunsa ni kasi. Kunsa chafio mara gumbe.

Kunso, n. (ra).

Kunso hiri ulondaro ku-ni-kunsa, be karinda kufa.

Kunsui, n. (ya, za), the name of a bulbious root eaten in famine. It is reduced to flour, soaked several times in water to extract the bitterness, and then made into soup or bread. The bitterness, if not properly extracted, causes dysentery, which may end fatally. The bulb also has the quality of destroying worms in wounds, and was found an excellent remedy for wounds in donkeys.

Kunsuigala, n.

Kunukira, v.a. The forms, Kunuka, etc., common to most verbs, do not exist.

Yudzebua yudzikunukira (= Ku funamira moyo). Unakunukira-we unakuka.

Kupula, v.a., to empty; (K.) effuse.

Enda ukakupule dzalani. *See* Mifusi. Kupula dzuani! Empty it, pour it out, in the sun. Ku kupula madzi (= Ku muaga madzi), To pour out water. Mafuha kagadza, kupulua watu (= kagadza-lafwa) gachari kirengeni. Yu kupula rua madzi.

Kupuka, v.n., to come forth.

Muiiri wangu udzikupuka vudusi kimbimbi, uvere firangi. Muangu mundani mudzikupuka p'ekue. P'ekue idzikupuka mundani ka-indingasira. Muhama wangu udzikupuka kavuni.

Kupukira, v.d.

Nidzi-m-kupukira (= nidzi-m-kopokera), nidzi-m-zola, hata nidzi-m-guira.

Kupukisira, v.d., to make turn, to drive to or towards.

Yudzi-mu-kupukisira niuma, He has made him turn back to, towards those who were pursuing him behind. Hudzi-a-demera, huka-a-kupukisira kanda ya kuehu.

Kupukisa, v.a., to make come out, to turn out; trop., to cause to turn in a different direction, as one escaping, or assailants in battle. Ku kupukiza niuma (= Ku udza niuma), To make turn back. Demera, demera! u-mu-kupukise, auye niuma. Hudzi-a-demera, hudzi-a-kupukisa.

Kupukua, v.p.

Nidzikupukua ni uvere, firangi, ukambi, etc.

Kupurira.

Udzi-ni-kupurira unga wangu dzi. Udzi-ni-kupurira midzanga, or, madzi nini? Nidzi-kuhenda dze?

Kupusa, Kupusa, v.a., to turn.

Kupuzira.

Kura. See Hehera; Rogo; Fuguka; Mesa; Chignie; Kinemi.

Kuratu. See Kneraka.

Kuratu alala ko.

Kura, v.a.

Gnania yudzifola hata yudzikura. Yudzifola, yudzihenda kura.

Kura, adj. (K.) solid, numb.

Kure, adv., far.

Kurekure, adv. See Manionioda; Daladala. Very far away. Ku mania kurekure.

Ku-rere. See Rere.

Kuri, n. (ya). See Gola. Kasi-

kasi. The north-west monsoon.

Kuri (Kid.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) one who is violent, overbearing, oppressive.

(2) In opposition to the word Mugauga, it has the meaning of "arch" in its bad sense. Mutu hiye ni kuri, kunda-m-wesa. Atu hio ni makuri, ndio ariao atu. Mugauga kuri, A chief magician or sorcerer. Though Mugauga by itself always bears a good sense in the heathen mind, meaning a native doctor; when joined with Kuri, it implies a wicked, though superior, man.

Kuria, *v.a.*, to eat.

Ku-ri-ko. See Kidosi; Mudzovi.

Kurisa (Kid.). *v.a.* (= Chinchikiza in Kins. (?); Chiudikisa; Kurisa?), to cause to eat, to lead to pasture.

Kuro, *n.* (wa, pl. id., a), a dog. Dzino ra kuro, An eye-tooth. The word is also used in contempt; they say, Atu adzikutana, hata wa kironda, hata kuro yu vavo, Men have assembled, even the one with a wound, with a bad leg, and even the dog is there. Dim., Kakuro; pl. Vikuro.

Kuru, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Saruba), a species of antelope.

Kuruda (Kidigo), *v.a.*

Kurudika, *v.n.* (= Dzedzera in Kir.), to halt, to limp.

Kuruja (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za) (Hind. ? Arab?), a score of bags, cloths, etc. Kuruja ya nguo (= Doti kumi na kumi = Yere ya nguo sa Lamale na mbaniani in Wanyika).

Kururia, *v.a.* (= Kulula kula). See Kisingihi.

Kururika, *v.n.*

Dzansu hiri ni bomu, ka-ri-kururika, ri-kateni vairi.

Kururira, *v.d.*

Gnania yunapiga cha be hukaihua kuenda ku-mu-kururira masansu.

Kururusi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), an extra large bullock. Kururusi ra gnombe. Ni ndzao idzayo kundika, or, idzayo idzala muiri sana.

Kuruza, *v.a.* (= Ku kulula), to scrape. Nidzi kuruza jembe.

Kusa, *v.a.* See Kula.

Kusania. See Kula.

Kusa (Ku-dza). See Ririkana: Oneka.

Kusa kudza. Kusa oneka, etc.

Kusa, *v.a.*, to touch.

Kusi, *n.* (ra), the south wind, the south-west monsoon. Kusi ridzila munda-ra ku fusira muhama. Kakuna kusi rero-peho sihurire. Rero kuna kusi.

Ku-si-ko, *adv.*, to not where, *i.e.* there is not. Kusiko gnombe. Amasai kana ko kasi. Kariseni ko luandani, kusiko minda vevi, for Luanda, Ueru may be used in this instance.

Kusiku, *adj.* (rel. to the particle Ku), certain, some. Kutu kusiku, A certain place. See Makadi.

Kusimu, *v.a.*, to place in the cold, the grave; hence to bury. Yudzefua, yudzizikua kuenda ku-zimu ko dzi; unda-mu-ona-vi kaviri naye yukuenda ku-simu. Niamala! hosi hundakuenda kuko kufua si kua mutu mumenga.

Kuta, *v.a.* See Vunga; Muniala; Mashuku; Londera. To shake off, to meet. Muhi hiu unakuta makodza, and merely, Muhi hiu udzi kuta. Mutu yunakuta muhama. A person shakes off Guinea-corn,—said of a little for immediate use; but in harvest-time it is Ku piga muhama. Hunakuta niama dzakani, a upuke. Ku kuta muho (= Ku busa muho), To blow the fire. Nidzeria wari hata udzi-ni-kuta (= nidziukuha). Ku kuta kidzeka. Nguo una-i-kuta fumbi. Hala nguo yangu, ni-kute fumbi. Ku-dze-kuta, To

take offence. Madzi gadzi-kuta hata kandakanda. Muna hiyu yuna-ni-kuta mashaka. Yukuenda kuta atu, adze, hunene maneno. Der., Kutu.

Kutakuta, v. reit.

Hudzi kutakuta ludzaya rero, madzere kamuna, gadzisira. Dzana muari rere nikikuta-kuta muriango mukisa amuka, muna usinsisi ui.

Kutana, v. reit, to assemble. Udzikutana na-ye i-vi? Udzi-mu-visa-vi?

Kutanira, v. rel.

Ndo adzovo kutanira, vavo, ku n-na chuo hicho cha ku sola Akamba. Ndo utu a-dza-o kutanira kumba.

Kutia, r.g. See Tia. To put, to place. Ku-dzi-kutia mashaka.

Kutika, v.n. (= Bukudika or Vukuhika).

Makodza ga muhi ni ku kutika, ku bua dzi. Maembe ya-dzi kutika, ga dele dzi. Manina gadzikutika, gadzifuhuka. Muhama wangu unakutika, osi udzi muagika dzi, but, Muvunga unavulurika.

Kutira.

N'ende, nika-ku-kutira atu, adze, uusue to. Muche yudzi-kuenda ku-ni-kutira atu. Ku-dze-kutira amba (= Ku-dzi-binikisa; or, Ku-dzi-fuikira amba). Ku-dzi-kutira nguo (= Ku-dzi-fuikira nguo).

Kutuka, v.n. See Dzumbi. Opp. to Hua.

Udzidzokula-ni mo-mukobani? kuani-ukakutuka. Kivinda kikikala kivuvu, kikahua, ela kikibunua muhama, kikakutuka. Gnania ni mukongo, ndaniye ikakutuka; be ukongo uratatu. Kaunda-m-difa.

Kutula, v.a.

Ku kutula kififiro. Yudzi-buma kitu dzafu dele, yudzi-kutula madzafu, yunaria; madzafuge gadzikutuka. Gnania yuna-dzi-kutula fio (= ku-dzi-sifu), Gnania puffs him-

self up, he does. Kudzikutula; ku-dzi-ika shoha.

Kuturira, v.d.

Nidzikuenda kuakue, nidzi-m-lamusa, yudzilamusika, ela be yudzidzukurua, yudzi-ni-kuturira madzafu.

Kutusa, v.a., to drive out, to inflate. Yudzikutusa kififiro kidzikutuka. Nidzi-m-kutusa vevi niama hiye, kuamba nere nidzi-mu-ona, ninga-m-fumaga.

Kutusika, v.n.

Kififiro kidzihumbuka, be ka-ki-kutusika.

Kutusira, v.d.

Hala-u-ni-kutusire-kikutuke.

Kutu, n. (kua), place. Kutu kure, At a distance, a distant place. Kutu hiko, At that place, when not seen; go to that place. Huende kutu hiko. Kutu kusiku. See Fikirira; Loheka; Makadi. Amasai akisikira kutu kusiku kuna gnombe, basi ni ku henda charo ku pigana, ku-zi-hala.

Kuva, 1, n. (za), a fence. Pl. of Lukuva. Kuva za midzi.

Kuva, 2, n. (ya, za) (= Kuba in Kij.), a tick. Kuva si guirazo gnombe. Kuva ndizo ziluma-zo mahombo ga gnombe gakafua, gakadza henda masia.

Kuva, 3, n. (ya, za), the fruit of the tree mukuva, eaten in time of famine. Kuva za muhi.

Ku-via. See Via. To beget, to bring forth.

Kuvu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Ku-vo. See Dzanche.

Ku-vo, kuka darua.

Kuwe, or Kuve, n. (wa, pl. id., a) (= Kuwe in Kij.). See Kisimba. An animal, said to burrow. Kana mujira muve. Yunga ndesi. The mfueresi is larger, has short legs and a large head.

Kuyu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the fruit of the mukuyu.

Kwansa, adj. See Kuansa. First.

L.

L, the twelfth letter of the alphabet, pronounced as in English.—[*Ed.*]

La, Laa, v.n. See Vano; Golosa; Lukano. To go out, to come from, to come forth, to emanate, to issue. Madzi gana laa, The water goes out, the tide ebbs. U-lavi? Where do you come from? Na laa mundani, I come from the plantation. Madzosi gadzi-ni-laa. Mfukuhi sina-ni-laa; or, Nidzilaa mfukuhi. Fig., Baha yangu idzilaa kitu ku riko yao ka-ilai-*re* kitu. Mutu biyu yudzi-ni-laa ndani. Hudzigafia kitu, basi gnania yudzilaa dzidzo-angue: adzagule kibomu. Ku laa nguma.

Lafia. See Laiwa.

Lafia, v.a. See Golosa. To take out, to hand out, to miscarry. See Romoria. Yudzilafia, She has miscarried. M-pigeni-mu-lafie ngufu, hu-m-funge vavo.

Lafika, v.n.
Kitu hiki kinalafika-ela kino ka-ki-lafika.

Lafira, v. rel. See Oloha.
Nidzikuenda londa kitu kumbamba ni gule, ela yudzi-ni-lafira kitu ki, kakika-ni-fa. Yudzi-m-lafira muyawe dzansi (= Yudzi-m-pigira dzansi).

Lafirana, v. reit.
Aualafirana mihumua akaaririane.

Lafirua, v.p.
Yudzilafirua dzansi ni gnania.

Lafiwa, v.p. See Uganga.
Vitu vidzafio lafiwa ni vingi. Ku lafiwa ndze uganga, To be taken out as to the art of healing; *i.e.* To be shown the herbs, roots, etc., used in medicine.

Laika, v.n.
Hudziamba hulae, ela ka-vi-laika, kudzifuewa.

Laira, v. rel. See Muna ku-dzi-laira; Mudziwa, with. To go out from, to, with. Munalaira-vi ro? Resp., Nalaa munda musiku. Uchi ni ungi udza-o-ni-laira ro kula nichira vo ndeo naihirua uchi.

Lairana, v.n., lit. to come out to with. Used of the water covering the food in a pot for boiling, and of a crack in a vessel going through to the other side. Nidzibuma madzi mbogani, gadzilaيرانا (= gadzisiya mboga, or, madzere). Ubume madzi hata galairane. Kirenge kidziuduka kidzihendamuga, elaka-u-kalairana. Winoudzilairana kanda ya viri.

Laiwa, v.p., (1). See Kifulofulo; Muharara; Sosonga; Kigniesi.

Gnania yudzi chegnia-yudzi-laiwa ni miladzo, or, yudzila miladzo. Nidzilaiwa ni mfukuhi. Gnania ukigavia kitu, basi ni ku laiwa ni dzidzo; angue: ahale kibomu iye.

(2)

Machero kaku laiwa.

Laula, v.a. (= Kij., Aua), to trace, to see if seeds are springing up; (K.) to survey. Udzilaula mundani ni musima? Resp., Nidzilaula-ni muzima. Kulaula dzi uk'enda kua theri, ela iye aenendaye ku maniadzi, adze, apige wiha, be ndiye aambuaye: yukue-nda thana dzi. See Thiana.

Laulana, v. reit.

Be mkisagala kuenu, musegere kamare kamu mania ku lamusa atu? Ge atu ni ku laulana, ukamania muyao ni musima hebu ni mukongo. Be vino udzikudza kuhulamusa, si vidzo fio?

Laurira, v.d.

Na-m-laurira gnania munda-we.

Laurirua, v.p.

Nidzilagisa kuenda laurirua munda wangu.

Labuda (Kij.), *adv.*, perhaps.
Lacha, *v.n.*, to leave, to abandon.

Lachira, *v. rel.*

Yudzilachira kasi.

Lachiza, *v.c.*

Wari, aki-m-kenga hata yudzi-m-lachiza. Yulacha basi, kaula kaviri kitu. Muana hangu dzana yudzibara ndimua; babaye ndiye aye-m-lachiza, ku-m-funsia kula dziku. Ningakengua, ela gnania ndiye adzie-ni-lachiza.

Ladia (Kij.) (= Hala, Kir.).

Lafia. See La.

Lafia, *v.* See Lavia. To make swear.

Lafuka. See Lava.

Lafukisa. See Lava.

Laga, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kadi.

(1) The chest, thorax. Nidzi-mu ona gnania, yuna muana lagani; or, Yudzi-mu-ika muana lagani, I have seen Gnania carrying a child in his arms; lit. on the chest. See Dzukula.

(2)

Nidzihenda laga-nakolola.

Laga, *v.a.* See Munguana. (1)

To take leave of.

(2) To agree for.

(3) To promise. Na hu lage mbatha ya ku uka, huenende, hukahambe. Mbatha a-yo-ni-laga, ka-i-dzafika. Unadzukula musigo wa gnania, udzihewa-ni? yudzi-ku-laga-ni? Resp., Yudzi-ni-laga kitu kisiku. Der., Ndagisua.

Lagana, *v. reit.* See Mbatha.

(1) To take leave of one another.

(2) To agree, to make an agreement. Hudzilagana kitu kisiku, kuamba yundakudza a-ni-pe. Dzana hualagana na gnania kuamba n'ende kuakue; be ndiko n'endako.

Lagira.

Be u-ni-lagira ni we enenda du usi-ni-ambire.

Lagirus (Kid.), *v.p.* See Vumbulukisa.

Lagisa, *v.a.* See Uringo. To

order, to give a charge; (K.) enjoin.

Lagisana and **Lagisania**, *v. reit.*

Lagisira, *v. rel.*

U-m-lagisira-ni? Sina m-neno ga ku lagisa.

Lagisua, *v.p.*

Gara tu adza-go-lagisua yudzi-ga-richa, akasa sema, akadua akili sa uchi tu.

Lagua, *v.p.*

Nidzilagua kitu kisiku, nidakudza nihewe.

Lagula, *v.a.*, (1) to doctor.

(2) To render invulnerable by charms. Ku lagula mutu mukongo. Ku lagula mutu kuamba asilogue, athime ayae. Ku lagula viera. See Huka.

Lagurika, *v.n.*, (1) to admit of being doctored. Ukongo hura si ukongo wa ku difa-anabananga vitu viao ukongo hura ka-u-lagurika.

(2) To prove well secured by charms. Gnania walagulua akilagurika yudzi solua ni Ameitha, ela yudzidia, kaulagua. Atu akaamba ni hura uganga a-o-lagulua.

Lagulua, *v.p.*, to be doctored, to be healed by charms. Ku lagulua ni Mulungu, To be healed by God.

Lagurira.

Muganga yudzi-ni-lagurirana mburuga, nidzionerua ni kiravo ni udzaini mufundoni koma, etc. Koma ya wawe, ya mameyo, etc.

Lagurirus, *v.p.*

Naenenda kua muganga-nikalagurirue a-ni-ambire ukongo u-m-lumisa-o.

Laira. See La.

Laiwa. See La.

Laka, *v.n.*, to be greedy, ravenous.

Lakisa. See Lacha.

Lala, *v.n.* See Madzomadzo; Moma.

To lie, to rest horizontally. Kidzeka hiki kidzilala dzi hangu dzusi be ka-ki-ka riwa ni ludzoka hata? Na kinu una-ki-richa kilale vavo dzi, ka-ki-ndariwa ni ludzoka fio?

Na kavu una-i-richa ilale va-vo-dzi-indariwa ni ludzoa. N'enda nikalale; or, N'enda lala, I go to lie down. Nidzilala, ela sikavodzerua, nidzilala madzomadzo kua kunguni, I have lain down; or, I have been lying, but did not fall asleep; I have lain awake with the eyes open. Fig., Yuyu-lurimilue lunga ndzuga ka-lu-lala na ndzala, or, ka-lu-niamala.

Lalama, *v.n.* and *a.* See Dada.

To yield, to acknowledge guilt, to confess; the idea of the word being that of going down, letting one's self down. Alalamaye, moyowe ukasama, u-dzini, ela iye ambaye kalalama, moyowe u-dzulu aka-u-kuesa. Apigana hata anaona kanda-a-wesa, basi akilalama (imperf. tense). Adzipigana hata anaona kanda-a-wesa, be adzilalama (perf. tense). Yudzimigniuu, yudzilalama, yudziamba: Ndzoni, mu-hu-danie. Gwania ni musinsi-waguirua na mukasa mutu; wari akikana hata hivino yudziona, kondo ni niomu, yudzilalama. Neno hiri nidzi-ku-ambira uwe, ela sidade uka-ri-lalama, or, sidade uka-m-lalamira mutu.

Lalamira.

Gvania wa-ni-lalamira neno, kuamba ndeye adzayehenda hifo, aki-ni-kaga, kuamba nisilalamire mutu; be nidzi-ga-ona gadzikala mafika.

Lalamirua, *v.p.*, to be confessed to, to have a guilt confessed to one's self. Hualalamirua ni iye musena-o, hebu uwe ku-mu-ambirire we? Resp., Ah-chamba ndeye adzaye-mu-ambira, basi haya nindahe nda-dze-ni geri. Be ndo ku lalama, Well, this is to confess. Akalalamirua ndama ya gnombe, This relates to the kignole of the Wakamba.

• **Lalamisha**, *v.a.*, to make confess 208.

a guilt. Kangalalama, ela musenawe ndive adzaye-mu-lalamisha. Yulalamishua, ela kalalama.

Lalana.

Larika, *v.n.* See Bochoreska; Madzula; Udulukiza.

Ka-va-larika hiva kua dzungu ku kala angi, or, vana dzalafu. Ka-va-larika dzi, vana vibindo. Hiva ni vadzo-vanalarika.

Larikira, *v. rel.*

Larira, (1) *v. rel.* See Ekemesa; Lasema.

Ku larira niama hebu aifi, To lie in ambush for animals or thieves, viz. watching,—the usual expression for a man sleeping on his plantation. Vika kala-dze? ngulue kudza ria munda, nawe u-mumo, udzikuenda lariravidze? See the answer by Iya. Chingo ya ku larira, A hide to lie on. A bullock's hide is one of the best beds in the Wanyika's estimation. See Mudzeka. Hivano ni vadzo, hata ukalala ka vana utu, ni ku-dzi larira.

(2) *v.a.*

Nina makasi mangi rero ni-si-go-ga-larira.

Larirana. See Heteresua.

Lola ahoho, adzilarirana magande.

Lasa, Laza, *v.a.*, to make lie, to lay down, to put by. Kinu una-ki-laza vava dzi ka-ki-nda riwa ni ludzoa fio? N'enda nika-m-lase muana, hndze husumurire. Na laza uchi-nikiona thora nigule, I put by palm-wine; when I see a bargain, I will buy it with the palm-wine. Gvania yuna chiru muno, kalasa uchi. Fig., Ku laza lurimi na ndzala (Kid.); lit. To lay down the tongue with hunger, i.e. to keep silence. Gvania musiku kalasa lurimi na ndzala, He cannot keep silence. Sindalasa lurimi na ndzala, ninda gomba, I will not keep silence,

but I shall speak. Yuna-dzi-lasa, angue yurere, na kuno yu madzo, basi ahende lamusua; or, Yuna-dzi-lasa dza kuamba yurere, na kuno ku madzo, yudzi-dzi-lasa ku sikisa maneno.

Lasika, *v.n.*

Muana hiyu kalasika hecheye, sudi alale na mutu.

Lasira, **Lazira**, *v.a.*, to put aside.

Gnania musiku yuna-ni-ira, be na-m-lazira uchi, nidze, ni-m-rive. Na-m-lazira ndugu yangu uchi, ni-mu-avase.

Lasirua, *v.p.*, to be put aside.

Nidzilazirua uchi ni gnania, yudzikuenda ni pa, yudzi-ni-badira cha tahu, hebu cha kumi. Der., Kilariro; Malalo; Malele; Malazi.

Lalikirua, *v.p.* See Dzodza.

Laliza (Kig.), *v.a.*, to be hospitable to strangers. Ku wa liliza wegeni.

Lalo, *n.* (ra), a neighbourhood. Atu a laloni, People of the neighbourhood. Hu atu a lalo menga; kuani moho uki-fua kuako, un'enda kua mu-yao ku hala moho.

Lamba, *v.a.*, to lick. Lamba usikise, chamba ki mdzuano. Prov., Mulamba niuchi, kalamba lumenga.

Lambika, *v.n.*

Ki-ri-cho udzungu, ka-ki-lambika lurimi lunadzodzota.

Lambua, *v.p.*, to be licked. Niuchi hi ka-i-ka lambua lumenga, idzi kakaniua, idziriwa.

Lambualambua, *v. reit*, to be irritated, tickled. Said of the throat only, when accompanied by a cough. Umironi vanalambualambua.

Lamfia, or **Lamvia**.

Mayo yuna-m-lamvia m'anawe uchi uidzi.

Lamfiana, **Lamviana**, *v. reit*.

Ku lamfiana gnonsi.

Lamuka, *v.n.* See Kusi. To awake.

Der., Chiramuko, Malamusi; Malamuso.

Lamukira, *v. rel.* See Mbafu.

Yudzilala, yudzilamukira mu'ndani kuenda rima; or, Yudzilala, yudzilamukira kuenda mundani.

Lamukirua, *v.p.*

Yudzilamukirua ni atu a-mu-isao.

Lamusa, **Lamuza**, *v.a.*, (1) to awake, to arouse from sleep. Ku-m-lamusa mutu arereye ku vodzerua, or, arereye usinisi.

(2) To breakfast. Ku lamusa kanoa (= Ku fungula). Hangu chiramuko si-dza-lamusa kanoa; si-dza-fungula.

(3) To greet. Ku-m-lamusa mutu nechirani hebu mudzini.

Lamuzana, or **Lamuzania**, *v. reit*, to greet one another.

Lamuzika, *v.n.*

Ni mukongo muno-kalamusika.

Lamuzira, *v.d.*

Ni-lamusira gnania musiku; but more frequently they will say, Uk'enda uka-m-lamuse gnania musiku.

Lamuzua, *v.p.*, to be greeted. Udzilamusua ni gnania. Mudzilamusua ni ameyenu.

Langa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), arrowroot. The plant grows abundantly, Unikani. Malanga ganariwa machira ga ndzalani.

Langala, *v.n.* See Midara.

Madzi higano ganalangala; ka-ga-na vunsu. Ngao hi ka-i-ku dignia lusi, inalangala. Niumba inalangala; idzifumuka. See Pegnio. Kuna dziku kulangalako uka-vi-ona to virima. Der., Mulangasa.

Langarisa, or **Rangarisa**, *v.a.*

Kirima hikira; lola to ku erekesa na muhi husa; ulangarise dzidzo, unda-ki-ona. Nidzi-rangarisa, hata nidzi-ki-ona.

Langasa, *v.a.*

Gnania uki-m-lola, kadioka madzo, dzi-akalangasa madzo, yuna-ku-lola, ka vesa. Langasa madzo, ulole dzaha ngoni. Langasa madzo-m-lole

to. Muana arie na uhongosi uka-mu-ambira: Dania madzo! hebu. Langasa madzo ge, kudze cha, huenende. Muana hiye ni muerefu, aka-langasa madzo, kakenkaka. Gnania ndiye adzaye-ni-langasa madzo, utu hii nari si-u-mania.

Langasira, v. rel.

Nidziona mutu, sika-mu-mania, ela nidzi-m-langasira madzo hata nika-m-mania. Nidzichira watu a-ni-vesa kare, ela mino nina-a-mania basi aka-ni-langasira madzo, hata aki-ni-kumbukira, aki-ni-mania.

Langasua, v.p.

Yudzilangasua madzo ni musenawe, ela wari bumbafu.

Langanzira, n. (ra).

Mutu yunafua langanzira rinagomba. Langanzira ka-ri-dza doka, yukere moyo.

Lango, n., a large door.

Lani (Kij.), v.a.

Yudzi-m-fierera, yudzi-m-lani foroforo, or, furufuru utu umbuao ka-u-dza laniwa mutu. Yudzisema aibuze zozu a-zo-benda.

Lanika, v.n.

Muana akalanika hiyu, ni mkafiri; yuna moyo akiona kitu cha mutu, kafumurira.

Laniwa, v.p.

Larika. See Lala.

Larira. See Lala.

Lasa. See Lala.

Lasira. See Lala.

Lasima (Kij.), n. (ya). See Kumba; Dongea. Necessity, bail, surety. Muana yudzi-ni-buma lasimani, wapiga mbuzi-nkua, ikifuu, nikidza sindikirua. Ku hala kitu cha mutu, ukapata lasima ya kudza ukisua tu. Ndugu yangu yudzi-ni-tia lasima; deni hiri na-ri-riva, ela simaniara-ko-riwa, or, ra-ko-halua; na-azi-rivira, be nindahenda-dze? Nidzikorerua jembe-rangu; yudzi-ni-buma lasima

nisio-i-larira. Nidziingira lasima; chera cha mutu kidziangamika; basi ndayeya kingine, nirive.

Lau, n. See pl. Malau.

Laula (in Kij., Mundu mauu and Mukongo). See La.

Lava, v.n. (in Kij., Lapa), (1) to be very hungry, well-nigh perishing with hunger. Madzere gadzilava. Gnania yudzilava, yudzefua kua ndzala. Gnombe inalava, inafua. Gnombe akisikira muladzo unanuka, be akakuenda vavo, akakuendava, nudzanudza, basi akalava. The natives say, Hata gnania, mino sikahala.

(2) (in Kij., Aba; Apa), to swear, to take an oath. Lava! Kuamba kukahala. Yudzi-m-lava mameye; kakahala. Lomborera, kuamba si we, basi urie kikahe.

Lavalava, v.n.

Be unadza ukitaftuta, unalavalava vio; u-la-vi we? Muana hiyu hata akakala na ndzala ya kufua, akidza, akadikea moyo hata u-mu-ve m'egnie, kadza kua ku lavalava.

Lavia, v.a. (= Ku gnama in Kij., and Ku rasa in Kins.).

Nidzichira kua gnania musiku, yunaria wari, yudzi-ni-lavia.

Lavira.

Lavirana.

Lavisa, Laviza, v.a. See Karama.

Dungua ni mufui! Demua ni jembe! Dungua ni kifu! Dungua ni muiya! jegniua ni luhamba! Via na woho! Kuala kisiki! Guirua ni ndani! Lumua ni kidzoa! Lumua ni dzidzo! Aka-kulavisira. See Ruma.

Lavi. See Luavi.

Lavuka, v.n. (= Lavukua in Kij.).

Ah! mutu yudzilavuka ye yuna moyo ni mulave.

Lavukisa. See Amula.

Yudzigomba neno, yudzilavu-

- kisa; mutu hiye kafidza meno.
Der., Ulave.
- Lego** (Kidigo), *n.* (ra) (= Kine-mbe in Kir.).
- Lela**, *v.n.*, to get loose, to slacken. Nidzifunga musigo, ka-u-kau-ma, udzilela (= udzidoroka). Hangu hudzi-voenenda dza ni kare, kahu-dza-o-ya, atu angine adzilela (= in Kig., Nsao idziu yekulela ingi, ye-ku kima = Kir., Nsao hino idzi-mu-ya muyawe, idzi-m-pigu).
- Lelelele**, *n.* (= Kelele in Kij.), a noise. Kana lelelele.
- Leli**, *n.* (ya, no pl.). See Theri. Witness, testimony. Adzie-ona hura utu, ndiye agombaye leli. Leli ina iye ayeona, ela hara ashioona aamba ankue. Nidziambirua neno ra leli, or, maneno ga leli. Gnania hiye ndiye adziegomba leli; ndiye muegnie leli.
- Lema**, *n.* (ra, pl. Malema), a wicker-work used for fishing. Malema ni ga Adzomba, na Adigo nao ni ku henda.
- Lemba**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the comb of a cock. Lemba ra jogolo. Lemba ra kanga. Dim., Kalemba; but not Kilemba.
- Lemba** (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku kenga in Kir.). See Hofieka. To deceive.
- Lembelembe**, *adj.* and *adv.*, full to overflowing. Muho udziidzala-madzi ga lembelembe. Mamfula gadzikuta, hata kanda-kanda ga lembelembe. Uchi na o udzi-u-buma kirengeni lembelembe-udzumburire usamuagika, or, usimuagike. Uchi udziidzala lembelembe.
- Lenga**, *v.a.* See Chero; Kosa; Amuri; Malele. (1) To aim. Nidzi-m-lenga, nika-m-dzuva kigongo, nika-m-piga. Kukalenga dza vira ulengafio dziku sosi. Gnania uimowe aimao, basi niama kakira, ku-m-fumaga tu kua ku lenga. Musungu yunalenga ye. Mimi silenga ni mukosi.

- (2) See Budzania. To speak to the point, to hit in speaking. Gnania kana lulaka lua ku aria, ela yunaidima ku lenga maneno.
- Lengalenga** (Kid.), *adj.* and *adv.* (= Lembelembe in Kir.), full to overflowing, brimful. Madzi ga lengalenga lengalenga, repeated as often as you like, in a high and singing voice. Uki u-lengalenga—
- Leu**, *n.* (ra, pl. Maleu). Kula mutu yuna leure. Ni-hendera leu, n'enende charoni.
- Leuka** (N.B.—This and the following word will be of great importance in religious instruction), *v.n.* See Rea. To become sober; trop., to become sober, right-minded. From Kurea, To be drunk. Kuleuka kunala ku rea ni. The word is expressive of the gradual change from a state of intoxication to that of soberness. Dzana warea, rero yudzileuka yunagomba maneno madzo ga akili urefi uduzi-m-ula. Mutu hiye wari mgnieti, ela hangu dzana yudzihenda akili yunaleuka.
- Leusa, Leuza**, *v.a.*, to make sober, to bring one to a sense of what is right and proper. Gnania wari kasikira wari mui-ela musenawe ndiye aye-m-leuza. Na-m-piga muana, ri-m-leuse, machero ariche, asihende dzambo hiri ni ri.
- Leusua, Leuzua**, *v.p.*, to be brought right. Mutu hiye kangaleuka, ela waleusua ni gnania musiku.
- Lewalewa**, *v.n.* See Dorosa; Mufu. To dangle, to hang loose, to hang down. Gnania yudziehira na niama mukononi, inalewalewa. Nidzi-funga kitu muhini, kinalewalewa.
- Lika**, *v.a.*, to praise, to flatter. Mutu uhendalikua ni atu, ela uki-dzi-lika m'egnie, ka-vi-

-hama. Yuna-dzi-lika bule, kana kitu.

Likana, *v. reit*, to praise one another. *Atu analikana hio.*

Likira, *v. rel*. See Liga; Dokola.

U-m-likira-ni naye, kua vivi ku-mu-ona rero yuhurire be ndo ku-m-lika? Kahama viratu unga-mu-ona.

Lilia, *v.a.*

Ku-ni-wesa bata ukakala na maliso; wala kuni fikira kabisa, una mali irio dze we?

Liliana, *v. reit*.

Akamba ndio aliliana muno ndosa ahehe kula dziku.

Lilima, *v.n.* (= Ku sigua and Niakira), to go a running walk. Yudzililima hata yudzifika, yudziuya haraka.

Limau, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Chugua), the bitter orange. In Kij., Limau means a citron, which in Kir. is called Kabu.

Linda, *v.a.*

Yufunga niumba yudzi-ilinda (= Kamiria).

Lindana, *v. reit*.

Niumba idzifimbua, idzilindana, kavana tundu kaviri. Hiva yaira ku buma muhi, ka-va-kalindana, vana muagnia. Niumba idzilindana to, ka-ina tundu (= idzilumana to). Menoge gakalindana, ela gangu gadaladala.

Linga, *v.a.*, to put or wind round, to wind into a ring, to coil. The more frequent word is Lingila. Ku linga mukumbu, chununi (= Ku-dzi-funga, etc.). Nalinga nguo yanyu kidzoani, ni ogerere, nivuke. *Atu a kare ari akiamba: huna linga mikaha hupigane mavi. Nidzilinga mbugu zangu. Linga lukueluangu. Der., Mulinga; Kilinga; Kilinge; Kilingilo; Kilingo.*

Lingana, *v.n.* See Ringania. To be like, to be equal. Vitu hivi vika, or, vina lingana (= vi-karakara). Ka-vi-kalinga-

na bata, kuona kina ki-dzupa muyawe. *Atu hia akarakara akalingana. Mbuzi hizi sika lingana. Mishigo hiyo ina, or, ika lingana, i-karakara.*

Lingila, *v.a.* See Mubawa; Thika. To wind round closely, tightly; to twine itself round, to wrap. See Mufo. Mutu yufunga gnombe be yudzilingila mukoa mukononi. Na mukumbu nao niku lingila chununi. Luvohe ni ku vinda uhani, luserelo uka-lu-lingila, or, ukolu-dunga. Na lingila lubugu, lua ku fungira vanda. Nioka yudzi-ni-lingila kigulu. Nioka akikuera muhini, kakuera ku rungarara, yukuera dza ku amba, yuna-u-lingila. Na-m-funga gnombe muhini, lu kue na-lu-lingila muhini, nifunge.

Lingilana, *v. reit*, to entwine around each other. Niukue sidzilingilana (= sidzifungana).

Lingililia, *v.a.*, to stimulate, to stir up, to instigate. The idea is that of being at one continually, winding one's self around him. Ku chinga and Kungucha. *Atu ari asegere kabisa, ela gnania musiku ndiye aye kungucha atu, aki-a-lingililia hata akiuka. Ela kuamba si iye ku lingililia, hungari hu tari kuko. Kuna angine ana luhusa, be hu-a-lingililie, huenende kuehu. Atu hia kangabaha-ni gnania ndiye adzaye-a-lingililia hata adzipigana.*

Lingilua, *v.p.*, to be entwined or wound round each other. Nidzilingilua ni nioka kiguluni.

Lingira, *v.d.* (of Ku linga).

Hala lukueluangu, u-ni-lingire, u-lu-pige magumbi. Na-m-lingira lubugulue.

Lingirira, *v.d.* and *rel.* (of Lingila). See Kilingilo. Rarely used.

Linkua, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Muiro. The voice. Linkua hiro ni ra gnania musiku. Linkua

hiro ni ra baba, baba hiye yunagomba. Nidzimana lingware mutu iye agombaye. Na mania malinkuagao. Ku onia linkua, To show one's voice; *i.e.* To speak merely a few words for the guidance of others in deciding a case. Nidzi-a-onia lingua tu, ela sika uchirira ku nena halisi; maneno, higa nidzirichira afuaha, agombe ao, ela kuamba ni maneno mabomu, be ninga-nena. Gnombe hi irirayo namanian ni gnombe dziku, linkuare nidzi-ri-sikira.

Liwa, n. (ra). See Luga. Muhaso wa pepo. Ku sarua liwa, ufumba wa pepo.

Lo, rel. part. to Lu. See Kidahi; Luuso; Komba; Lonso.

Loa, n. (pl. Vilua), a book, a ticket. Viziloo na mvula. The tickets were softened by the rain.

Loa, v.n., to get soft, yielding, by wet; (K.) moist. Nguo idzitigua ni mfula, idziloo. Nguo idziingira madzini, idziloo. Kavu idziloo na mfula.

Loama, or Luama.

Usave hiu udzilafwa haraka, ka-u-kaloama. Nidzifuika kikonde changu madzini, kuamba kiloame. Mianzo yangu hangu dzana inalooma; *i.e.* They have begun to flow.

Loamia, v.a.

Niusi sidzidzamuka, be uka-loamia na mahe, ukavongolola.

Loeka, v.a. See Tende. To soak, to imbue.

Chingo hi ni niomu, n'enda-ilaeka, iloame, nidze nigote-to. Usave hiu na-u-loeka, nifungire kivesa, hebu ni anire. Chingo idziloekea hata idzilooma.

Loekera, v.d.

Enda uka-ni-loekere uloame (viz. usave). Na hega madzi, ni loekere ulongo, I fetch water to soften clay with.

Lofa, v.a. See Mahemahe.

Lofu (Kidigo and Kidur.), n. (lua) (= Lufundo in Kir.).

Kuna nuka lofu. Kitu hiki ka-ki-loreka, kinanuka lofu. Lofu lunukalo lunuka vi? (= Vatu va nuka vo lofu ni lua-vi?).

Loga, v.a. See Shumu. To bewitch. **Logana, v. ref.,** to bewitch one another.

Logeka, v.n.

Mutu hiye kalogeka, akalagulua akauma sana.

Logera, v.d.

Kare Munika akitkala na undu na muyawe, akagomba na Mudzomba, aka-mu-va fungu aka-mu-amba: Ni-logera gnanian, afue.

Logua, v.p., to be bewitched. Yudzilogua yunalumua. Yudzilogua yudzefua.

Logadzi, n. (lua), the name of a vegetable. (1) Logadzi lua kidzomba. (2) Logadzi lua kinika (= ujaka in Kij.).

Loha (Kij.), n. (ra), language, dialect. Loha ra kula kabila ya atu ana loharao. Chuo kidziandikua na loha ra Kiravai.

Loha, v.n., to dream.

Loheka, v.n.

Kutu usiko ku fika, ku-ku-loha; ka-ku-loheka, ku-ku mania-ndosa.

Lohera.

Nidzi-ku-lohera koma mbi, ni-ku-funge luniasi luidzi hebu mulala muidzi, koma hio isagolosea.

Losa, v.a.

Gnanian yuna koma, yudzilosa. Gnanian yudzilosa kunadzaatu a vigofi.

Loka (Kid.), v.n. (= Fika in Kir.), to arrive. From Loa.

Lola, 1, v.a., to marry. N.B.—Muche ni ku lola, ela kua madzi ni ku lola. Ukasikira muche wa ku lola, be ni hiyu, ni muche m'egnie akili na m'egnie mukasi, asie ukaha; ndiye muche m'egnie mbaraka. Der., Ulosi.

Lolana, v. reit. to intermarry.
Atu hio analolana.

Lolua, v.p., to be married. Only used of the female. Muche yunalolua, ela, yudzilolua, muana wa gnania ndiye mudzedzangu, She has been married to the son of Gnania, who is my son-in-law.

Loreka, v.n. (= Loreka). See Muso.

Muche hiye ka uma kua mulume, kaloreka.

Lorera, v.d.

Ni-pa kitu nilorere, Give me something to marry with, *i.e.* some property. Mbuzi ndizo Mutaida alorera zo muche.

Lorerua, v.p.

Na-ku-riva hivi viangu, niki-lorerua, nindaria na mi.

Losa, Loza, v.a., to betroth. Na loza m'anangu muche.

Losania, Lozania.

Atu ao akalozania.

Losua, Lozua, v.p.

Gnania yulosua muche ni babaye.

Lola, 2, v.a. See Zoesa. To look, to behold. Huya yuna-m-lola hiyu, ela hiyu ka-m-lola huya akafignia madzo. Wa-m-lola na madzo vivi tu? Kumania: muhi ukibua uekemere muyawe? Yudzigomba 'ye? yudzikuenda mu-lola na madzo tu, akauya; a wesa ku gomba naye? Yudzi-mu-isa kua haja. Der., Malola; Lore.

Lolana, v. reit. See Galukirana. To look at each other, to look one towards another.

Loreka, v.n. See Chenche.

Ku-ku-loreka kanda hio, kuna muansa.

Lorera, v. rel. See Kozi; Uringo. To look on, to look at. Mutu arindaye muyawe, basi yuna lorera njira. Sinda-mu-isa, na-m-lorera tu, kuamba yuna esima, nda-muona. Mutu hiye ni muaminifu, na-m-lorera, sindakuenda-mu-isa.

Lorerua, v.p.

Nidzidzoka ku lorerua, rero naenenda nikarive, nidane na deni. Yukuenda lorerua (= Yukuenda lagurirua, or, Yukuenda dzuvirua mburuga). Yunalorerua roho, ka-ri-dza toka (= Yunarindua roho).

Losa, Loza, v.a. See Odi. To cause to look.

Lolo, n. pr. See Fifira.

Loma, n. (ra, pl. Ma-and Wa-, hiku, pl. *id.*, a, hia) (in Kins., Nengo), the name of a species of animal (probably the badger)—it burrows in old ant-hills. When one is killed a lamentation is held over it, hoping that by so doing the meat will prove very fat. See Gadzo.

(2) An ant-eater. It is said to lay its tail on the ground for the ants to attack, and then aka vulula kanoani, to draw it into its mouth.

Lomba, n. (ra, lua, and pl. Niomba, sa, and Malomba; Lomba hilu and hiri). See Kerekere; Dzuva gnombe.

Lomba ra ku gotera maonsa. Dim., Kalomba.

Lomba, v.n., to pray. Ku lomba Mulungu, To pray to God. Ku lomba koma. Ku lomba mfula, To pray for rain. N'enda nikafoye, ninda-m-lomba? ni Mulungu vohebu ui koma? be nda-m-lomba.

Lombekesa, Lombekeza, v.a. See Rombeka.

Lombera, v.d. See Haradora; Dai.

Yudzi-m-lombera, ela Mulungu muniewe kakahensa. Nidzi lombera, Mulungu naye yudzi sikira, kuamba nashononeka, yudzi-m-vosa hiye mutu mukongo, ku-ni-onera mbazi. Kava mutu alombe-raye muyawe kuamba na apate mafi, kava ndosa kulomberana ku si-kale-vo.

Lomberua, v.p. See Lombola; Mulombosi.

Yunalomberua, ela Mulungu muniewe ka-dza-heuza.

Lombola (= Jimbula).

Ngoi yunalombola.

Lomo, *n.*

Gnania yuna lomo (= mulomo mbomu).

Lomu, *adj.* (rel. to the lu class), hard. Contracted from Luomu.

Londa, *v.a.* See Odzania; Chinga. To desire, to want, to wish for; to be about. Gnania yudzikuenda londa atu, adze, agombe maneno (= Yudzikuenda kuta atu). Muana adzayekimbira, ndiye uendaye-mu-londa. N'enda nika-m-londe (= nika-m-yeye).

Londeka, *v.n.*

Mutu adzayekuenda hiko kua Muatunda, kalondeka kaviri.

Londera. See Yesa: Uniana.

Muana hiyu kasikira, yuna-hu-londera. Muana yunda-ni-londera hiyu; yunda-ni-kuta mashaka. Nikola kukicha ukaambua: muanao yudzihenda utu usiku, wa kudza riva. Machero n'enda nika-i-londere atu, i-dze i-riwe, i-sabanangika, To-morrow, I go, I desire people to come that it may be eaten, that it may not get spoiled. This refers to a sick cow.

Londerua, *v.p.* See Kidanga.

Londua, *v.p.*, to be desired.

Longo, *n.*, the name of a small territory in the Wadigo country.

Longola, *v.n.* and *a.*, to go in front, taking the lead. Atu adzichira vava, ela gnania ndiye adzie longola mbere (= ndiye adziedema lulongo, and, adziedema mbere). Ndiye aye-longola atu, akikala mbere iye. Mbuzi hira ni kilongola ku longola ayae. The word is identical in meaning with Dongoria, and they are used promiscuously, though Longola is more properly used of men, and Dongoria of animals.

Der., Kilongola.

Longosa, *v.a.*, to lead, to direct.

Hunalonda mutu amaniaye njira, a-hu-longose, aka-hu-onie njira kutu hulondako kuenda. H'ende huka-ku-longose (H'ende, contracted from Huende). Ku longosa kikaheni. Ku longosa njira.

Longosania, *v. reit.*

Atu adziuka kuenda longosania.

Longosua, *v.p.* See Vierera.

Longosesa (Kig.).

L'onio, **Luonio**, *n.*, that which shows, a proof, a sign, an indication. From Ku lua, To show. Contracted from Luonio, and derived from Ku onia. Mutu hiye yudzilafia kifuche, kuamba hureherue, humanie yuko, kafuere, basi hunamania yunadza, kuani, yudzilafia lonio. Ukiona manina vara tu kas'kasi ya m'isho, basi ndo l'onio lua muaka. Vula ndiro l'onio lua hira tembe. Dim., Kalonio. See Fula, *n.*

L'onso, *n.* (lua).

L'onso hilu muhendalo ni lua-ni lo? munahenda l'onso kihoho, ela kamu atu asima fio? Muna l'onso muno.

Lore, *n.*, a fixed look, a stare. From Ku lola. Ku henda lore. To stare.

Loreka. See Lola.

Lorera. See Lola.

Losa, or **Loza**. See Lola.

Losa. See Loha.

Madzi gana sisima gana losa.

Losa, or **Loza**. See Lola, 1.

Losana. See Lola, 1.

Losania. See Lola, 1.

Losi, *adj.* (rel. to the lu class), all whole. Contracted from Luosi.

Loya, *n.* (lua, pl. Nioya, sa).

Lu, *particle pron.* See Wawiwa; Afia. It, it is. Nidzi-lu-fiula lunaria (viz. luembe). See Kasa. Nidzi-lu-fiula ludziguira.

Lua. See Dzulo; Kungurira; Kibindi; Gema.

Lua madzi; lua viri; lua lua haha; lua ne (luane); lua

- dzano; lua handahu, etc. Lua mudzana, At noon.
- Lua**, *n.* (lua), (1)
 Lua lua atu agnaro.
 (2)
 Lua lua bora ayefua.
- Luafu**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niafu) (= Kagniamigni in Kins.), a nettle. Sichireni hivo, vana niafu.
- Luafu**, *n.* (lua, pl. Mbafu), (1) rib; (2) side. Nidzilala na luafu lumenga (= kanda-menga), I have been lying on one side. Nidzilala na mbafu zosi mbiri, I have been lying on both sides. Mbafuzanga zina luma.
- Luago**, *n.* (lua), (1) (pl. Mago), the inner part of the thigh.
 (2) (pl. Niago), pace. Vana dzalafu hiva, adzifumuka wamba, ugolose luago, or, ugolose kigulu, udzupe, asa ku luma.
- Luako**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the lua class), thy, thine.
- Luakue**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the lua class), his, her, hers, its.
- Luakue**, *adv.* See Megurira. (K.) Sundry. Kololo yurira luakue.
- Luakueluakue**, *adv.*, (K.) divers, various, several, separately, dissimilar, manifold.
- Luala**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niala). See Dzago. A stone used for grinding corn. It is a flat stone, about two feet by one foot; the women kneel down and grind the corn with a small stone about the size of a small brick.
- Luala** (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Duara in Kns.; Lumua in Kir.), to be ill, to be sick.
- Luarisa**, **Luarisa**, *v.a.*, to nurse. Yudzi-m-luarisa nduguye hata yudzivola. Yudzi-m-luarisa nduguye, hata yudzefua. Mimi na-mu-luarisa hata aki-vola, ela mino nalumua; akisakudza ni-lola ngari, hata nikivola; mutu hiye ela si mui? Wafuka kuko Buru-

- ma, kuna nduguyao kuko, ni mukongo, yuna-m-luarisa.
- Luasa**, **Luaza**, (1) *v.a.* (= Luarisa).
 (2) *v.c.*, to cause to ail, in the limited sense of a tumour or a cut turning to an ulcer. Nasagala vava, ninaluaza mukongo, ka-dza-oneka urungo (= ka-dza-henda baha). Wakudza kare, yu-vava, yuna-m-luaza nduguye. Ivu riki-humbulua, ka-ri-luaza, ela rikihumbuka regnie, basi ni ku henda kirona, ndo ri luaza vo. A wound thus raised is called domosi. Gnonzi hi nidzi-i-kata muchira, ela ka i ka i ka luaza idzi vola hiraka; mukono wangu ka-u-luaza.
- Lualamu**, *adj.* (rel. to the lu class). See Muhawe; Alamu. Broad.
- Lua-lo**, *pron.* (implying the imperf. tense, and rel. to the lu class). See Dzoniola. That which. Luvande lua-lo ikua hiva, lu-vi? The piece which was put here, where is it?
- Luama**, *v.n.* (= Loama). See Dzi-mbika; Omu.
- Luambe**, *n.* (lua) (Kij., Wombe). See Fusira; Wawisa. The dust of millet. Luambe ni fumbira muhama, Luambe is dust of millet. Luambe lua niazi, The dust of cocoa-nuts. Ondo rina luambe, rinawawa.
- Luambo**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niambo), back-biting. Hangi niki-mu-ambira, yunda-ni-amba: nidzi-mu-amba vi-akashagomba, ela aki-mu-ona mutu mungina, akahendi gnansi, aka-mu-ambira hiye mutu mungina, basi ndo luambo. Sinda-ku-amba luambo, na-ku-ambira uso na madzo: u-mui, I will not backbite thee; I tell thee to thy face thou art bad.
- Luana**, *v.a.*, to emasculate, to geld. Seldom practised among the Wanyika.
- Luana**, *v.n.*, to differ. Atu analu-ana, anahenda kanani, maneno ka-ga-dza goloka ndo

- usikiravo lonso. **Atu analu-ana**, kula mumenga yufuhira kuake. Maneno ganatuana.
- Luanira**, *v. rel.* (= Ku hebera). Hunaluanira kitu kimenga. Analuanira muche mumenga.
- Luanda**, *n.* (lua). *See* Afia; Kusiko. Lit. something extended, something of length. (1) An open tract of land. From Ku anda.
- (2) A fresh piece of ground taken under cultivation. Opposed to Fue. Vatu vasivodzaka ni luanda. Luanda hilu ludziguirua mani, atu analonda ku rima minda. Na laa munda muvia wa luandani; or merely, Na laa luandani. Dim., Kadzanda.
- (3) Length. Only used of a hut, in contradistinction to Kidzuri. Numba ya luanda, A hut of length; i.e. built lengthwise, oval.
- Luandala**, *n.* (lua). *See* Kunsira. Ku-si-korimua ni dzansala, elaku-ka-korimua niluandala.
- Luangu**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the lu class), my, mine.
- Luangua**, *n.* (lua) (Wangua in Kij.), a level tract of white sand, which is covered with water at high tide, but bare at low tide. From Ku anga.
- Luani**, *pron.* (rel. to the lu class). *See* Luyeyo. What.
- Luania**, *n.* (lua) (= Pengo; Kij., Wangu), a cave. U-ni-dzonge luania, u-ni-kote na pengo. Ndio nimbo ya kare. Gnania yuna luania lua Mulungu, kadzongerue.
- Luansa**, *n.* (lua), any small piece of metal used for cauterizing or tattooing. Luansa ni kisiku cha mukodo hebu cha chuma cha ku-m-dzomera mutu akilumua ni misiva.
- Luao**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the lu class), their, theirs. Lukolo luao.
- Luao**, *adj.*, separate, by themselves.
- Luare**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niare). *See* Ki-

thuma. One-half of the hide of a cow. Used to lie on.

- Luario**, *n.* (pl. Maario? Kidigo?).
- Luarisa**. *See* Luala.
- Luasa**. *See* Luala.
- Luasu**, *adj.* and *adv.* *See* Sasira; Chinga. Open, openly; obvious, obviously. Kuika luasu, Explain, show.
- Luavi**, *adv.* (= Kiluavi). *See* Yulavi. Where. Kua gnania ni luavi. Yu kerevi, Where is he? Na londa niumba ya gnania, i lua vi. Na londa niumba ya musenangu, gnania i-lua-vi.
- Luaya**. *See* Finiangika; Danikana.
- Magn.**, Dzaya.
- Luayo**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niayo). *See* Ala. (1) The sole of the foot. From Ku aya.
- (2) A footstep, footprint. Prov., Kava mutu agulaye gnombe luayo. Luayo hilu nidzi-lu-mania, ni lua gnania musiku. Gnania yuna luayo lua uchi.
- Lubadu**, *n.* (lua, pl. Patu) (= Ubadu in Kij.), a tray of copper imported from India. The Wanyika sometimes borrow them from Suahili friends, to use them as a kind of gong to accompany the drum, when a dance is being performed for expelling an evil spirit from a sick person. Padu ni sa Azomba; ndiso sibuquaso kuamba mutu yunavungua; sinapigua vurisa ngoma.
- Lubafu**, **Lubavu**, *n.* (lua, pl. Mba-fu, Mbavu) (= Luafu), a rib, the side.
- Lubalula**, *n.* (lua).
- Lubangu**, *n.*
- Lubao**, *n.* (lua, pl. Mbao, za), a board, a plank. Dim., Kabao and Kibao.
- Lubele**, *n.* (lua).
- Lubombombo**, *n.* (lua).
- Lubomu**, *adj.* (rel. to the lu class), large, great. Luvande lubomu, A large piece.
- Lubueka**, *n.* (lua, pl. Pueka), the

- name of a species of bird used for sacrifices. Gwania yudzilosa, koma idziamba: Mukasole lubueka, mu-lu-guire, mudze na-lo lua moyo, atu adze, alhendere sadaka. Lubueka ni ku guirua lusima, lukakudza henderua sadaka ya viha hebu ya makongo.
- Lubugu**, *n.* (lua, pl. Mbugu), a creeper used for binding. Dim., Kalubugu.
- Lubuidia**, *n.* See Lukuidia.
- Luchari**. See Luhosi.
- Luche**.
- Lucheche**, *n.* (lua, pl. Tsheche), a slice. Ku checha lucheche lua nazi, To cut off a slice of a cocoa-nut round about the brim of the shell.
- Luchegnio**, **Lutegnio**, *n.* (), a state or tendency to cut. From Ku chegnia. Maneno ga luchegnio, Offensive language. Uchi hiu afu muno, uki-u-noa una luchegnio.
- Luchemi**, *n.* (lua, no pl.). See Chenche.
- Moho hiu una luchemi ka-u-sengerercka vevi, una-ku-dzoma na luchemi.
- Luchere**, *n.* (lua, pl. Tshere). See Cheche; Chera. A slice. Luchere lua manazi lua koba. Luchere lua nazi, A piece of a cocoa-nut.
- Luchigo**, **Lukigo**, *n.* (lua, pl. Tigo, Tshigo), a hedge. Ku piga luchigo, To make a hedge. Sometimes made to keep the cattle from getting into a plantation. Luchigo lua ku mera, A hedge which grows. Dim., Kachigo.
- Lucho**, *n.* See Luho.
- Luchocho**.
- Nchocho za muhogo.
- Ludaba**, **Lutaba**, *n.* (lua, pl. Taba), made of the govololo ra mugomba. Ludaba lua tumba-ku. Ludaba lua kironda. Dim., Kadaba and Kidaba; magn., Daba, Dava, and Ridaba (daba, pl. Ma-).
- Ludago**, *n.* (lua, pl. Ndago), a rush. (1) Ludago zia. (2) Ludago luanda. (3) Ludago munda.
- Ludahi**, **Lutahi**, *n.* (lua, pl. Tahi) (= Kij.; Udawi, not Utawi, which becomes Udzai in Kir.), a dry bough. Nidziamba ni ludahi luifu, kumba ni panda mbidzi. Dim., Kidahi and Kadahi; magn., Ridahi (pl. Midahi and Madahi).
- Ludai** (Kid.), *n.* (pl. Tai) (= Ludahi in Kir.).
- Ludara**, *n.* (lua, pl. Tara), a bier; a rude kind of litter for carrying a disabled person or a corpse. Mutu akizikua, basi ludara ni ku demua, luka hendua viambo, na kuamba viambo vidzienera, be ni ku demuademua, lukadzuvua, When a mau is to be buried, a bier is made of sticks cut for the purpose. When the bier is done with, the sticks are cut up and thrown away. See Chambo.
- Ludea**, or **Luthea**, *n.* (lua, pl. Ndea, or Nthea), the jawbone. The word is becoming obsolete, being superseded by the Kig. word Ngambu.
- Ludi**, *n.* (lua, pl. Ti and Vidi), a string of beads. Ludi lua ushanga; pl. Vidi via ushanga; or, Ti sa ushanga. Ushanga huno u-dze? What are those beads? i.e. How many strings? Resp., Ni ti mirongo miiri, They are twenty strings.
- Ludi**, **Luchi**, *adj.*, luscious. Mdzuano ukisidi, be ndo luchi; lit. Sweetness, if it exceeds, that which is luscious. Uchi hiu u-luchi, ni uidzi muno.
- Ludide**, **Lutite**, *adj.*, small, little.
- Ludingo**, *n.* (lua, pl. Ndingo), a strip of skin, used for binding up the heads of arrows when poisoned.
- Ludodo**, *n.* (lua, pl. Ndodo). See Kidahi. A dry twig, any thin piece of wood when dry. Ndodo ni sa muhi mufu. Dim., Kidodo (pl. Vi-).

Ludude, n. (lua). *See* Lugua.

Luduo, n. (lua), the propensity of a child to follow after its mother or father. From Ku dua. Muana alondaye ku-m-dua babaye hebu mameye kula watu aendavo, be ndiye aambuaye yuna luduo.

Ludzadza, n. (lua, pl. Dzadza, za) (= Utata in Kij.), a hurdle fence fixed in the sea to catch fish. Ludzadza lua kamba, lua ku fuita kamba.

Ludzaga, n. (lua, pl. Dzaga), (1) a sort of enclosed platform, or rack, erected in native huts over the place they make their fire, and which serves as their granary. Dim., Kadzaga and Kidzaga; magn., Kidzaga.

(2) One of the sticks laid lengthwise on the frame of what forms their bedstead. Ludzaga lua ku handika uririni, Sticks, generally the boughs of a cocoa-nut tree, are used to make a bedstead.

(3) In Kidigo, the word means a Kinyika bedstead (= Uriri in Kir.).

Lu-dza-lo. *See* Fumagirua.

Ludzambo, n. (lua, pl. Dzambo). *See* Mishombo. A cloth gathered up and bound round the waist. Only used of women. Yudzi-dzi-funga ludzambo ku-dzi-dzundika tu, ku piga mishombo. Yudzi-dzi-funga ludzambo yudzi-fu-erua ni mulumewe. Gnombe hira ina ludzambo. Dim., Kadzambo and Kidzambo.

Ludzanga, n. (lua) (Utanga in Kij.). *See* Ngama. Fine sand. Mdzanga mdzefu, or, muyuya.

Lu-dza-vo.

Ludze. *See* Ludzi.

Ludzengo, n. (lua, pl. Dzengo). *See* Dzomera.

Rero huenda rima ludzengo-kosikosi, raso kulu na raso ra dzini, kula atu arime kandayao.

Ludzere, n. (lua, pl. Niere, za), (1) a single hair of the head only.

(2) A plait of hair. Nidzi-suka ludzere lumenga, I have formed one plait; pl. Niere mbiri, tahu, etc., Two, three plaits, etc. Dim., Kidzere, pl. Vidzere, Little hairs.

Ludzi, pron. used in declining verbs (indicating the perf. tense, and rel. to the lu class). Before monosyllables and enclitic verbs the *i* is changed into *e*. Ludahi ludzifunsika ludzebuu, It has, it is.

Ludzidzi, n. (lua, pl. Dzidzi) (= Luangua), a creek, a cove. Ludzidzi ni mukono wa bahari, hikura u-ka-ko vesera, kuenda luankuani lua bara. Dim., Kadzidzi and Kidzidzi.

Ludzimbo, n.

Muana hiyu ni kidzaye, ni ludzimbo, yunadzimba. Gnomsi hi ni ludzimbo.

Ludzo, adj. *See* Maki; Lulaka. Good. Lusi ludzo, Good thread.

Ludzoa, n. coll. (hiyu, hia). *See* Dzoa.

Lu-dzo-vo (= Lu-dza-vo).

Ludzovo, n. (lua, pl. Dzovo), a ladle exclusively used for toddy. Ludzovo, lua ku dzovera ueli, ni ku hendua lua nazi tide. Dim., Kadzovo.

Ludzua, n. (lua), the sun when hottest, as he is before the rains in spring and in autumn, in the Kas'kasi muisho, and the time called Lukarikare. Ludzua lua mfula lunaala muno, mfula i vevi. Si ludzua lo.

Ludzunga, n. From Ku dzunga. Muche hiyu yuna ludzunga. Yuna ridzunga, kahi yundafala ana airi, yudzichisa ridzunga mberembere. Dim., Kadzunga and Kidzunga; magn., Ridzunga.

Ludzungo.

Lue, poss. pron. (rel. to the lu class), his, her, its. Lurimi

- lue, His, her, its tongue. *See* Dzua.
- Luegnie**, *adj.*
- Luehu**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the lu class), our, ours.
- Lueka**, *v.a.* *See* Loeka. To soak.
- Lueluelue**, *n.* *See* Madzimadzi.
- Luembe**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niembe). *See* Rika. A razor,—a rare instrument among the Wanyika: they shave their heads with a common knife. Dim., Kadzembe and Kidzembe; magn., Dzembe.
- Luenta**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niena), a very thin waist. Yuchenobereka mua luenta.
- Luengu**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niengu) (in Kij. and Kig., Wengu), the spleen.
- Luensa**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niensa), a cup. Muhama udzilafia luensa. Madzere gadzilafia niensa. Luensa lua munazi.
- Luentu**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the lu class), your, yours.
- Luera**, *n.* (lua, no pl.). *See* Dimula. The mane. Luera lua tia, The mane of a giraffe, sometimes worn by men as an ornament across the breast. *See* Muagalo.
- Luerere**, *n.* (lua), the name of a disease.
- Lueruve**, *adj.* (rel. to the lu class), white. Luho ni lueruve.
- Lufidzo**, *n.* *See* Lufuidzo.
- Lufiho**, *n.* *See* Lufuiho.
- Lufusa**, *n.* (lua, no pl.), the stick, or spring, of a trap which is intended to go off on being touched. From Ku fusa.
- Lufu**, *adj.* (rel. to the lu class). *See* Fu. Dried up, hard. Lukuni lufu, A dry, hard piece of wood. Lukano lufu.
- Lufu**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niufu), a corpse.
- Lufugulufugu**, *n.* and *adj.* (only used as predicate or in the gen.), tepid, lukewarm. Madzi ga lufugulufugu, Tepid water. Madzi higano gadzikola lufugulufugu. Madzi higa gadzikola muno, be hega madzi ga peho, ubigirire, gakale lufugulufugu.
- Lufuhi**, *adj.* (rel. to the lu class), short.
- Lufui**, *n.* (only used in the gen.). Muriango wa mbugu; ndio muriango wa lufui.
- Lufuidzo**, *n.* (lua). *See* Mkuluko. A forked stick, used for stirring in cooking. Lufuidzo lua ku fuidzira mboga sa kunde. Lufuidzo lua ku fuidzira wari; mahuhu gafunsikefunsike, hebu wari usihende mahuhu. Dim., Kafuidzo.
- Lufuiho**, *n.* (lua, pl. Pfuho and Fuiho). *See* Ingisa. A thin, long stick. Yudzi-m-piga lufuiho, kana menga; but, Yudzi-m-piga pfuiho, kana ningi. Lufuiho lua ku dzungira mbuzi.
- Lufuje**, *n.* *See* Megula.
- Lufula**, *n.* (lua, no pl.). *See* Fula. Niuchi onadzukula, or, anahala lufula.
- Lufulo**, *n.* (lua, no pl.). *See* Musinsi. A ditch, a hollow made in the ground. From Ku fula. Ku dzimba lufulo. Lufulo lua kivesa. Lufulo lua ku chitira vitu via sadaka.
- Lufumulo**, *n.* (lua). *See* Umba. Destructiveness.
- Lufundo**, *n.* (lua, pl. Pfundo), a swing. Lufundo lua ku desera, hebu lua ku dagnagnira. Aboho adzifunga pfundo za ku desera, h'endani muka-sikate.
- Lufundo**, *n.* (lua).
- Lufunsu**, *n.* (lua) (= Wenga). Muana hiyu yuna lufunsu, kakomia ku rira. Muana hiyu hangu dzana yudzihenda lufunsu. Kuna ku lumua na lufunsu-kura ku vayavaya; opposed too Ku lumua kua ku fumurira. Ku kala na lufunsu (= Ku-dzi-hehemesa in Kid.).
- Lufusa**, *n.* (lua, no pl.).

- Lufusa lua gnombe (= Kid, Lumuaji lua gnombe). Madali ga lufusa.
- Lufusi, Lufuzi, n.** (lua, pl. Mifusi, Mifuzi). See Kubo. The hair of animals and of the human body.
- Lufusi, n.** (lua, pl. Mifusi), a particle of dust or dirt. Nidzingirua ni lufusi, or, kifusi dzidzoni, ndzo, u-ni-fifire. Dim., Kifusi.
- Luga, n.** (lua), memory, especially a good memory. Gnania yuna luga, kam'ala maneno. Gnania yuna luga, kakomia ku mania maneno ga atu. Muana yuna luga yuyu, hata neno a-ro-sikira kare, ka-riniala. In Kid. it also means quickness of apprehension. Si luga lo-wasikira dziku menga na ku mania; muana hiyu yuna luga (= Kir., Yuna masikiro manguangu). Gnania yuna masikiro mankuangu-kidza yuna luga, N. has quick ears, and, in addition, a good memory. Sina luga mino, sikomia ku niala; i.e. My memory is very bad.
- Lugeregere, n.** (lua, pl. Ngeregere), the sakreet of Egypt,—an expression of joy used by women after childbirth. Ku piga lugeregere. Atu ache akifera dziku ya kuri, anapiga ngeregere.
- Lugesigesi, n.** (= Luchesichesi; Lukesikesi). Nasikira lugesigesi.
- Luginga, n.** (lua, pl. Nginga).
- Lugnialu.** See Lunialu.
- Lugnongo, n.** (lua, pl. Gnongo, za), the ridge of the leaf of a mulala. Gnongoche, Female gnongo. Gnongo ndume, Male gnongo. Lugnongo ni lua mulala, ela luhuahhu ni lua Munazi, and, lua mugumo.
- Lugodi, n.**
- Lugofia, n.** (lua, pl. Ngofia), a long stick with a hook. Hikara ache an'enda kuni na mazoka. Dim., Kigofia.

- Lugua, n. coll., lit.** a stalk or straw-field, stubble,—a term applied to a plantation after reaping, when nothing but the stalks or straws remain. The word refers to the Wanyika mode of reaping, only the ears being cut off. Of Guinea-corn, muhama, the word is never used, because that is cut down near the ground. Lugua ni lua wimbi, lua muvunga, lua maere. Ku dzaira lugua, To glean. N'enda nikadzaire kunde sa lugua, podzo za lugua. Muhama ka-u-na lugua, ni visinde. Moere ga lugua wimbi wa; of muhama, visinde.
- Lugue.** See Lukue.
- Lugululo, n.** (lua, pl. Ngululo, q.v.).
- Luguma, n.** (lua, pl. Nguma), a wound caused by a blow. Yudzi-m-piga yudzi-mu-ahula luguma. Luguma ni lua kigongo hebu iwe, ela si lua chera.
- Lugunsu (Kidigo), n.** Yudzidzapa na vava lugunsu (= Kir., Yudzichira na vava chiramuko kukuni).
- Luguso.** See Lukuso.
- Luhadzi, n.** (lua, pl. Tadzi), a cloth thrown over the head; (K.) wimple.
- Luhago, n.** (lua, no pl.), the name of an odoriferous plant. The women extract the juice by pounding it and mixing it with water, which they press out over a new cloth until it is impregnated. Luhago ni ufumba wa ache, lunanuka to.
- Luhalo, n.** (lua). Gnania yuna luhalo; anae osi bia aka-m-hala abeyao sura. Muana hiya aka-m-hala mameye sura halisi wamba ndiye mtumche hiye yuna luhalo.
- Luhamba, n.** (lua, pl. Pamba).
- Luhandu, n.** (lua). See Koloa. Lit. a spreading, something spread over so as to cover.

- From Ku handa. (1) Luhandu lua masia, Cream. *See* Mndindi.
- (2) Luhandu lua kola, The lid of a snail.
- (3) Luhandu lua madzo, A film over the eyes. Madzoga gana luhandu; ka-ga-ona to. Dim., Kahandu.
- Luh**, *n.* (lua, pl. Niuho). *See* Musibi. Glair; the juice of fruit when somewhat consistent and slimy. Luho lua ichi (= Cheruve cha ichi), The white of an egg. Luho lua dzaje; luho lua mafo. Dakuma hiri ri mdzuano, rina luho.
- Luhopo**, *n.* (lua). From Ku hopa. Narima luhoponi, ni niale mvunga.
- Luhosi**, *n.* (lua, no pl.), the vertex. Gnania yunapigua kigongo cha luhosi, yunapigua luhosini, na ku bua, akazimia moyo, akanuagirua madzi, akafufuka. Ni muana mdzanga, luhosi luchari pigapiga.
- Luhua**, *n.* (lua, pl. Tuaha). *See* Lugnongo. The ridge of a palm leaf. Muhoho ni ku pigua na luhua. Ludzadza lunasukua lua tuaha.
- Luhula** (Kid.), *n.* (= Wanamo in Kir., and Pura in Kins., and Muvua wa usuki in Kig.).
- Luhunde**, *n.* (lua, pl. Tunde). a thing, a trifle. Dim., Kihunde.
- Luhusa**, *n.* (= Uere). *See* Dovola. Slowness, tardiness. Kuhenda luhusa.
- Lui**, *adj.* (rel. to the lu class), bad. Lukue lui, A bad string. Lufundo lui, etc.
- Luidzi**, *adj.* (rel. to the lu class), fresh, raw, green.
- Luidzo**, *n.* (lua), infection. Gnania yuna luidzo, uki-mu-ona yuna ivu, basi nawe ni kuenda henda ivu.
- Luifu**, *adj.* *See* Iudahi. Ripe. Lukuni hifu ni luifu.
- Luiga**, *n.* (lua, pl. Mbiga), a basin made of clay in the country and unglazed, those imported are called bakuli, a pan. Dim., Kabiga and Kibiga.
- Luigo**, *n.* (lua). From Ku iga. Gnania yuna luigo, yunaiga muyawe utu ahendao.
- Luiko**, *n.* (lua), (1) (= Kiko and Muiko, which words are more frequently used than Luiko), a spoon. Luiko lua ku ririra.
- (2)
Gnania yuna luiko; yunaika kitu muno, kitu cha muaka dzisi ki-mumo, cha muaka dzana ki-mumo.
- Luina**, *n.* (lua, no pl.). Kifua hiki kina luina.
- Luinda**, *n.* (lua, pl. Ninda), (1)
Luinda lua koe. Koe hia ana wimbi wa nindani.
- (2)
Ku piga luinda. Abaniani karicha kupiga luinda.
- Luiro**, *n.* (lua) (= Malo). *See* Ramuka.
Ku usa luiro; or, Ku piga luiro.
- Luje**, *n.*
Pumbuye ina luje (= ni nire).
- Lu-ka**, *particles*, used in conjugation.
- Lukadza**.
Lukanda lua ndani ndo luambualo: nagua lukadza. Ndzugu na mabawa ndo gaguwago lukadza.
- Lu-ka-lo**, *particles*, used in conjugation.
- Lukamba**, *n.* (lua, pl. Kamba), a rope made of mlala.
- Lukancha**, *n.* (lua).
- Lukanda**, *n.* (lua, no pl.). *See* Lukadza.
- Lukandakanda** (= Maandanda), only used with Doma or Funsaya.
Nidzi-m-doma, or, Nidzi-m-funsaya, lukandakanda, or, maandanda, I grazed him with an arrow, shooting.
- Lukano**, *n.* (lua, pl. Kano). *See* Gano (pl. Makano). Vein, sinew, tendon. Lukano lua muladzo, A blood-vessel. Lu-

kano luegnie, The lukano itself, or the proper lukano; i.e. A sinew or tendon. Lukano lua mongoni mua gnombe ni lure, ni luvudzu, mongoni mua gnombe kuna kano mbiri, lumenga lunala luvohé. Nadzaniula lukanoluangu, ni kulule, nisuke luvohé. Lukano luidzi. Lukano lufu. Gnania yuna lukano, A person has a disease of the veins or sinews (= Mshipa in Kij.).

Lukansa, *n.* (lua, pl. Kansa). See Mumondo. (1) A single leaf of the branch of a palm tree, lukodza lumenga. The pl. Makansa is especially used in Kidigo.

(2) The whole branch from where the leaves begin, lukansa luzima. Nidziona kumbi ridzebua, be n'endadema lukansa; or, Kumbi ridzebua, n'enda, nikalole chamba muna (in with) lukansa ludzo, nideme, nika suke.

(3) The platted branch, lukansa lua ku suka.

Lukarekare, *n.* (lua), the time between mdzuo and furi. Lukarekare kana mfula; nidzua vuvu-wau; hata mfula ya furi ya ku dza bua. Lukarekare na kas'kasi; hio kana tundo wala kana kilimo, kuani-kavana mvula. Dzuhiri ni ra lukarekare.

Lukero.

Lukesikesi, *n.* (lua).

Nina laga, nasikira lukesikesi umironi.

Lukindia, *n.* (lua, pl. Kindia, za). Lukindia ni lukansa lua luenta, lua ku fungira vanda.

Lukodi, *n.* (lua, no pl.), the nape.

Lukodza, *n.* (lua, pl. Kodza), a leaf, smaller and thinner than the kodza, a small leaf. See Kodza ra. Kodza ni sira tu niamtamba, pudzu.

Lukove, *n. coll.* (lua). See Mudzungen. The name of a kind of vegetable.

Lukoe, *n.* (lua), the soft kernel of a cocoa-nut, when the nut is half-ripe, called dafu.

Lukofi, *n.* (lua, pl. Kofi), a clap with the hands.

Lukoka, *n.*, a grass growing around a heap of stones.

Lukoko, *n.* (lua). See Ukoko. The crust on porridge of grain or flour, when still soft. Nidzibinikisa wari, unaansakulienda lukoko, ka-u-dza ifua.

Lukokoko (?).

Dzusi na henda lukokoko.

Lukolo, *n.* (lua). See Fuererana; Kolo. Kindred; (K.) lineage, kinsman, relative. Lukolo adzi - ni - kana, ka - ni - hensi. See Kana.

Lukombe, *n.* (lua, pl. Kombe), a dish, a cup, a shell. (1) The shell of fish when bivalvular. Lukombe lua ngulu. N.B.—As an exception, the word is also used of a large snail called kola; but other shells go by different names; as ngudu, ndogoe, mueri.

(2) Claw. Lukombe lua niamma wa mafumba, na lukombe lua niuni.

(3) Nail of a finger or toe. Lukombe lua chala. Dim., Kakombe and Kikombe; magn., Kombe.

Lukongo (Kid. and Kidigo), *n.* (lua) (= Lulongo), a row.

Lukosi, **Lukozi**, *n.* (lua).

Madzi higa gana lukozi ni vidude vi nga mihanbo ya koma. Mawe gadzihenda lukozi; ka-va-tiogeka, vana-heresa kua lukosi.

Lukove, *n.* (lua, pl. Kove), (1) a single hair of the eyelashes. From Ku koba.

(2) In the following instances the word seems to stand for eyelid, though my informant does not admit this application of the word, and says they have no name for the eyelid itself. Lukove na ku vesa, In the twinkling of an eye. Utu hiu-lukove na

ku vesa-udzichira. Yudzi-henda utu haraka; lukove ku vesa, or, kifignio cha madzo. Kove za dzulu, The upper eyelashes. Kove sa dzini, The under eyelashes. Lukove ni lufusi lumea dea!

Lukovohi (Kig.), *n.*, the umbilical cord.

Lukua (?). See Nga.

Lukuare, *n.* (lua), lewdness, lasciviousness, lustfulness. Yuna lukuare; kaogova adzedza, wala ana, wala ndugu.

Lukuchu (Kid.), *n.* (= Rukudzu in Kir.).

Lukue, *n.* (lua, pl. Niuke, za), anything platted or twisted like a cord, a rope, a string. Lusukua lo hebu lualasua lo ni lukue hata lukakala ni luvudzu. Lukue ni lua urihi, uriro, ukonche, udzikidzi. Dim., Kadzuke and Kidzuke; magn., Dzuke.

Lukuidia, *n.* (lua, pl. Kuidia, za, or Luhua), *n.* B.—Sometimes you fancy you hear Puidia; it is a very strange sound.

Kuidia sa munazi. Kare-ahoho ari akihenda kuidia, akainsira mabansi, ela hangu dzana vikarichika. Dim., Kakuidia and Kikuidia.

Lukui, *n.* (lua, pl. Kuiri), the name of a species of animal. Yunga kikuala, ela kikuala ni kitite.

Lukulu, *adj.* See Dzua, Nos. 9, 10.

Lukumbi, *n.* (lua, pl. Kumbi). See Kumbi. (1) The eyebrow, the hair being called kumbi, which it is the Wanyika custom to shave. From Ku kumba.

(2) The edge of the eyelid. Lukumbi lua dzidzo.

(3) The lower edge of the eye. Kuna lukumbi lumeralo kove, There is a lukumbi on which grow the eyebrows; and a lukumbi on which grow the eyelashes.

Lukunde, *n.* (lua, pl. Kunde). See Makanda. A kind of bean. The sing. can only be used of beans still in the pod, but a single bean is, Tembe ya kunde, A grain of a pod.

Lukungo, *n.* (lua, pl. Kungo), something gathered up, a set of things filed or strung, or stuck upon a stick. From Ku kunga. Lukungo lua nioe, A string of grasshoppers, which are caught and taken home by boys for food. Lukungo lua niama mbifu, Pieces of boiled meat stuck upon a stick. Lukungo lua makumba, A string of sweet-water fish.

Lukuni, *n.* (lua, pl. Kuni), a single piece of firewood. Lukuni ka-lu-bumua dza, lubumua kolo. Lukuni hilu-kua-dza ni lua-vi? or, Kua kolo ni lua-vi? Dim., Kikuni.

Lukuso, **Lukuso**, *n.* (lua). See Enensia. From Kuza. hiyu yuna lukuso, karikisa Mbuzi i na lukuzo. Kuku haraka. Muana we sodi a kule, mutu adononoke, basi ndo akaviala mungina; basi hiye muana akaye fiarerua, aka-mu-ereka mfuahawe.

Lukuva, *n.* (lua, pl. Kuva).

Lulaka, *n.* See Lenga. A loud and clear voice. Ku lafia lulaka (= ku lavukisa). Mutu hiye yuna lulaka, yunasikirika kure. Gnania yuna lulaka, akigomba, manenoge gasikirika kure. Kugomba viomu ukalafia lulaka nikasikirika unani? See Pore. Gnania yuna lulaka ludzo, hata akagomba kure punde, be unasikirika to adzofioamba; kagomba bekerebekere.

Lula, *dem. pron.* See Kidahi.

Lulo. See Fuirua.

Lulolongo, or **Lulongo**, *n.* (lua, pl. Ndongo) (= Muthia). See Lunguna. A row, a line. Atu adzidema lulolongo, ku enenda. Adzidema ndongo

mbiri, hebu tahu. Gnombe sidema lulonge (= in Kid., Sinalongosana lulongo). Gnombe sira sidema lulongo; ka-si-ka enenda wamba, sidzidema lulongo. Adema ndongo mbiri, They cut two rows or lines; i.e. They formed themselves into two lines.

Lulu, *dem. pron.* (rel. to the lu class) (= Hilu). Lulu; Luno; Lulo; Lula. Like a pearl. Luno lulu, or, hilu.

Luma, *v.a.* See Pungo; Ukongo.

(1) To bite, to sting, to give pain. Nioka ni ku yunaluma, A serpent bites. Niuchi ni ku luma, A bee stings. Kuro yunaluma, The dog bites. Kironda kinaluma, A wound gives pain. Kidzoa kina-ni-luma, My head aches. Ndani ina-ni-luma; lit. Within me is pain; My belly aches, gives me pain. Ku luma meno.

(2) To shut one's teeth (*see* Pengo); to gnash kaa koro, one's teeth (*see* Gnasa; Katakata).

Lumana, *v. reit* (= Lindana; Kij., Gasana), (1) to bite one another.

(2)

Niama mguisi akiheha, ni ku lumana. Kivesa kikafungua, kikalumana. Menoge gaka-lumana; ka-ga-na miania (= lindana).

Lumia, *v.a.*

Lumika, *v.a.*, to cup. Udze-u-ni-lumike, Come and cup me. Cupping is very common, and is practised in a very barbarous manner.

Lumikika, *v.n.*, (1) to admit of cupping. Vatu varivo musosa, ka-va-lumikika.

(2) To prove well cupped. Nidzi-m-lumika, ela miladzo ka-i-kahensa kudza kakalulmikika to.

Lumikira, *v.d. and instr.*

Ndzo, uka-ni-lumikire muangu. Pembe ya ku lumikira.

Lumikisa, *v.*

Udzihenda dzukula ku lumikisa nawe!

Lumira, *v.* See Siika; Dorosa. Nidzikuala-nidzilumira. Yudzebua yudzilumira. Gnania yunalumira na kironda, Gnania is suffering from a wound.

Lumirua, *v.p.*

Lumisa, *v.a.*, to hurt, to grieve.

Yudzi-m-piga hata yudzi-m-lumisa. Neno hiri rina-m-lumisa moyoni, moyo udzihenda dzoho.

Lumua, *v.p.* See Nionga; Ufusi.

(1) To be bitten or stung.

(2) To be pained, to be in pain, to suffer. Mukongo yunalumua. Yunalumua ni-ni? What does he suffer from? lit. What is he pained by? Yunalumua ni ndani. Yunalumua ni muiri osi.

Lumalumua, *v.* See Runda. To be sickly.

Lumba, (1) *v.a.*, to descry. Gnania yunalumba keri, ela ni Mulongo. Basi ku lumba udzi-vi-henda kondo we?

(2) *v.n.*, to debate. Gnania yunalumba to, akilumba, malauge yunaarekesa. Yुकुदzahenda-ni naye kaidima ku lumba?

Lumbana, *v.n.*

Mutu hiye ni mulumbi, kundawesa ku lumbana na-ye. Hunalumbana malau.

Lumbanira.

Hudzilumba mwezi. Hudzilumba dzahazi kura tu baharini, dzahazi hirira-rinagnala. Nidzilumba mutu kura tu kure. Udzi-m-lumba vi? Resp., Nidzi-m-lumba kura tu yunaderemuka dzomvu.

Lumbira.

Muezi hudzi-u-lumbira vava. Muezi hudzi-u-lumbira nchirani. Muezi hii ni wa hahu, hudzao-u-lumbira vava; but, Muezi hii ni wa hahu, udzao-hu-lumbira vava, is also used. Hangu huakudza, hudzimala miezi miiri kamiri, udzao-hu-lumbira hikara, ni wa hahu,

or, hiu hu-ri-o na-o ni wa hahu. Muezi hiu hua-u-lumbira njirani.

Lumbirua, v.p.

Nafungua Kisiwani, hata muezi udzi-ni-lumbirua kuko, and, udzi-ni-lumbira kuko. Hudzilumbirua ni muezi hu vava Unguja.

Lumbua, v.p.

M'esi wa ku lumbua (= M'esi wa ku andama in Kij.). M'esi ungalumbua, muari mudziuka kare, hebu muari muchari kuko? Resp., Huari hudziuka kare m'esi hiu wa-hu-lumbirua nchirani. M'esi udzi-lumbua kero.

Lumbuka (Kid.), v.n. (= Rumbuka in Kir., and Limbuka in Kij.). See Ku limbua; Ku davula; Uthaka. Lit. to finish waiting; hence, to enjoy the firstfruits.

Lumbukiza.

Yudzi ni uza, na mi ka mu lumbukiza.

Lumbusa, Lumbuzi (Kid.), v.a. (= Rumbusa in Kir.).

Yudzi-hu-lumbuzi vitu via muaka, or, vitu via furi.

Lumbusania, v. reit.

Atu hio niku lumbusania-iyee aifuisaye kitu mbere, basi ni kuenda-mu-lumbusa muyawe.

Lumbusua, v.p.

Lumfia, v.a.

Ni madzi ga ku lumfia mwezi. Ni mamfula ga ku lumfia mwezi. Kumi hiri ndo ra ku lumfia mwezi; or, Kumi hiri ni ra ku lumba mwezi.

Lumbua (Kidigo), n. (= Gniere in Kir.).

Gnombe za lumbua.

Lumbui, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Ndiye niama a-dzi-galusaye muiiri. Gnania yudzizaluka muiiri dza lumbui ni ukongo wa safura, ndo ugalusao muiiri.

Lume, n. and adj. See Muhua. Male, masculine. Mukono wa ku lume; lit. The male hand = the right hand. Mu-

ana lume, for, Mulume, A male child, a boy, a male offspring. See Kidana.

Lumenga, adj. (rel. to the lu class), one. Lukodza lumenga.

Lumenga, adv., once. Nidzigema lumenga.

Lumfindu, n., (1) (= Luhandu).

(2) Trop., deception, illusion. Madzo gangu gadzihe nda lumfindu, ka-ga-ona. Madzoge gana lumfindu, kaona to. Yudzi-hu-sara lumfindu; or, Yudzi-hu-piga lumfindu angue: yunalafia chombo; lit. He daubed a film upon us; i.e. He deceived us, saying, He is taking out a vessel.

See Mulindi.

Lumfo, n. (lua, pl. Mfo). See Fidio.

Uganga wa lumvo.

Lumfui, n. (lua, pl. Mfui). See Uaki. One gray hair.

Lumiri, n. See Lumuiiri.

Lumodzo, n. (pl. Vimodzo), a left-handed person. Yana lumodzo, He is left-handed. Gnania akirima, yurima na ku modzo; kuani yuna lumodzo. Osi airi ana vimodzo.

Lumuaji (Kid.), n. (lua).

Lumuaji lua gnombe.

Lumue, n., the name of a dance, performed when the moon is seized by the Koloa. The custom is, however, nearly abandoned, only the young people keeping it up. Ku fuina lumue.

Lumuiiri, n. (lua). See Muirika. One or two palm leaves kindled for giving a hasty light in the cottage. Lumuiiri lua lukanza, ku-m-m'irikira mutu akichakana.

Luna, pron. (rel. to the lu class), it with, with it. Nidzi-lu-fiula-lunaniola, viz. Luembe, I have sharpened, stroked, it, it shaves, viz. a razor.

Lu-nda, pron. See Wawiwa. It will.

Lu-nga, adj. (rel. to the lu class). See Nga; Lala. It is like.

Lunga, v.a. (1). See Sagira; Mu-vilivili; Unga. To season, to salt.

(2) (Kid.) (in Kir., Ku dua), to follow, to go after.

Lungana (Kidigo and Kid.), *v. reit* (= Duana in Kir.). See Sunganira.

Atu hara 'enda-vi, adzio lungana lulongo? Where are those men going who follow each other in a line?

Lungania, v.a., to join by tying together. Lukue ludzitoka, be na-lu-lungania. Madzere gangu na-ga-lungania mukoa.

Lunganika, v.n.

Yudzilungania mulala-udzilunganika. Udzidzuvuka-ka-u-kalunganika to.

Lunganira, v.d.

Gnania yudzi-ni-lunganira milala.

Lunganirua, v.p.

Lunganisa, v.a. (= Lungania), *v. n.*

Wari hii udzilungika to. Mboga idzilungua-to, idzilungika.

Lungira, v. rel. and dat., to season with. Kavana cha ku lungira, There is nothing to season with. Ni-pa vidzuniu nikalungire, Give me a little salt to season with. Kuamba una muniu uka-ni-hegere vide-mbe, nidze nilungire mbogazangu, If you have salt, take up a little for me, that I may come and season my vegetables with it. Naenda, or, N'enda, umanie mboga zangu, zikiifua, u-ni-lungire. Ni-pa mafuha nikalungire tumbaku yangu.

Lungirua, v.p., to be seasoned, to have one kind of food seasoned by another. Nidzilungirua ni gnania.

Lungua, v.p., to be seasoned.

Lungukiza, v.a. (= Ku udzikiza). See Hongosa. To reply, to join in speech, implying willingness, readiness; when in anger, Udzikisa must be

used. Nidzigomba naye, ka-ka-ni-lungukiza. Yudzi-ni-uzza neno, be na-mi ka-mu-lungukiza.

Lungukizana, or Lungukizania, v. reit.

Wamba vari na kondo vo? hudzi henda lungukizania tumbasi iye na ku dzama.

Lunsa, Lunza (Kid.), *v.a.*, to lay together. Ku lunsa milala.

Lunzania (Kid.) (= Lungania in Kir.; Runsisia and Runsi-dza in Kins.).

Ku lunzania madzere, To lay Indian corn together.

Lungi, adj. (rel. to the lu class), much.

Lungina, or Lungine, adj. (rel. to the lu class), another.

Lungo, n. (lua, pl. Niungo), something shallow, a winnowing-basket, very shallow. Lungo lulu, or, lilu ni luehu, This lungo is ours. Lungo lua kobe, The shell of a tortoise. Lungo lua kala. Lungo lua koe. Lungo lua kolokovue. Niungo zira hendua za, mungo wa mulala, wa mudzapu, na wa mukindu. Those made of the mukendu palm are considered the most durable. Dim., Kadzungo and Kidzungo; magn., Dzungo.

Lunialu, n. (lua, pl. Minialu).

Lunialu hilu ludzirehua ni peho; kunadzomua, dzanzala kuko kure. Kavana ndere ya muhaso; mbadikeni minialu.

Lunialu, or Lugnialu (Kig.), *n.* (pl. Mignialu), dung, manure. From Ku niala, To dry up.

Luniania (Kid.), *n.* (lua).

Luniasi, n., a kind of grass. Luniasi lui, A bad, i.e. poisonous, grass or herb. Mbuzi idzeria luniasi lui, idzihuluka.

Lunioga, n. (lua, pl. Nioga), a feather.

Luno.

Luo, poss. pron. (rel. to the lu

- class), thy. Luvandeluo, Thy piece.
- Luofu, adj.** See Kasa.
- Luonio.** See L'onio.
- Lupfu (?)**
Ku ona lupfu.
- Lurauko, n.**
Gnania yuna luraukoe, yudzi-kudza-ni-lamusa tiramuko kukuni, kudza danadana to, Gnania rises early indeed, he came to awake me at cock-crow, before daybreak; lit. when not dawning well or properly (Kudza = Kusa).
- Lure, adj.** (rel. to the lu class), long. Lufuiho lure.
- Lurero, n. (lua).** See Fugira. A percentage given out of the profits for breeding goats, sheep, fowls, etc. Yudzikumisa, yunahewa lurero. Nidzifuga kuku wa mutu, be yudzifiala, nidzihewa lurero. Luero ni lua mbuzi na kuku, ela gnome ka-i-na lurero. Murisa wa gnome ni ku hewa reale hebu mbuzi, ela kahewa lurero lua gnome yegnie.
- Lu-ri-lo, particles** used in conjugation (implying the perf. tense, and rel. to the lu class), that which.
- Lurimi, n. (lua, pl. Ndimi),** the tongue. Fig., talkativeness. Gnania yuna lurimi; lurimilue ka-lu-lala na ndzala; yunasema muno. Lurimilue luna uere.
- Lurindi, n. (lua, pl. Gnindi).**
Lurindi lua ku vekedzera moho.
- Lusemo, n. (lua).** See Dadalika. The propensity of telling tales. From Ku sema.
- Lusi, Lusi, n. (lua, pl. Niuzi),** thread, sewing-cotton. Niuzi za dzere, The hairy tuft which grows on cobs of Indian corn.
- Lusiho, adj.** (rel. to the lu class), heavy. Lukue lusiho.
- Lusihu, n. (lua, pl. Dzihu),** a narrow strip of plating, which is worked into mats, baskets, and bags.

- Lusikiro, n. (lua),** obedience. Musana hiyu yuna lusikiro, lua ku-m-sikira babaye hebu mameye; kula mameye a-mu-ambira fio basi naye yunaguira ira-tu vi fio.
- Lusiku, adj.**
- Lusima, Luzimo, adj.,** whole, entire, sound. Lukolo luzima, The whole kindred. Lukansa luzima, A whole branch of a cocoa-nut.
- Lusinga, n. (lua, pl. Dzinga).** See Usinga; Mulili.
- Lusisi, or Lusiso, n.**
Gnania yuna lusisi, yuenenda akisisa; yunahensa gnansi muno. Iye kana lusisi, aki-nenda ni ku signia tu.
- Lusonia, n. (lua, pl. Dzonia).** (= in Kij., Upenu and Kipenu), the eaves of a hut or cottage. Lusonia lua niumba. Dzonia sa niumba.
- Lusuania (Kid.), n. (= Lusonia).**
- Lusumbulo, n. (lua),** the propensity of reminding others of past favours. From Ku sumbula. Gnania yuna lusumbulo muno, aki-ku-va kitu, basi udziguira zani, yunda-ku-sumbura.
- Luthua (Kig.) (= Ndele).**
- Luuso, n. (lua).**
Una luuso muno. Gnania naye yuna luuso fio be ni luuso luani lo? Ni luuso luani hilo?
- Luvaha.** See Luvaha.
- Luvala, n. (lua, pl. Pala, za).**
Ku niola luvala, in contradistinction to Ku niola tengere. Yudzipigua luvala (= Yudzi-niolua luvala; but the latter expression is becoming obsolete).
- Luvande, n. (lua, pl. Pande).** See Dzakupira; Kanda, n. A piece, a tract of land. Luvande lua nguo, lua niama, etc., A piece of cloth, of meat, etc. Aravai ana luvandeluao lua dzi, na Aduruma ana luvandeluao. Dim., Kavande and Kivande; magn., Rivande.

Luvanga, n. (lua, pl. Panga), (1) a cave, a den. Mifu ya Kidzomba hunaiha panga.

(2) The name of a species of vulture.

Luvani, n. (lua, pl. Pani). Magn., Rivani, pl. Mivani.

Luvasi (Kidigo), **n.** (lua) (= Kibawa in Kir.).

Luvayo, n. (lua, pl. Paya) (= Bayo), idle talk. From Ku vaya. The word also occurs in the dim. form, Kavayo. Yuna maneno mangi yuna luvayo, He has too many words; he has, or uses, idle talk. Mutu hiye manenoge ni luvayo luvuvu lua ku dzesia atu. Muna luvayo muno, kamu niamala!

Luveho, n. (lua, pl. Peho), a moderate wind. Luveho luvudzu luambamba. Dim., Kaveho and Kiveho, also Kabehe and Kibehe; magn., Riveho and Ribeho.

Luveko, n. (lua), the propensity or habit of bellowing or scolding. Kuro hiyu yuna luveko muno. Mutu yuna luveko 'ye! yudzivekera anae, hata nalola ana adzidzi, kunsu kua oga.

Luveve, n. (lua, pl. Miveve). From Ku veva.

Luveve ni choa cha mvunga, ki sicho na tembe, ni gova vuvu. Mvunga wangu ukafira, ni miveve mivuvu.

Luveveya, adj. See Veva. Light, as a feather, chaff, etc. Lunioga ni luveveya, kua kura ku veva.

Luvi.

Luvi, n. (lua and wa, pl. id., a), the name of a species of bird, fond of muhama. Luvi ni afuaha adzongo akala kundi anauruka kivimenga.

Luvia, adj. (rel. to the lu class), new.

Luvia, adv. See Remesana. Once more.

Luviero, n. (lua, pl. Piero). Luviero lua ku vierera. Luviero lua chedi, and, lua lu-

kolo. Dim., Kaviero; magn., Riviero.

Lu-vi-lo, particles and prons.

Luvi-lo.

Luvindo, n. (lua, pl. Pindo). See Dzundula. The corner of a garment. Luvindo lua nguo. Dim., Kavindo.

Luvohe, n. (lua, pl. Pohe), a bow-string. Dim., Kavohé; magn., Rivohe.

Luvudzu, adj. (rel. to the lu class), thin. Lukano luvudzu.

Luvundo, n. (lua), smell of corruption. Vana luvunde lui, vakafua niama, hebu vanuka-ni?

Luvunga, n. (lua, pl. Punga, za), the blossom of the cocoa-nut, the cocoa-nut in its first stage of growth.

Luvuvu, adj. (rel. to the lu class). Ludzaga ni luvuvu.

Luvuyi, or Luvuyu, n. (lua pl. Puyi or Puyu), (1) a fibre. Of plants only.

(2) A single hair. Luvuyu lua niere. Luvuyu lua ukonche, unanazi, umbuiga, etc.

Luyeyo, n. (lua).

Muana yuna luyeyo hiyu! Uenende hangu chiramuko, usimanie ku uya, kudza londa chungu, ela usinde kuko hata udze dziloni, be ni luyeyo luani lo? Undakala mukaha muana hiwe, or, muana uwe.

M.

M, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, often used as a prefix to other words.—[Ed.]

Ma, within. As a prefix to a verb, it expresses the idea that what is indicated in the verb is contained in the object spoken of.

Maalamu, adj. (rel. to the Ma-class). See Alamu. Broad. Makasha higa ni maalamu, These boxes are broad.

Maalamu, n. (= Walamu, Ualumu), width, breadth.

Maalamuzi, n. (ga). See Golokera.

Judgment. Mualamuzi yudzialamula maneno, maneno adza go alamula be ni maalamuzi.

Maana (Kij.), *n.*, meaning, interpretation. Rarely used in Kir.; their own word being Ukomo.

Maandanda, *adv.* See Thumba. Coming in slight contact with. From Ku anda (= Lukanda-kanda). Only used in connection with the words Ku fumaga and Ku doma. Nidzi-m-fumaga maandanda, or, lukaandakanda, I have shot it so as merely to graze it, *e.g.* an animal. When a person is spoken of, the *m.* of course, must be translated by "him" or "her."

Maango, *n.* (sing. Ango).

Maango gano gadzaſio fungua si gangu, niumba idzifugulua (= mafungo).

Maario (Kidigo), *n.* (ga, pl. of Luario).

Maasali (?) (= Ga maneno).

Maaso, *n.*, thoughts.

Mabadano, **Mapatano**, *n.*, anything obtained; hence, an agreement. From Ku pata, To obtain.

Mabahe, *adj.*, a good many, pretty many. Ela ukahenda mabawa o m'bawa? But has that bean plant produced any beans? Resp., Ah ga-mo ga kahenda, ni mabahe. Kana madzere ga keru, ela ni mabahe. Ninga-ku-ambira maneno, ela ni mabahe, na-mi nina haraka, n'enenda, be ndakudza ni-ku-ambire dziku ingine.

Mabambangao (Kid.), *n.* (= Madu ya ngoma).

Mabamaba, *n.* (ga). See Mbawa. Spots, such as are near together. N.B.—This word has no sing. form; to express this, Bato or Dono or one of the diminutives is used. Gnombe hino ina mabamaba, This cow has spots; is spotted. Gnombe hino i mabamaba, This cow

is spotted. Gnombe hiza zina mabamaba, or, zi mabamaba, These cattle have spots, or They are spotted. Niuni hiyu yuna mabamaba, or, yu mabamaba. Kitu hiki kina mabamaba, or, ki mabamaba. Nidziona nguo ina mabamaba, or, i mabamaba. Lunioga lua kanga lu mabamaba; but, kanga yu mabamaba. Dzui yuna mabamaba, or, maramara.

Mabaramabara, *n.* (ga) (= Mabamaba), streaks, lines of colour.

Mabaro and **Mabaso**, *n.* (ga), familiarities, the art of making familiar and common, or getting accustomed to. Unga sikira akihukana atu, be ni mabaro ga babaye na mameye, ka-m-kanira, When you hear him abusing people, know it is the familiarity with his father and mother; they deny him nothing.

Mabato, *n.* (ga, sing. Bato), spots of colour different from the rest, and larger than the mabamaba. Mabatomabato, Various or many spots. Daradasi idziduenerua ni wino, idzihenda mabatomabato. Mabato gadze go? What spots are they? Resp., Ina mabato m'iru na m'eruve.

Mabawa, *n.* (ga, pl. of Bawa) (= Mbawa), a species of broad bean.

Mabawale (Kid.), *n.* (= Mabaw'a in Kir. and Kij.), a kind of wild beast.

Mabawasi, *n.*

Mabawasi, *n.* (ga) (= Mbalanga in Kij.), a painless cutaneous disease. It appears in the hands and feet, and the skin becomes white.

Mabema, **Mepema**, *n.* (ga). See Kuankurika; Haya; Dzuesa; Shuhuli; Huari. Early, at an early hour. Yukudza na mapema, dzua rinalawalewa. Ku chari mapema, It is still early. Mudziifuwa wari ma-

- pema higa, or, na-mapema higa. Enenda kuenu mapema, kuchari gnala, ka-kudzankue ku handa, kukakala usiku.
- Mabendeleano** (Kij.). Adzigomba mabendeleano, ka-kaalamula keru. Mayo yudzini-amba; n'ende mapema kuehu ni s'ende usiku.
- Mabengo.** See Bengo.
- Maberoa, n.** (ga, pl. of Beroa, ra), the guava.
- Mabesi, Mapesi** (Kij.), *adj.*, light, quick. Masikiro mapesi, Quick ears.
- Mabila, n.** See Dzaladzala.
- Mabishi, n.** pl. (ga). See Duku; Ubishi. Acts of contumacy.
- Mabisua, n.** (ga).
- Mabomu, adj.**, great, large.
- Mabu, n.** (ga, pl. of Ibu), a species of fly, somewhat smaller than the house-fly. The country is said to have been full of them formerly, and, as they lived in the grass, were especially tormenting to the grazing cattle, so that they would soon return home. Now it is rarely seen.
- Mabulu, n.** (ga, pl. of Bulu), worms.
- Mabusa, n.** (ga, pl. of Busa, ra) (= Madzavukusi), a sprout, a bud; (K.) sprig. Kisiki hiki kidzimera mabusa. Muhi hura udzihenda mabusa. Mabusa ni ga mahi, kisiki, udzaodemua.
- Mache, adj.** (rel. to the Ma- class). See Magonche; Masu. Female.
- Machego, n.** See Majego. Teeth.
- Machelekano.**
- Machelema, n.** (= Chege in Kij.).
- Macheresa.**
Muesi wa macherresa.
- Machero, adv.** See Mbeko; Dia; Muelo; Dzanganikana. (1) To-morrow.
(2) In the future.
- Mada, Maja, n.** (ga), lightning; (K.) fulguration. Maja gana meka.
- Madafe** (Kig.), n. (= Niara in Kij.), booty, plunder, hostages.
- Madafu, n.** (ga, pl. of Dafu), the

- cocoa-nut when partly ripe and full of water.
- Madaha** (Kij.), n., sacrifices, graceful behaviour, words anointed with oil. A-dzi-dunsaye mui-ri-we, ni ku ambua: yuna madaha. Ni utu wa ku pendeza. Gnania yuna mafualo madzoga madaha. Gnania yunarima porepore ku ika niazi to na madaha. Yunafimba ni-umba to na madaha. Gnania yunagomba maneno madzo, wamba: gakasarua mafuha; yugomba na madaha. Gnania yunaenenda to na madaha.
- Madama, n.** (ga, pl. of Dama).
- Madamada, n.** (*adj.* ?) (ga), partly dry.
- Madanga, n.**
- Madano, n.** (ga, pl. of Dano).
- Madara, n.**, (K.) palsical. From Ku dara or Ku dala. Muiri udzi-ni-piga madara, Being startled. Gnania ni mukongo muno, muiri una-m-piga madara yunadedema.
- Madaradio, n.** (ga).
Gnania yuna madaradio mai kitu kichache iye ni ku henda kaze n. ima punde yukudza isa punde yukudza isa, or, ni susususu tu kudza isa be atu ka avaha?
- Madaro, n.** (ga).
Madaro ga Kitaita, akigusa pembeye, ni mangi, kula kitu adare, kula kitu adare. Mutaita akigusa pembeye, be sudi uume, kuani, yunda-kudarira madaro ga kula kitu, akibuma mumo pembeni.
- Madasa, n.** See Kibondonkue.
- Mademi, n.**, a cut, new wound. Dana ya mademi, Medicine for cuts, etc.
- Madeso, n.**
- Madete, n.**
Ku ji piga madete.
- Madeuso** (Kidigo), n. (= Ndumo in Kir.).
Neno ra madeuso.
- Madi, Maji, n.** (pl. of Idi, Iji).
- Madide, Matite, adj.** (rel. to the Ma- class), small.

Madidimiso, *n.* (ga), distant thunder. Rarely used. Mfula inadidimisa madidimisa gasasikirika kure mfula hio i kure.

Madidimuko, *n.* (ga).

Amasai avokudza kudamfa gnombe na ku ulaga atu, gari madidimuko gani go! Madidimuko higo gari mabomu atu a-godidimuko; hangu urumengu ku diekua, kahudza-ona mbulagwa dza hino.

Madiki, *n.*

Masia gadzikala madiki ga naifua. Masia gadziifua gadzikala madiki.

Madiko, *n.* (ga, pl. of Diko) (= Madiko ni ga niere), (K.) tufts of hair.

Madiriri, *n.* (ga) (= Udiriri).

Kare kuari na madiriri ga udzai, mutu akakuenda loga mutu, kidza, mutu akakuenda mignia mutu kua udzai. Be ni madiriri gani gano, mudzago-henda, mundakala adiriri. See Mudiriri.

Madobesa, *n.* (ga).

Madofa, *n.* (ga), mud. Rero kuna madofa; mfula idzegnia ningi, To-day there is mud; rain has fallen much. Dzi ya ludzanga ka-i-na madofa. Vana madofa, ka-va-enendeka, ela dzi ya ngama na dzulu na dzi iri-o na kilongo.

Madongo, *n.* (ga), matter, from the eyes only. From Ku donga in Kij. Gnania yunala madongo; or, Madzoge gadzihenda madongo.

Madono. See Dono.

Madoro. See Doroka.

Madu, *n.* (ga, pl. of Idu, ra, q.v.).

Madudumiso, *n.* (ga) (= Madidimiso).

Madudusi, *n.* (ga). See Choga.

From Ku duduka. Gnania yudzi kupukua ni madudusi muiri osi.

Maduene, *n.* (ga, pl. of Duene).

Madugudugu, *n.* (ga). See Mukumba; Kimumunie. Small

protuberances, or excrescences. Dim., Vidugudugu.

Madulusi, *n.* (ga) (= Mabishi).

Madumaini, **Matumania** (Kij.), *n.* (ga), trust, confidence, firmness of mind. Mimi na gnania huna matumaini ga ku tuma'niana. Mutu hiye moyowe una matumaini, hata uka-m-fidina, kakubali.

Madumanio, *n.* (ga) (= Madumaini).

Madune, *adj.*, red.

Madungo, *n.* See Marero. From Ku dunga.

Gnania ni mukongo, yuna Mulungu, yulonda madungoge, ureinbowe, afuikue, basi mutu hiye yundavola.

Madza (Kidigo).

Ku aka niumba sa madza (= Kir., Ku guira musena).

Madzacha (Kigiriana), *n.* (= Chiramuko in Kir.), morning. Yudzachira haha madzacha (= Kir., Yudzichira vava chiramuko).

Madzafu, *n.* (ga, pl. of Dzafu), cheeks.

Madzaje, **Madzache**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Dzaje) (= Madonga in Kir.), the fruit of a tree.

Madzanga, *adj.* (rel. to the Macclass). See Mamfula; Dzafu.

Madzango, *n.* (ga, pl. of Dzango, ra). See Kidindi; Mukodo. Wire of the thickest kind imported. Madzango ga gnandu, Brass wire. Madzango ga mukundua, Copper wire.

Madzano. See Gola.

Madzansu, *n.* (ga, pl. of Dzansu), branches.

Madzadzigo, *n.* (ga). See Dasana. Hangu dzana ahohe adziguir madzadzigo ga Kikamba, ga ku wana na ndada; ela Aravai akare ari akifundana mavi.

Madzedzebe, *n.* (ga). See Sherehe. Foolishness, stupidity. Una madzedzebe mangi uwe. Muanagnombe kana madzedzebe mangi (= in comparison with a goat).

Madzere, *n.* (ga, pl. of Dzere),

- Indian corn. Madzere ga arisa. *See* Dzerere.
- Madsevuso, n.** (ga). From Ku dzevula.
Madsevuso ga mabusa.
- Madsi, n.** (ga), water. Madzi ga peho, Rain-water. Madzi ga muniu, Salt water. Madzi ga kunde, Dirty water. *See* Kunde. Trop., Moyo wa madzi, A heart of water; *i.e.* timidity, cowardice. Yuna moyo wa madzi (= Ni mutu muoga). Dim., Vidzi.
- Madzifundi, n.** (wa, pl. *id.*, a). *See* Dalamu. Lit. one who teaches himself; *i.e.* a learner of an art or trade, an apprentice. Musana hiyu ni madzifundi, ka-dza-mania, to; Yuna-dzi-fundaka dzankue ku mania.
- Madzimadzi, adj.**, wet, damp. Ngwo hi i-madzimadzi, idziloama. Mboga hizi zi-madzimadzi muno, zi-lueluelue. Kavu yangu i-madzimadzi, n'enda, nika-i-anike, ifubuke.
- Madzinsi, n.** (ga), meat taken as wages for slaughtering an animal. Hunahala madzinsigehu (= Mafungu ga ku dzinsa).
- Madzo, adj.** (rel. to the Ma- class), good. Maneno madzo, Good words.
- Madzo, n.** (ga, pl. of Dzidzo). *See* Dzorua; Kua; Haya; Midzidzo. The eyes.
- Madzomadzo, adv.** (= Kimato in Kij.), awake, not being asleep. Ku lala madzomadzo (= Kusa pata usinsisi), To lie awake. Ku lala madzomadzo, kua urinsi, To lie awake on account of watching a plantation.
- Madzodzo, n.** (ga, pl. of Dzodzo), heads of Guinea-corn, which have fallen to the ground, or such as are not thickly set with grains. Kuna madzodzo ga bua go-dzi. Kuna madzodzo, gainaire go, ela ka-ga-ka buma tembe muno, or, ka-ga-

-ka fuika tembe gakalonda ku-fira; tembese ni daladala. Mukadzagule madzodzo mundani, mudze, mukute, muhende kilariro.

Madzomo. *See* Bengo.

Madzongi, n. (ga).

Madzongi higano ga-nga ga gnania fulani; ndo madzongi-ge garivio. Nidziona madzongige adzongavio.

Madzosi, n. (ga, pl. of Dzosi).

Madzosi ga peho.

Madzuchi, n. (ga) (in Kid., honeycomb; Mavalala in Kir.). Magn. of Uchi.

Vana madzuchi mangi. Lusingtona luna madzuchi mangi hilu.

Madzukuriko, n., loads, carryings. Madzukuriko mairi, Two carryings—what may be carried in twice.

Madzula, n. (ga) (= Mianso). *See* Ku dzula.

Minazi ichari madzula ka-i-dza henda muengero. Uchi wa madzula ni uchi ukiansa ku humbuka. Madzula gadiingira hangu dzana, atu anarea. Muezi hiiu ni wa madzula, muezi wa machero, uchi ukiingira wa madzula, atu andalarika kuri. Idzikala kas'kasi madzula, atu anakuha uchi hangu dzana.

Madzumbuso, n.

Ana madzumbuso madzo atu hia, anahensa ageni.

Madzusi. Pl. of Dzusi.

Maenenzi, n. (ga), gait. Gnania yunaenenda to, maenenzige ni madzo. Gnania yuna maenenzi mai, akienenda yuenenda vidzoa vidzoa, kakadulisa muiri. Gnania maenensige ga haraka haraka, elagnania, maenenzige niga pore.

Maere, n. (ga, sing. Ere), a kind of grain, red millet.

Maerefu, n. *See* M'erefu.

Mafi, Mavi, n. (ga), excrements, dross of iron. Mafi ga chuma, Dross of iron (= in Kid., Chomoe). Kabafi kachache.

Mafasi, n., birth, confinement.

Mafiererano, n. (ga).

Adzifiererana usiku to hata kudzecha mafiererano mangitu.

Mafierero, n. (ga), scoldings. Yudzi-ni-fierera mafierero mai.**Mafiga, n. (ga, pl. of Figa).** See Ririra; Meko. Kitchen.**Mafingo, n. pl. (ga) (= Mokofoa; Kagafingo).**

Mafingo ni misi ya uganga, ya ku sikiha mudzi. Ku zika mafingo. Mudzi wa gnania ka-u-endeke na u siku, ukahendua mafingo, u sikihiwa. Muganga aki-ga-zika mafingo, akalomborera.

Mafioke. See Lalamira. From Ku fioka.**Mafilo, n. (ga) (= Domeka).** From Ku fiola.**Mafiorerano, n. (ga) (= Mafiere-rano).****Mafiorero, n. (ga) (= Mafierero), scoldings.****Mafiosi, n. (ga).** From Ku fiola or Ku fiosa, What is cutting?

Mafiosi ni maneno ga ukolo. Yudzigomba maneno ga mafiosi. Yudzifiola mafiosi mavuvu.

Mafiru, n. (ga, pl. of Firu, ra), the fruit of the tree called mufiru.**Mafuri, n. (ga).** See Malola. A slight squint. From Ku fiula. Madzoge gana mafuri.**Mafo, n. (ga, pl. of Fo).** See Kigongogo. (1) The fruit of a creeper called mufo.

(2) Small pieces of certain roots used in witchcraft in former times, but no more occurring now. They were buried near the abode of a man whom the sorcerer intended to injure, and by treading on the spot the desired effect would take place.

Mafu, adj. (rel. to the Ma- class). See Makumbi. Dead, dried up, hard, difficult; matured, becoming. Madzi mafu (see Kimbuicha), Dead waters; i.e.

that state of the water when the difference between high and low water is very small. Madzera mafu, Indian corn dried up. Adzomba ni ku amba: maneno ga kiravai ni mafu, hebu ni momu, ela ga kirama ni mayuya, manguangu maolofu; na maneno ga kitaita nago ni mafu, ela kikamba ni cholofu, hebu ki-yuya. Muana hiye yuna maneno mafu, kana oga wa ku nena, akadania madzo sana, yunagomba maneno ga kifiere halisi.

Mafua, n. (pl. of Fua).**Mafuadzi, n. (ga), mortality.** Mafuadzi ga kare; kare atu ari akifua-adzikomala, ela hangudzana mafuadzi, ga hikara-afua akere ahoho, ka dza-komala to.**Mafualo, n. (ga).** See Madaha.

Gnania yuna mafualo madzo.

Mafubefube (Kid.), n. (ga), drizzling rain. Ni mafubefube tu, ela mvula ka-ignia, It drizzles only, but the rain does not come.**Mafuemfuere, n.,** a feeling of heaviness, exhaustion, lassitude. Dzana wasinda chi kunoa uchi, akalala nao, basi vira kaidina kua mafuemfuere ga uchi. Mutu hiyu akachesa uira, kakalala usiku, be vira yuna mafuemfuere ga usinsisi.**Mafufufu, n. (ga) (= Mafubefube).** Rero kuna mafufufu ga mfula, ni maduene matite kama kunde, To-day there is drizzle of rain, the drops are small as a fog. Mvula idzifika mundani? Resp., Idzifika mahe-mahe, idzihenda mafufufu tu, ela ka-i-kagnia bomu. Mafufufu gadzihenda fu-gakachira.**Mafuha, n. (ga).** See Sagira. Oil, fat. Mafuha maidzi, Butter. Mafuha ga chu chita; or, Mafuha maifu, Ghee. Mafuha ga niama, or, ga kilo-

- mba, Fat. Mafuha ga miso-sani.
- Mafui, n.**
Ku muta mafui.
- Mafuindi.**
- Mafukuefukue.**
- Mafuno, n. (ga).** See Shukushula.
A sour taste in the mouth on waking; lit. what wants to be drawn out and to be removed. From Ku fula, To draw out. Ni-pa uchi, ninoe, niuse mafulo.
- Mafumba.**
- Mafumfumafumu (Kid.), n. (ga),**
cloudy weather. Kunafania mafumfumafumu (= Kins., Kuachida mipufpu).
- Mafundango, n.**
Mimbaye idzi-m-henda mafundango, basi kana kasi a wesayo, vilungo vina-m-gnio-gnioniera. Gnania akienenda, ka signia; yuenenda kiche, yuna mafundango. Mutu akiika muiri muno, ndo ahenda-vo mafundango.
- Mafundo, n. (ga, pl. of Fundo),**
knots, joints in a tree or cane. Mafundoge ga vevi kafuhusa m'ana.
- Mafundukui, n. pl. (ga).**
Yudzilafia mafundukui ga pembe; *sc.* gnombe.
- Mafune, n. (ga, pl. of Fune).**
Dzana nadzoka muno, muiri udzihenda mafune; rero na oya.
- Mafunganofungano, n. (ga),** entanglements. Rarely used. Maneno higo ga-nga mafunganofungano, ka-ga-na geri, wala ka-ga-manikana; hiyu yuna-m-singa, muyawe, naye yuna-m-singa muyawe-ni maneno ga dzungamisi, ga kiche.
- Mafungo, n. (ga) (= Maango).**
Mafungo higa si gangu, mafungo-gangu } na-ga-mania. Mafungo-gangu nidza-ga-funga sego, gadzifungua mafungo mangine. Mayo adzo fio funga sego, yudzifungirua mafungo mangine.

- Mafungu, n. (ga).** See Baha. An allowance, a portion, wages. Ku ria mafungu. Si mafunguge ariago kula dziku; yuria doti; ela wa-ni-uchirira mimi tu.
- Mafuno, Mavuno, n. (ga).** See Funa, Wau. Reapings.
- Mafunsigo, n.,** breaking, destruction.
- Mafutulo, n. (ga).** See Futurira. Rarely used.
- Magabu.**
Kuku wa baba yudieka m'iyani, ni magabu (?).
- Magalagala, n.**
- Magande, n. (ga, pl. of Gande).** See Larirana.
Magande ga atu (= atu dele).
- Magani, n.**
- Maganiko, n. (ga).**
Hudzionana varatu maganikononi. Nidzi-mu-ona varatu maganiko ga nchira.
- Magari, n. (ga) (= Niali in Kij.),** messes of cooked grain, rice, Indian corn, etc. Magn. of Wari.
- Magaro, n. (ga, pl. of Garo).**
- Magau.**
Midafu ni wisua wa mbere kua gara magauge. Magauga luhago ga magova.
- Magairoa (Kid.) (Maka in Kins.).**
Yudzi-ni-guira mageiroa (= Kir., Yudzi-ni-guira ndea, or, dzia).
- Mageso, n.,** temptation.
- Magirisi (Kij. and Kiriamu).**
- Magnognioda, n. (ga) (= Manionioda),** drizzling rain. Kakuna mvula ya geri, ni magnognioda, hata ku lofia muiri ka-ga-lofia.
- Magnugnua, or Maniunua (= Mafufufu).**
- Mago, n. (ga, pl. of Luago).** See Musekeneko; Sajika. The inner part of the thigh. Yudzihenda ivu ra magoni. Yudzienenda ku dania mago.
- Magofia, n. (ga),** bandy legs. Mutu hiyu yuna magofia. Maguluge gakalonda ku henda

- magofia. Yuna-go (magofia) ela si mangi.
- Magomberamumo.** See Kidumbusi.
- Magonche.**
- Magonchemache.**
- Magonchemudzi.**
- Magongogo, n. (ga).** See Kigongogo.
- Magova, n. (ga, pl. of Gova).**
- Magovi, n. (ga, pl. of Govi).**
Magova ni ga mihi. Magovi ni ga nafaka. Makanda ni ga tundo.
- Magaju, n. See Makaju.** The tamarind fruit.
- Maguguta, n. pl.,** cobs of Indian corn with only the leaves taken off; but Kiguguta is a cob of which the grains are plucked off. Madzere ga maguguta (= Madzere ga ku vavula, in contradistinction to Madzere ga makanda). N.B. —The sing. (Guguta) is not used; but they say, Dzere ra ku vavula, A cob of Indian corn with the leaves taken off.
- Magulu, n. (ga, pl. of Kigulu),** the legs. Magulu ga dzua. Dzua rikimbola, rina magulu hata rikidana na dzi, basi gaka - angamika. Wau-di-hata kukidzua, rikizama, basi gakaoneka kahiri; ndo humba-go ni magulu ga dzua. Rero magulu ga dzua kagaka - oneka, gadzifidzua ni maingu.
- Magumbi, n.,** skein, hank. Magumbi ni ga lukue; but, Makumbi ni ga nazi. Ku piga magumbi.
- Maha, n. (ga, pl. of Uha),** a bow.
- Mahaba (Kij.), n.,** love, affection, between husband and wife. Mtumche hiye yuna mahaba, ni kura ku-m-dunsa mulume. Atu hio anahensania, kandadana; hiye muche yuna mahaba, na mulume naye yuna mahaba. Ku-u-na mahaba hio.
- Mahabo, n. (ga, pl. of Hako),** the fundament, the seat; the bottom part of anything; foundation.
- Mahana, n. (ga).** See Doka, or Dosa; Choga.
- Sinda-ku-fidza, na-ku-ambira: ni mahana higa, gadzikala kare.
- Mahandiko, n. (ga).**
Neno ra mahandiko rikaonewa rina uere; he hangu dzana si ihua tandiko.
- Mahanga, n. (ga, pl. of Hanga).**
- Mahe, n. (ga),** saliva. Ku dzuva mahe. Mahe ga ku dzuva na ga ku fuluka madzo ni gavi-go? Resp., Madzo ni ga ku fuluka.
- Maheho, n. (ga) (= Kondo),** strife, quarrel. From Ku heha. Rarely used. The word in common use is Kondo. Atu hio kana theri muao niumbani ni maheho tu; kasumurira guansi; ukisikira anagomba, basi anafierana; muao niumbani ni maheho tu.
- Maheje, n. (ga) (= Mugazija).**
- Mahemahe.**
Mfula idzihenda mahemahe ga ku lofia mutu. Mfula idzihenda mahemahe madzoga ku gesa madzi.
- Mahende, n. (ga) (= Ukongowa).**
- Mahendo, n. (ga) (= Uchi wa hendo).** See Udzengo; Ubora. Mahendo ni vira-tu vitu. Vitu hivi viosi atu alafia-flo ni mahendo ga ku henda kihendo.
- Mahensi, Mahensi, n. (ga),** pleasure, will, love. From Ku henza.
- Mahombo, n. (ga, pl. of Hombo).**
- Mahua, n.** See Kulukulu; Tinge, or, Mavua (?).
- Mahuhu, n. (ga, pl. of Huhu).** See Fuka; Lufuidzo. Lumps.
- Mahukano, n. (ga).**
Yudzi-ni-hukana mahukano mai.
- Mahukuhu, n. pl. (ga) (= Mafundukui).** See Kiwembe.
- Mahumbo.** See Hindirika.
- Mahumbui, n. (ga),** glandular swellings, the mumps. Ma-

humbui ni ukongo wa madza funi. Kolo ra sikiro.
Mahumiko, *n.* (ga). Rarely used.
Mahunda, *n.* (ga).
 Ku lafia mahunda. Mahunda ga mfaya.
Mai, *adj.* (rel. to the Ma-class), bad, wicked.
Mai, *n.* See Asira.
Maidsi, *adj.* (rel. to the Ma-class), fresh, raw, green.
Maifu, *adj.* (rel. to the Ma-class), ripe. Madzere maifu. Masia maifu.
Maimbi, *n.* (ga, pl. of Imbi), waves, billows.
Maingu, *n.* (ga, pl. of Ingu), clouds. Rero kuna maingu ga mfula, To-day there are clouds of rain, passing showers.
Mainsi, *n.* (ga, pl. of Insi), flies.
Maisa, *n.*
 Kurisa maisa, To tend (cattle) by turn.
Maishi (Kij.), *n.* See Uaki. Life, lifetime. From Ku ishi, To live. Kuku kana maishi mangi. Kitu hiki kina maishi, ela kino ka-ki-na maishi. Niumba hi indahenda maishi kuanii, ina mihi midzo.
Majabali (Kij.), *n.* pl. (ga).
 Maingu gadzihenda majabali chamba dzua rinabodoka.
Majego, *n.* (ga, pl. of Jego), the grinders.
Majiba (Kid.), *n.* (ga, pl. of Jiba) (= Maisa in Kir.), turn. Sambi ni jiba-ro, Now it is thy turn.
Majira, *n.* (ga). See Wau. Time. Majira higano adzekua nika. Hangu avo enenda, majira gaga, adzifika Ukambani. Dzana wa uka majira ga tiramuko. Dzusi majira higo wari, or, yuere yudziuka kare. Majira hukiajaliwa majira higo, hundakala budzifika.
Maka, *v.n.*, to wonder, to sympathize. Una maka kiche, or, kihoho. Gnania yuna moyo mui wa ku ulaga yudzi-mu-ona muyawe kaidima, ela

iye aka-m-chira, akaenenda, karurukua ni ku maka kabisa.

Makira, *v. rel.* See Dai. To wonder at, to pity. U-makira-ni? ni utu ubomu wa ku makua-o? U-makira-ni? ku-dza ona utu uka-o-pita uno udza-o-hendeka? Yudzi-m-makira muyawe (= yudzi-mu-onera mbazi). Mutu yudziguirua ni ndani; basi gnania ndiye adzie-m-makira, aki-m-dzedzesa, aki-m-fisa kuakue. Mulungu na gnania, ndiye adzie-m-makira, kuamba si iye, angapigua angaulagua.

Makirana, *v. reit.*, to pity one another. Atu hio anapatana anamakirana, kuamba atu osi anga dza ao, basi vingari vidzo.

Makirua, *v.p.*, to be pitied.

Makua, *v.p.*

Masha, *v. caus.*, to astonish, to excite wonder, to excite pity. Neno hiri rina masha. Utu hiu una masha. Ukongo hio una masha. Huaona utu wa ku masha.

Maitha, *n.* See Mumaitha.

Makabeila, **Makabaila** (Kij.), *n.* Rarely used.

Hangudzana ndio adzaokala makabaila, hebu masorodani, kamania mutu; akiona mutu asie kitu, be akaamba: ana kasi yani hara?

Makabu.

Makadi, *n.* (ga), time. Makadi higo, ana hia ari ka-dza-fialua. Makadi higo huari hukari kutu kusiku, or, huere hukere kutu kusiku.

Makadzombo, *n.*

Makafara (Kij.), *n.* (pl. of Kafara), sacrifices to avert calamity.

Makafiri (Kij.), *n. pl.*, infidels, unbelievers in the false prophet Mohammed. Makafiri anafunsa kibi changu. Ni hira milungu. See Mulungu, 3; also called, Asonga niele.

Makalakala, *n.* (ga). See Peho, 2.

The palate. Nidzevia makalaka. Nalumua ni makalaka.

Makalo, n. (ga). See Fiula. Room, space. Uka-ni-sukuma-we! or, Una-ni-sukuma! Resp., Be kuno kuna makalo? Niumba hino ni fufu, ka-i-na makalo, ka hundaenerua.

Makanda, Maganda, n. (ga, pl. of Kanda, Ganda).

Makanda ga nazi, The husks of cocoa-nuts, when on; when off they are called Makumbi. Makanda ga madzere, The leaves of the cobs of Indian corn, when on; when off they are called Madzaragadza. Mgazija una makanda ga ndze na ga ndani. Makanda ga ndze ganagaulua na ku dzuvua. Madzere ga makanda; in contradistinction to Madzere ga maguguta.

Makandakanda (ga mimba) (= in Kij., Makanda ga mimba), the skin over the stomach. Malumua ni makandakanda ga mimba; or merely, Makanda ga mimba.

Makani (Kidigo) (= Kani in Kir.).

Makansa. See Lukansa.

Kidigo, Nadzenga niumba ya makansa; Kir., Naaka niumba ya kansa. Nadzokula makansa ga ku dzomera dzalufu, hebu ga ku muirikirira.

Makari, adj. (rel. to the Ma-class), sharp, fierce. Gnania yudzukirua; yudzigomba mane-no makari, Gnania is angry; he has spoken sharp words.

Makari, n., fierceness, vehemence, violence. Mvula ya makari na-i-fluke; mvula ya peho na-i-dze, The rain of vehemence, and be it off; the rain of softness, gentleness, and may it come. Said in prayer.

Makari. See Muizi; Larira.

Maki, n., thickness, stoutness, largeness. Muhi hiu una maki sana. Nguo hi ina lusi, ludzo, lusiho, ina maki.

Makinda.

Makoba.

Makobero.

Mbalazi hisi ni makobero, i.e. ka-si-dzankue ku komala, chetehe kunde.

Makodza.

Makodza maidzi. Makodza mafu.

Makodzo, n. (gn), urine.

Makoko. See Ukoko.

Makolo.

Makololo, n. (ga), phlegm. From Ku kolola.

Makombo (Kij.), n. (= Masasa in Kir.). See Karamu. The remainder of food. The word is only used in connection with the pepo.

Makomo, n. See Uaki.

Makomu.

Yunamadzo makomu, yu murefu.

Makonde, n., (K.) fist, cuff.

Makongo, n. (ga, pl. of Kongo). See Dzupisa; Chinga. Diseases.

Makoro.

Makosa, n., offence, fault, error.

Makuacha, n. (ga, pl. of Kuacha), a hoof.

Makubuli (Kij.) (= Masosa; Makombo).

Makudi. See Kansa.

Makue, n. (ga, pl. of Kue, q.v.).

Makulu. See Mamfula.

Makumba, n. (ga, pl. of Kumba). See Furunga.

Makumbi, n. (ga, pl. of Kumbi), (1) boughs. Makumbi ga munasi, The boughs of a cocoa-nut tree.

(2) Husks. Makumbi ga nazi, The husks of cocoa-nuts when stripped off. See Makanda. Nazi ikifulua, ikisira, basi makandage gaihua makumbi. Makumbi ga madafu ni maidzi, ela ga nasipfu ni mafu.

Makurima, n. (ga) (= Mirimire), special ways of cultivating the ground. Mutu hiye yuna makurimage, hebu yuna ndimuaye, akirima ku dzimba

dzi sana; yuna makurima madzo.

Makutano, n. (ga), meetings, assemblies. Rero kuna makutano ga ariere, kahumania a-ri-ro na-ro, To-day there is a meeting of the elders, but we do not know what it is for. N.B.—The pron. Ri and its rel. Ro refer to Dzambo or Neno being understood.

Mala, n. (ga, pl. of Chala) (= Viala), finger. Malagangu (= Vialaviangu), My fingers.

Mala (properly **Maala**), **n.** (ga, pl. of Ala), kicks. Ku piga mala, To kick.

Mala, v.a., to finish, to make an end of, to spend. Rimani haraka, mu-va, or, musise, male, huenende. Nidzimala miezi miiri Ukambani, I have spent two months in Ukambani. N.B.—Ku henda is also used in the same sense. Der., Molo.

Malana, v. reit.

Atu hio anajogana, andamalana.

Malua, v.p.

Madzigangu-gadzimalua niani?

Marika, v.n.

Marikisa, v.a., to complete.

Rimani haraka, hu-va-mari-kise na-mabema.

Marikisika, v.n. See Doka.

Madzi gadziuma, gadzimari kisika. Mutu yudzefua. Yudzimarikisika.

Marikisira, v.d.

Ni-pa, ni-ku-marikisire. Yudzini-marikisira kavu yangu.

Marikisirua, v.p., to have anything finished by another. Yudzimarikisirua ni gnania, He has had it finished by Gnania.

Marikisua, v.p.

Fuere rindamarikisua rero.

Marira, v.d. See Huahuiru.

Una-ni-marira vitu viangu. Nagula muniu mungi, ela atu adzi-ni-foya, hata adzi-nimairira.

Marirua, v.p.

Yudzifoyua-akilafia; yudzifoyua akilafia hata yudzimarirua.

Malada, n. (pl. of Yalada). From Mayalada.

Malagano, n. (ga).

Malagano gehu hua-go-lagana, ni rero.

Malaiika, n., angels, babies.

Malalo, n. (ga), sleep, rest, a sleeping-place. Hudzipata malalo kare hurere; or, Hudzipata malalo kare hurere, kahundauka. H'endeni husote malaloni na mapema. Malalogangu ni hiva (= nindalala hiva). Ka mu va malalo riulume.

Malamu (for Maalamu), **adj.** See Mare.

Malamu, n. (= Walamu), width, breadth. Ngao hi ina vana, ina malamu.

Malamusi, n. (ga). See Maalamusi.

Malamusi, or Malamuso, n. (ga), greetings. Rarely used. Malamusoge ni madzo mutu hiye:

Malau (Kidigo), **n.** (ga, pl. of Lau) (= Mioro in Kir., which, however, is less frequently used than Malau). See Ndarira; Moro. Trials, judicial debates. Hudzipiga malau-nika-m-chila (Kidigo) (= nika-m-thima in Kir.). Ka piga malau (= Ku aria mioro). Hudzipihirua malau; hu'enda malauni, hu'enda for hu'enda. Rero kuna malau.

Malauimalau.

Male, n.

Shuka la male doti la, or, za male. Kau sahaurisa yale mawaso.

Malele, n. From Ku lala.

Amasai akudza-hu-guira malele, kuamba huamania, kahunga-dzi-fidzi? ela kahumanire, adzi-hu-guira malele. Nari simania-ni-malele, hata gnania akidza, udiye adzaye-ni-difa. Anae osi ere malele, kamanira kuamba ana-

- dza, or, andakudza. Mutu hiyu yu-malele, kamania neno ri-ndaro kudza. Umalele, kulenga we, kumania kuna katha na katha. Usegere malele tu, kumania kuamba kondo inadza.
- Malengi, n.** (= Yunalengi maneno).
- Malen, n.**
- Mali, n.** (ya and za). *See* Lilia. Wealth, property. Kakala mutu ni kufua aka uya, be nika uya nika-m-dikiza na mali yangu, ki i ngari kondo vio-ya ku ulagana, ela ukifua ndzifua. One at enmity with his brother will try to disinherit him when dying. He says, Hata nikafua nduga yangu na si ridi kitu changu korokoro. The relatives try to reconcile them, saying, Asifua na chala; but often without success. They reply, Afuaye ka laga ufua, yudzi-fua na shetani mui. Nafua mali yangu inadza ihalue ni gnania aridi ahi; kakala mutu ni ku uya moyo kahiri, be ningakudza mu ona yuna mali yangu kai ngkala kondo vio? Ela ukifua ndzifua. Gnania yunadzahala mui yangu aridi ahi, be kuamba ni moyo, anga-i-pata ye?
- Maliko, n.** (ga). *See* Kiliko.
- Maliman, n.** (ga, pl. of Limau), lemons.
- Malinkua.**
- Malo, n., a** run, a race. Ku piga malo, To run.
- Malomalo.**
U-malomalo fio unani? Resp., Kudzifewa ni gnania musiku. H'enda malomalo, nirie, nie-nende.
- Malola, n.**
Gnania yuna malola, aki-kulola, wamba; yunalola kanda, na kuno yuna-ku-lola uwe. Yuna malola; or, Yuna madzo ga malola; or, Madzoge gana malola.
- Maloli, n.** (ga). Rarely used.

- Ndo maloli ge alolafio atu-ku-a-hurisira madzo.
- Maloz, n.** (ga). *See* Ulozi. Almonds. Huenda virika uchi wa maloz.
- Malu, n.** (wa, pl. *id.*, a).
Kimoche kina pita gnombe na pembe-se ndiso si henduasomagunda.
- Malu, n.** (ya, za). *See* Kosania; Andika; Demera. A fine, a mullet of expiation. The word is always construed with Ku ria, To eat. Malu hino nidza-yo riwa, be adziavahana mbari yao akiguirua na muche wehu, na sino huenda-a-ria malu dza iyo, adza yo-hu-ria. Ndo muafio hu-ria, nasui huna-mu-ria malu iyo. Hudzihuenda ria gnombe ya malu.
- Malume, adj.** (rel. to the Ma-class), male. Masu malume.
- Malumifu, n.** (ga). Rarely used.
- Mamanira, v.a.** *See* Denguri. To overpower by numbers, to throng, to crowd upon. From Ku mamania in Kig.
- Mamba (Maamba), n.** (ga, pl. of Amba).
Aravai a mbere ari aki-dzi-biukisa mamba.
- Mamba, n.** (ga), scales of fish. Yunakuna sui mamba. Nakuna sui wangu mamba, nigause.
- Mamba, n.** (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the crocodile.
- Mambakundu, n.** (ga), the morning red. Mambakundu higara gadzihendeka, kunacha. Kunahenda mambakundu.
- Mambamba (for Maambamba), adj.** (rel. to the Ma-class), thin, fine.
- Mambea (Kidigo), n.** (= Ulongo in Kir., and Luambo). *See* Kundagnansi. A lie, slander.
- Mambo, n.** (ga). *See* Kivedi.
Ni mambo gani higa? Mambo gano ga-dze? Mambo ni mabomu higa. Mambo ga Mulungu ni mangi.
- Mameye.** *See* Mayo.

- Mamaye atu (= Make wana in Kins.).
- Mamfamba**, *n.* (ga, pl. of *Mfamfa*, *q.v.*).
- Mamfula**, or **Mamvula**, *n.* See *Lumfia*; *Lembelembe*.
Madzi ga mamvula, Spring-tide. (1) Mamvula madzanga. (2) Mamvula makulu, Kuna mamvula ga kumi ra ku ausa. Kuna mamvula ga kumi ra kahi. Kuna mamvula ga kumi ra ku isa.
- Mamira**, *n.*, the discharge from the nose. Ku mika mamira.
- Mamu**, *n.* (ya). See *Raso*.
A lavia mamu, ngoja mua Mbawa mua gulu. Kare atu a vo kala akere kaya, ari aki-ika mamu; angine akala minduni, angine aka sagala mamu kaya, sabubu ya ku rinda kaya.
- Mana**. See *Muana*. A son, a child.
- Mananazi**, *n.* (ga, pl. of *Nanasi*), a pine-apple.
- Mane**, *adj.* (rel. to the pl. *Ma-*), four.
- Manemane**, *n.*, myrrh.
- Manonde** (*Kid.*) (= *Madali* in *Kir.*).
- Manene** (*Kid.* and *Kig.*), *adj.* (= *Mabomu* in *Kir.*), great.
- Maneno**, *n.* (ga, pl. of *Neno*), words, speech, language.
- Manga** (*Kidigo* and *Kig.*), *n.* (wa, *hiu*) (in *Kir.*, *Mugasija*), the cassada root. Mua wa manga, in contradistinction to *Mua wa muhama* and *Mua wa madzere*. *Pilipili manga*, Black pepper.
- Mangeche** (*Kid.*), *n.*
Ku piga mangeche.
- Mangera**, *n.*, the name of a species of bird with a long neck.
- Mangi**, *adj.*, many, much. Hu-u sirire muho asidze reha madzi mangi akahu hosa ela muho ka-u-siririka. *Gnania yuna lumira malumifu mangi sana*.
- Mangisi**, *n.*
Jogolo wa mangisi; pl. *Majogolo ga mangisi*. *Mifusiye*

na misusu ye ka-i-mera haraka.

Mango, *n.* See *Maango*.

Manguangu, *adj.* See *Mafugondofia*. Quick, easy, not difficult. *Masikiro manguangu*, Quick ears, of quick apprehension.

Mangue. From *Ku nga* or *Ku manga*.

Mutu aki ingira mangueni ya mfaya basi ni ku riwa gnombe.

Mani, *n.* See *Vagira*; *Luanda*.
Semen, a germ, sprout. *Vitu vikafio nialua*, vichari mani, ka-vi-dzafiala. *Gnania yuna muhama*, ela uchari mani, ka-u-dzakala muhama, *Gnania* has muhama, but it is still in the blade, it has not yet become real muhama. *Ka-ga-dza kala madzere gacharimani*, It has not yet become Indian corn; it is still in the blade. *N'enda nikafoye Mulungu*, nikaguire mani. See *Aluka*. *Yudziguira mani vatu* vairi.

Mania, *v.a.* See *Fiolo*; *Rindi*. To know, to mind. Hivo mbere kare akamba ainski ndio akudza mania dzi yehu; akanya kua, akambira ayao, basi nao akakudza na madzoka, kudzakula ushanga na mukodo; hata akimania pembe ndizo zirizo na kima, basi akahenda akidzi na pembe. Ku mania mania, To know well. Ku mania mutu yuno yufula akiomdika? (= *Yugomba akigundiza kaka ri-upusa rosi*). Der., *Kimagnei*.

Maniana, *v. reit*, to know each other.

Manika, *v.n.*, to be known.

Manikana, *v. ref.*, to be known by one another. Mutu hiye yuna manikana, or, yuna manniwa.

Manira, *v.* See *Vi*, 2.

Nari si-m-mania, ela nidzi-m-manira kua utu usiku.

- Manirira**, *v.* See Mukono; Muadza.
- Manirirua**, *v.p.*
Hikara adzi manirirua, kahe-wa kitu kaviri.
- Manisa**, *v.a.*, to make acquainted with. Vatu hivo, si-va-manire, ela gnania musiku ndiye aye-ni-virika, dik'enda-vamania, be ndiye aye-ni-manisa, I did not know that place, but N. N. it is who took me, and I went to know it; it is he, you see, who made me knew it.
- Manisana**, *v. reit*, to be made acquainted with one another.
- Manisika**, *v.n.*
Vatu hivo ka-va-manisika, kuani-ka-va-fikika; ela vafikika-vo be ndo va manisua-vo.
- Manisua**, *v.p.*
Yuere ka-va-mania hiva, ela yudzimanisua ni gnania fulani, ndiye adzaye m-fisa. Abe Gunja akamanisua Lunguja ni Asungu.
- Maniua**, *v.p.*
Unamaniua o? Is it known hat? (*sc.* Utu).
- Maniwa**, *v.p.*, to be known.
- Manina**, *n.* (ga).
Kuna manina ga umande na ga mvula. Udzi-ni-dukani-sira manina.
- Manioha** (Kid.), *n.* (ga) (= Manionoda in Kir. and Kij.).
- Manionoda**, or **Magnionoda**, *n.* (ga), heat-drops, rain in large drops, but at a distance from one another. From Ku nioda (nioda). Mvula idzihenda manionoda inadzudzua, maduene ge ni mabomu, ela ga kurekure, The rain comes in large drops, but they are distant. Dzana huari na manionoda ga mvula, ela rero be ndo mvula yegnie.
- Manire**.
Manire kusa kala vo; Mulungu wa-ni-usa kasidi; kuumba nari vavo, ningaulagua na-mi. Manire Mulungu nikasa kala

- vo; ela kondo hio ka-i-ngasira.
- Maniunius**, **Magnugnua**, *n.* (ga).
- Mankue**, *n.* (ya, za).
Mankue ni watu mfaya arindanavo; mutu akivegnia, ni ku riwa gnombe.
- Mano**, **Maano**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Ano).
- Manoadzi**, *n.* (ga), moderate drinking, as distinct from Urefi. Atu hia uchi ananoo ela manaadzigao, or, unaadziwao kana lonso.
- Manognona**. See Pfu.
- Manona**.
Rero hunaafunu manona.
- Mansa**, *n.* (ga), a trace of blood from man or animal wounded in fighting or hunting. From Ku hansa. Mutu hebu nima afumaguaye, ndiye aambu-aye; yunahansa mansa. Nidzi-m-fumaga nima, be yun'enda akihansa; nidzi-m-dua mansa hata nika-m-pata; or, Nidzi-m-dua mansa, gadzia-ngamika.
- Maolofu**, *adj.* See Mafu.
- Maonsa**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Onsa).
Aho ho ndio ahendao mifui ya maonsa.
- Mapema**. See Mabema.
- Marai** (Kij.), *n.* (ga) (= Urai and the verb Ku rai), artifices, tricks. Yudzihenda marai hata yudzipata kitu kibomu.
- Maramara** (Kitaita), but beginning to be received in the Kir., *v.a.* (= Ku yeya and Ku dzuma in Kir.).
- Maramara**, *n.* pl. (ga), spots somewhat smaller than the mabamaba. Wadzadziga toveni, muiro-o u-maramara. Dzui yuna maramara, or, mabamaba.
- Mare**, *adj.* (rel. to the Ma- class). See Era and Esa. Long, deep. Niumba hi ina mare, ela ka-i-na malamau.
- Mare**, *n.*, length. Kana mare kakomia ku dzukirua.
- Mare** (Kid.), *n.* (ga) (= Ndumo in Kir.), joking, a joke. Prov., Kakuna mare ga umiro (=

- Kij., Hakuna msaha wa shinga).
- Marefi**, *n.* See Dzupisa.
- Marengo**, *n.* See Fua.
- Marengerenge**. See Mufumbulo.
- Marero** (Kid.) (= Madungo in Kir.).
- Mar'fuku, Marashufu** (Kij.), *n.*, anything double.
- Mariadzi**, *n.* (ga). See Kalanga; Golokira.
Mtumche hiyu mariadzige kaka kilariro, ka kikomia ku sira, yuna mukonomui.
- Mariapamba**, *n.*, a cocoa-nut grown on a branch from which toddy has been drawn; lit. bill-hook eatings (luhamba), what has escaped the cutting of the bill-hook, as generally no nuts will grow from a tapped branch. Nazi hi ni mariapamba; pl. Nazi hizi ni mariapamba. Ni kama masasa ga luhamba, It is the remnant of the bill-hook, Such a nut is always kept for seed, the tree being thought particularly good.
- Maridawa** (Kij.).
Kitu hiki ninacho maridawa, kuangu ka-ki-koseka. Gnania yuna mali maridiwa (= Kadirike, yunaukuza ndaniye). Gnania musiku kuakue ni mu-ndzala, hebu yuna-fio viakuria? Resp., Ah Mulungu bariki, yuna-fio maridawa. s'ambe ni mutu mudabidabi.
- Marika**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Rika).
- Marika**, *v.n.* See Mala.
- Marira**, *v.d.* See Mala.
- Mar'kisa**, *v.a.* See Mala.
- Mar'kisika**, *v.n.* See Mala.
- Marikano**, *n.*, cotton cloth from America.
- Marinsi**, *n.* (ga).
Nidzifika machira ga marinsi, or, urinsi.
- Mario**, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the name of a species of large birds. Also pronounced Mathio. They are rarely seen except in flights.
- Mariso**, *n.* (ga), pasture, pasturage.

- Marondo**, *n. pl.* (ga, sing. Rondo), the legs of animals from the middle joint downward, the shanks.
- Marora**, *n.* (ga), (K.) wares, commerce.
- Marua**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Rua), blossoms.
- Marukuruku**, *n.* (ga) (= Fundo), knobs in trees.
- Marunga**, *n.* (ga).
Ku limira marunga.
- Maruru**, *n.* (= Kibaba), haste. Sina maruru, I am in no hurry. Kuna morua we kuna kishindo we. Unafika na ku fiola, si ku usa to kuansa? be una maruru. Ah! yuna maruru mai hiyu! utu utite ye ni ku henda ubomu. Gnania ni mulumbi, ela yuna maruru, kudieka moyo.
- Masa**, *n.* (ga), remainder. Especially used of that portion of toddy which remains and belongs to the toddy-drawer after paying the muengero to the owner of the cocoa-nut trees. From Ku sala.
- Masansu**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Sansu).
- Masasa**, *n.* (ga), remainder, of food only. Viakuria viosa visalavio viihua masasa.
- Mashaha**.
- Masia, Maria**, *n.* (ga), milk. Masia maidzi, New milk. Masia maifu, Milk coagulated; lit. ripe. Masia ga kusuka, What is reserved, retained in the udder. Ni masia. Dim., Visia, A little milk.
- Masia**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Sia).
- Masiho**, *adj.* (rel. to the Ma- class). See Maso. Heavy, blunt, thick.
- Masika**, *n.* (ga).
Masika ni vevi na ndzala; ganaihua masika kua vitu ku kala hapa. Masika mabomu.
- Masikiro**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Sikiro). See Mankuangu. The ears. Kana masikiro kasikira; or, Akafua masikiro, kasikira, He or she is deaf. N.B.—There is neither adj. nor noun in this language meaning deaf

- or deafness, and the only way to express it is the above.
- Masiku**, **Masiku** (pl. of Ziku). *See* Ansansu.
- Masikua**, *n.* (ga) (= Mdongoa, or Masiki in Kij.), things used at a burial. From Ku sika. Niama ya masikua, An animal for a burial.
- Masimiadzange** (= Mvula za masimiadzange).
- Masirimio**, *n.* (ga).
Masirimio higo a-ni-sirimia-go, ka-ga-dza sirimiwa mutu. Una-m-sirimia muyao dza kuamba, kafiarirue, be ni masirimio gani gano, uki-m-sirimia muyao fio? Wamba wadzolua hebudze? ni musunio? says a mother to a naughty, spoil child.
- Masirimo**, *n.* (ga), troubles. Gnania yu masirimoni (= Yu mashakani). Si masirimo gara a-ri-go na-go? Yuna masirimo mangi tu.
- Maso**, *n.* (ga). *See* Uso. Edge. Maso ga kifuu. Kifu hiki kina maso masiho, ka-ki-ria; ela kino kina maso mambamba, kinaria sana, ni lumbembe.
- Masu**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Isu).
Masu mache. Masu malume.
- Masuche**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Suche). *See* Lusuche.
Masuche ga mvunga. Masuche ga muhama. Masuche ga maere. Masuche ga wimbi.
- Masumbulo**, *n.*
- Masumfio**, *n.* (ga). Rarely used.
- Masumuriro**, *n.* (ga).
- Masunga**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Sunga).
Minazi yangu ina masunga n'enda bambahula.
- Masha**, *v. caus.* *See* Maka.
- Mashaka**, *n.* (ga). *See* Oya. Trouble. Ku kuta mashaka. Kahu-dza-pata mashaka kama higa hu-dza-go-pata rero.
- Machauri** (Kij.), *n.* (ga, pl. of Shauri), advice, plans. Na hu fanie mashauri; hugule gnombe, huhende mboga sa muaka muvia. Ku fania; or, Ku henta mashauri.

- Mashihara** (Kij.), *n.*
Una-ni-hendera mashihara; wamba: sinda-ku-piga.
- Mashindano**, *n.* (ga), contention, the effort to conquer each other. Muna henda mashindano; kamumania nika ka-j-hendua mashindano.
- Mashombo** (= Mishombo), plains. From Kishombo.
- Mashuku**, *n.* (ga). *See* Muta. (K.) Dash. Wakutua ni mashuku.
- Masu**.
- Matembe**, *adj.* (= Machache), few, little. Mawe matembe, A few stones. Majira matembe, A short time, a little while. Maneno matembe, A few words.
- Mathe**, *n.* (ga) (= Mare in Kir.). *See* Henda.
- Mathora**, *n.* (ga), (K.) wares.
- Matu**, *n.*
Gnania ni matu gani ku-ri-kondzofu?—an expression of contempt.
- Matumbui** (= Makumbui in Kid.?).
- Mau**, *n.* (ya and ra), (K.) chalk. Ulongo ueruve ndio mau. Agnaro akignara; be aka-dzi-piga ulongo wa riani, kuansa hata mfungahe wa ndani ukisira; basi mfungaha wanse akahala ulongo wa mau, aka-dzi-pigano.
- Maujudi** (?), *n.* (= Maarufu kia). *See* Pishi.
- Maumbi**, *n.* (ga), the workmanship of a potter; one's way of forming earthen vessels. From Ku umba. Maumbige ni higano, niungu-ze ndivio aumbavio.
- Maumbire**, *n.* (ga), creation. Maumbire higa ga Mulungu-a-go umbadzi na viumbe be kamumania; Mulungu ni mbomu-mui?
- Maungo**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Ungo), the fruit of the muungo, a creeping plant. Ganga mafo.
- Maurumauru**, *n.*, the name of a species of insect, similar to the earwig, but larger.

Mausiro, or **Maudziro**, *n.*

Mava, *n.* (ga), wings. For the sing. Mfamfa, Mvamva, is used.

Mavalala, *n.* (ga, pl. of Valala, ra) (in Kid. = Madzodzo).

Mavalu, *n.* (ga, pl. of Valu, *q.v.*), spars or poles. Mavalu ni mihi ya ku anira niumba, Mavulu are trees with which to build houses.

Mavavika, *n.* (ga), vomitings.

Mavesi, *n.* (ga).

Mavi, *n.* (ga, pl. of Ivi).

Mavia, *adj.* (rel. to the Ma- class). See Uvia. New.

Mavindi, *n.* (ga, pl. of Vindi, ra). Mavindi ga ushanga. Mavindi ga mkufu. Nioka yudzipiga mavindi, The serpent has coiled itself round.

Mavuvu, *adj.* (rel. to the pl. Ma-), bare, mere, empty.

Mavudzu, *adj.* See Daladala. Thin. Masuche mavudza, Thin heads of Guinea-corn.

Mawasa, *n.* (ga), a small shower of rain. Mvula idzihenda mawasa, si mvula ya keru. Mvula idzegnia hapa, idzi-muaga mawasa.

Mawe, *n.* (ga, pl. of Iwe), a stone.

Mawu, **Mahu**, *n.* (ga, pl. of Iwu, Ihu), a tumour.

Maye, *n.*, a mother. Only used in exclamations, the same as Mayo-we, 'Thou mother.

Mayo, *n.* See Dzea. Mother. The word presents some irregularities when the poss. pron. is added. They first say, Mayo wangu, My mother; but Mameyo, Thy mother; and Mameye, His or her mother. The two latter forms point to Mama in Kij. The prons. my and our are, however, rarely used in connection with parents. For the pl. of the poss. pron. (our, your, their), the word Ame is used: Ameyenu, Ameyae, Your mother, Their mother. See Ame. Mayo mufiere. Mayo muhoho.

Mayuya, *adj.* See Riyuya; Mafu. Light, easy.

Mbaba, or **Mubaba**, *adj.* See Kibaba. Opp. to the Moyo musinde.

(1) Gnania yuna moyo mbaba; but more frequently they say, Yuna moyo kibaba (= Kana moyo wa ku fumurira; kakomia ku dzukirua), Gnania has a hasty temper. (2) Yuna moyo mbaba, yunahensa ku foya muno.

Mbada. See Yegnig.

Kala hiyu yuna mbada (= akanona sana). Ku uka mbada. Kala akinona muno, ni ku uka mbada. Nazi na-yo ni ku uka mbada.

Mbafu, **Mbavu**, *n.* (za, pl. of Lubafu, or Luafu). See Kiseho. The sides, the ribs. Nenda na umforo, ukalale mbavu mbiri ku lamukira ndze.

Mbagasi, **Mpagazi** (Kij.), *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a bearer, one who carries a load on a journey. Na-we unalonda ku-ni-ika mpagazi-o? And you also will make me your bearer? Resp., Be ku mpagazi, una kasi yani?

Mbahasi, *n.* See Isu. Streaks? Mugomba mbahasi, A banana tree with red rinds.

Mbahe, *adj.* A., Gnania yuna gnombe ningi. B., Si ningi muno, ela ni mbahe.

Mbai (Kigiriama) (= Luakue in Kir., and Mbale in Kij.).

Mbala, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a, Ni mbala). See Kilagane, the prov.

Mbala yufiala maraso mairi, raso ra mulume ni kulungu, raso ra muana mucho ni mbala. Kulungu wadamfua ni mbala, be nawe wadamfua ni muche, ndo uira wa sayo. Ka va na kulungu mucho, wala kavana mbala mulume.

Mbala, *n.* (ya, za) (= Sugu in Kij., and Mbara or Psambara in Kins.). See Ni-mbala. Cal-lousness, hardness. Mutu

mukongo hebu mucharo ahambaye ndiye aohaye moho muno, akahenda mbala.

Mbalahi, *n.* (ya, za) (= Ivi; Kij., Kofi), a slap, a box with the open hand. Ku piga mbalahi. Ka-m-pige gnombe mbalahi, u-dzi-guse m'egnie, the Adigo.

Mbalazi, *n.* (ya, za), a species of pea, growing on a shrub called mubalazi.

Mbali (Kij.), *adv.* (= Luakue in Kir.), different, at variance with. Ni mbali go ugomba go, What you say is different.

Mbalimbali, *adv.* (= Luakueluakue in Kir.), various, variously.

Mbambara, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Kidoda (Kij.). The name of a species of acacia; its boughs spread out like an umbrella—whence the name, the wide one, Bambara.

Mbambu, *n.* (ya, za).

Mbambu ni vigongo via bambara via muamba wa mulala, hebu vikumbi via munasi, vikafungua dza dandara, hebu dza ludzadza, mukono usi diekuke. Yufungua mbambu.

Mbanangi, **Mbanansi**, or **Mbananzi**, *n.* (wa, pl. A-) (Kibananzi is also used = Kifurunga madzi), a destroyer.

Mbanga, *n.* (za), a kind of illness. Ukongo wa mbanga sila misosani; mutu ni ku kokotua ni misosa, na ku onda, magulu gaku kala hapahapa dza hapa ra mufia. Virondavie vienda vikirisa muiri, dza firangi gnandu.

Mbao, *n.* (za, pl. of Lubao), boards. Dalu ra mbao, in contradistinction to A dalu ra muhimu-menga.

Mbara, *n.* (= Mbatha).

Mbaraka (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za). *See* Lala, 1; Haraka. Blessing. Mulungu yudzi-ni-bumira mbaraka mundani. Muche hiye yuna mbaraka.

Mbarara, *n.* (ya, za). *See* Ngu-runga.

Mbari, *n.* (ya, za). *See* Nundu. Kindred. Mbari hira ni fugo menga, ka-i-na kure. Mbari ya ku lume. Mbari ya ku che. Mutu hiye akahala mbariyao, ya udzai, ya uifi, etc. Dim., Kibari.

Mbasi, **Mbazi**, *n.* (za), pity, mercy, compassion. Ku guisa mbazi, To excite pity.

Mbatha, *n.* (ya) (= Inda in Kij.). *See* Laga. A day specified, an appointed time. Kularika mbatha. Ku lagana mbatha. Nidzihenda mbatha na gnania kuenda watu vasiku, be mbatha yehu ka-i-dzafika. Niambira mbatha nidze rini, Tell me a time when I may come. Nidzikuenda isa mudeni, kadza-ni-riva, yudzi-ni-pa mbatha, I have gone to ask a debtor for payment; he has not paid me yet, but has given me a day, an appointed time.

Mbathambatha.

Yudzi-ku-sara mbathambatha (= vichache vichache), mafuha ka-ga-kaenera to.

Mbawa, *n.* *See* Mubawa. The name of a plant.

Mbawa, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a).

Prov., Ukongo u-m-guira mbawa. Mbawa ni muviriwe dzimba. Vana arie mueruve, vana arie mabamaba, vana arie ngululo ngululo; yuna rangi ningi. Mbawa a-miiri miiri, mibahu, elauiru ndo ungi, The mbawa are of two and three bodies (*i.e.* colours), but black is the prevailing one. Angine akuenda umira, angine akakuta.

Mbayumbayu, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a).

See Mufundo. A species of swallow. Mbayumbayu kakaka vidzungi, aka niumba su ulongo.

Mbede (Kik.), *n.* and *adj.* (pl. *id.*). From Ku veda, To cover.

Atu hio ni mbede.

Mbega, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a). *See* Chihoh. A species of monkey;

(K.) guresa, with white hands.

Mbeko, *n.* (ya, za), a store, anything laid up or provided for future use; provision? From Ku weka, Kij. and Kir. Ku ika mbeko. Kitu kino sinda -ki-humira, na kikale, ni mbeko ya machero. Nguo hiso na-si-kale, ni mbeko, nikifua, ni ufua wa muana'ngu, na nikikala ni chari moyo, be ni mbeko. Naniala minazi, ni mbeko ya machero, hata niki-fua, muana ngu yundaridi u-fua.

Mbele, *n.* (ya, za).

Mbele za kola (= Pembe za kola).

Mbengeo (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za).

Mbengeo ya muado.

Mbere, *adv.* and *prep.* See Ngombo; Kedaia; Chinga; Hivara; Mimba; Uka; Dongoria. Before, as to time and space, further on. Muana wa mbere, A firstborn child. Hiko mbere huendako; lit. There before we go to; *i.e.* in future. Hivo mbere hulako; lit. There before we come from; *i.e.* in past time. Kare hu-lako na mbere huenda-ko.

Mberia (Kidigo), *n.* (= Mbayu-mbayu in Kir.).

Mberoa, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the guava tree.

Mbewa, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), a jackal. Mbewa ni mutune yuveka dza kuro; mchirawe u-bambara.

Mbeyu, *n.*

Mbi, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class), bad. Koro mbi, Bad (fierce) anger. Yuna ndani mbi, or, niomu; lit. He has a bad or hard belly; *i.e.* he is pitiless, hard-hearted.

Mbidzi, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class), fresh, unripe, raw, green. Niama mbidzi, Raw meat. Niungu mbidzi, A raw (*i.e.* unbaked) pot. Kaidima ku aka, yuaka niumba mbi-dzi.

Mbidzo, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class), good.

Mbidzui, *n.*

Ku piga mbidzui, To dive.

Mbifu, **Mbivu**, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class), ripe. Kansa mbivu. Tahi hino ni mbivu.

Mbiga, *n.* (za, pl. of Luiga), earthenware, unglazed native basins.

Mbilikimo, *n.* (wa; no pl. in Kir., but in Kij. Wa-). The word is used in Kir., but their own proper name for them is Vidumbakasi or Vidzumbakasi (sing. Kid- and Kidz-). Muana hiyu kakula, yunga mbilikimo.

Mbimbi. See Meneka.

Mbingu (wa), the heavens, God, the name of an evil spirit, supposed to cause sickness. The word is especially used in the northern part of the Babai territory, called Ruruma, while in the southern part he is more generally called Mulungu. Mutu yudziguirua ni mbingu, The man is seized with the evil spirit.

Mbira, *n.* (ya, za, pl. the same), a grave, graves. From Ku bira in Kins., To sink.

Mbiri, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class), two.

Mbirio (Kik.), *n.*, the place where a cow is put in the charge of another. Nidziika gnombe mbirioni (in Kir. proper, Nidzikuenda fidza gnombe; or, Nidziika gnombe kua gnania).

Mbiriri, *n.* See Kani; Humili; Oniua; Dida.

Mutu hiye-ak'enda akikua-ngue ku rima, hata dzua ri-kaala ka uka ngueni hata asise yuna mbiriri.

Mboe, *n.* (ya, za), trophy. Ya, or, Mudzomba sio mboe-ni ya mke na marinda.

Mbofu, **Mbovu** (Kij.), *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class), bad. Nda-niye ni mbofu, ka-i-komia ku-m-luma (= in Kir. proper,

Ndaniye ni kongo), His or her stomach is bad, weak, etc., almost any food making it ache.

Mboga, n. (za). See Zirizo. Vegetables, any sauce made of vegetables to eat with the wari.

Mbogo, n. (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the name given to the niahi (buffalo) while being hunted, from the superstitious dread that, if it is called by its proper name, no success will attend the hunting. Prov., Mbogo, mania mrambo! ndo nianiaambavio. Buffalo, mind the trap! says the monkey. Sense: Mind what you are going to do. The proverb is taken from the fact that no niani have ever been caught in an open trap, though they are caught in the trap called riwa, wherefore it is said of them, that the one which goes before and first sees a trap, warns the one coming next to beware of it, and so on to the last. N.B.—Mtambo is Kij., and stands for Muhambo.

Mbohoja, n. (= Lubugu), the name of a species of creeper.

Mbolo, n. (wa), membranum virile.

Mbomu, or Mubomu, adj. (rel. to the Mu- and Wa- class, with the preformative Mu- or M'-, great, large.

Mbona, v.a. (= Ku ona). See Pore; Nundu; Fufira; Kekerekekere; Enesa. To see. Unani-mbona fio? be na-kumamba: utu hii uriche. Udzi-ni-mbona na dzidzoro, niki-hala?

Mbonga.

Mboni, n. (ya, za). See Uiru. The apple of the eye, the eyeball. Mboni ya dzidzo; pl. Mboni za madzo. Nidzi lavia madzo.

Mbono, n. (ya, za), the castor-oil berry. Mubono, pl. Mi-, is the fruit of the castor-oil shrub.

Mborera.

Munda muolofu, in contradistinction to Mugangando. Vatu hiva vana ludzanga, ni mborera. Vatu hiva-mudzanga we ni mborera. U-munda wa mborera we! ka-u-komia ku kola mfula, na kidza: ka-u-komia ku kola dzua; nawe ku komia ka vokera neno, uambuaro ni ku hikisa tu, ku kania; ni moyo uriodze o, urievio?

Mbosa, n. (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the wild bee. Mbosa nao ni ku henda uchi, ela ka-u-hama dza hura uchi wa niuchi, uchiwe una kadzungu.

Mbotherua, n. See Choderua. The falling in with a something previously wished for; lit. the being present with. From Ku therua (?). Kitu hiki nidzi-ki-pata kua mbotherua, sikamania kuamba nda-ki-ona. Ni kitu ulonda cho, be kika-ku-kudzira.

Mbu (Kij.), n. (ya, za) (= Kama in Kir., but the Kij. word is fast superseding the Kir.), red ochre.

Mbua (Kij.), n., a dog. In Kir., only used in scolding and abuse, instead of their own word, Kuro.

Mbuangu, adj.

Mbuda, n. (wa, pl. *id.*, a) (= Parara in Kij.). See Dzudzurira. The name of a species of bird. In building its nest, the opening is always on the opposite side from whence the monsoon blows.

Mbuda (Kik.), n. (wa), a robbing attack. From Ku vuda, To rob. Hudzionana na mbuda. Aendi ndio ahendao mbuda, ku vuda atu.

Mbuche, n. (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a species of bird.

Mbuchirire, n., intention, design, purpose. From Uchirira.

Mbue, n.

Mbugu, n. (za, pl. of Lubugu).

Mbngu za mrobo. Mbugu za mufimfira.

Mbukisi, *n.* (ya). See Zani.

Mbulagua, *n.* (ya). See Madidimuko. Slaughter. From Kukulaga. Mbulagua hino kahudza-i-ona; atu hio ni aulagi sana.

Mbulu, *n.* (ya, za).

Mbulu ya chuma ifuhiruayo mikufu.

Mbulu, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a). See Fulula. A species of large lizard. Mbulu ni kuria majiga kuku. Kuna masikiro we-u mbulu? Prov., Maneno madzo galafia mbulu pangoni.

Mbuludenge, **Mbuluchenge**, *n.* (= Mbulu, but somewhat smaller and distinguished by a glossy skin, whence its name).

Ni muvudzu punde. Muiriwe una chenche, unagnalagnala, ndosa aihue mbuluchenge.

Mbulukambuluka, *adj.*, light-headed, thoughtless. Muana hiyu kasikira-yu-mbulu, kambuluka, kadulisa akili.

Mbumaniumba, *n.* (wa, pl. Ab-). See Ingirirana. A brother-in-law.

Mburudia, *n.* (ya, za), the red pods produced by the tree called muburudia. Mburudia ni lundo sa muburudia.

Mburuka, *n.* (ya, za). See Lagurira. The fruit of the muburuga, used for divination.

Mbuya, *n.* (ya, za) (= Mahawa in Kij.), a lover, a mistress. Yuna mbuya airi, or, mbiri. Muana wa mbuya (in Kid., Muana mbuya, without the gen. particle), An illegitimate child (= Muana wa kambo). Mtumche huya tu, ni mbuya ya gnania. Mulume huya ni mbuya ya amegnania.

Mbuyu, *n.* (ya, za). See Muuyu. (1) The seeds of the fruit of the baobab. Mbuyu ni tembe za uyu.

(2) The shell made into a vessel for milking, and, especially on the coast, for

tapping cocoa-nut trees, and drawing water. Nakota uyu, nihende mbuyu.

Mbuzi, *n.* (ya and wa, pl. *id.*, a and za), (1) a goat. Dim., Kabuzi and Kibuzi; magn., Buzi and Ribuzi.

(2) An instrument used for scooping cocoa-nuts. A blade with a number of teeth is fixed into a board. The natives sit on the board and hold a half cocoa-nut in their hands, and scoop or rasp out the kernel. Mbuzi wa ku kunira nazi.

Mdume, **Mtume** (Kij.), *n.*, the name given by the Wasuahili to Mohammed, and, owing to the frequent intercourse between them and the Wanyika, known also, to some extent, to the latter.

Mdumua, **Mtumua** (Kij.), *n.* (wa, pl. Wa-) (= Musunie in Kir.). See Muhumiki. A slave.

Mduku. See Muduku.

Mdsuano. See Mudzuano.

Mdz'usa. See Mudz'usa.

Meda (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Meka in Kir.), to lighten, to flash. Mfula inameda (= Kir., Mvula inameka; Kij., Inafania umeme).

Mega, *v.a.* (= Megnia in Kij.), to eat greedily. Ku mega wari. Megani wari mu-u-sase to usayaya.

Megeka, *v.n.*

Wari hiu umoho ka-u-megeka, This mess of rice is hot; it cannot be eaten greedily.

Megera, *v.d.*

Ima! ni-ku hegere wari. M-megereni wakue, mu-ikire.

Megerana, *v. reit.*

Ahoho hia anamegerana wari.

Megula, *v.a.*

Ku megula wari wa peho, or, dzima ya peho. Ku megula wari udzao pigua ni lufuje.

Meguka, *v.n.* (= Ku bamfuka). Vadzimegulua hiva, be udzimeguka wegne? Luiga ludzimeguka, ndzara idziuka.

Niungu idzebua, ela ka-i-ka
funsika, idzibenda megeuka.

Megurira, v.d. See Gande;
Koma.

Kuka ukuha-atu ari angi, be
sagala ui-ku-megurire wari,
udzaoikua luakue.

Megulua, v.p.

M'egnie. See Muegnie.

M'egniewe. See Muegniewe.

M'eha. See Mueha.

Meiro, or Mairo (Kid.) (= Malo
in Kir.).

Meitha, n. See Mumaitha.

Meka, v.n.

Macha ganameka furi. Mfula
inameka.

Mekameka.

Dzua rina mekameka. Mufu
unamekameka.

Mekera, v. rel.

Macha ga mekera-vi? or,
Gamekera kanda ya lua-vi?
Resp., Ganamekera udzerero
wa dzua; or, Ganamekera hi-
ko kanda ya Usambalani, etc.

Mema, v.a. See Venula.

Ku mema m'ya. Ku mema
mibele ya niungo.

Memeka, v.n. Rarely used.

Nidzi-u-mema, ela sikaguiru.
Ka-u-kamemeka.

Memera, v. rel.

Ni-pa kifui, nika-m-memere
gnania m'ya.

Memena, v.a.

Ku memena muhi ni ku u
kata visikuvisiko.

Memenera.

Ndzo, u-ni-memenere, huki-
dzanga, hundagafia kuni.

Memerera (Kid.), v.n. (= Reme-
rera in Kir.). Redupl. of
Merera.

Mena (Kig.), v.a. See Fumula-
fumula. To slight, deride,
sneer at, defy.

Menana, v. rel. to slight one
another. Atu hio akamenana,
hata akionana, katamusania;
siania akavio menanira.

Menanira, v. rel.

Meneka, v.n.

Gnania yuna videmu kana
ufualo udzo, be akameneka.

Mutu hiye si-m-mene kua
nguoye ku kala mbimbi, uka-
kuenda vakue unaguirua ni
haya, kuakue yuna vitu sana-
na moyo mudzo, kana muyawe-
kameneka mutu hiye.

Menera, v. rel.

Ndo atu a-m-meneravo, kuria
atumalu asivokosa utu wageri.
Yudzi-ni-mena ku-ni-mbona
(= ku-ni-ona) akadzua mahe,
be yu-ni-menerani? Ninanuka
vironda hebu dzi?

Menua, v.p., to be slighted, to
be despised.

M'ende, v. Contracted from Mu-
ende, Go ye!

Menga, adj., one.

Meno, n. (ga, pl. of Dzino), (1)
teeth. Meno ga mbere, The
front teeth. Meno ga majego,
The grinders. Meno ga kuro,
The eye-teeth.

(2) Links.

Menomeno, n.

Lukue hilu lu-menomeno, ka-
lu-ka fuihiwa to. Lukue hilu
kakafuiha to, meno ganaone-
kana.

Mera, v.n. See Hungo; Hombo;
Mumera; Kubo; Choga. To
spring up, to grow. Naniala
vikimera; ela basi vikifuka,
kuani mfula yere chache.
Muana hiyu yudzimera ga
dzulu, mena being under-
stood; naasindikue, ni ki-
dzaye. Muana hiyu kumania
ni mui we? Resp., Ni mui
dzoa wa mera ga dzulu ge.
Gnania yudzimera kirefu; lit.
Gnania has grown a beard; i.e.
has got a beard.

Merera. See Fundula.

Mererua, v.p. See Tumbo.

Mesa, Meza, v.a. See Mumera;
Ingu. (1)

Mvula idzoyognia; mutu aka-
vanda; ina meza.

(2)

Gnania musiku yudzimesa
muaka hiu. Gnania yuna-
rima akimesa; yunadzuma aki-
pata; be kura ku-dzi-vungusa
ku fuala videmu, nini?

M'erefu, M'erevu, n. (ga), cunning, devices; (K.) pertness. Contracted from Maerevu. Mutu hiyu ni muerefu; m'erefuge ni mangi, kake-ngeka. Gnania ni mukobi; m'erefuge ni mai ga ku ken-ga atu tu, m'erefuge ni ga ugniagnanii.

M'eri, n. See Mueri.

M'eruve, adj. (rel. to the Ma-class), white. Contracted from Mae-ruve.

M'eruve, n. (ga), white (things); i.e. what is clearly known, matters of course. Maneno higa ni m'eruve gangu, gaka-dzuka, na-ga-mania. Utu hiu, or, Neno hiri ni m'eru-vegangu, This affair, to me, is a matter of course. Na-ga-mania; ni m'eruve gangu, ukiavaha, kuriva.

M'esi, n. See Muesi.

M'eso, n. See Mueso.

Meto, n. (ya, za) (= Tibitibi in Kij.). See Mfara. The seed of a plant with an agreeable smell. The fruit of the mul-chiluchi, or mumeto. Meto ni tune to, ela vano kilemboni ni viru.

Mfaka, v.a., to bribe. Kikiri ni ku-a-va atu angi, ela ku mfa-ka ni mutu mumenga. Gnania ni mulongo, ela yudzimfa-ka kura tu kua mualamusi.

Mfalume (Kij.), n. (= Muerefu and Mukobi; Mugniognania in Kir. proper), one who is violent, oppressive. Gnania ni mfalume, akahala kitucho, be sodi uume ku muisa, kariva mutu. Ah! mfalume yukudza, ka richa ku gniagnanira. Gnania yudziganamirua ni mfalume yunda-m-koba, yunda-m-koba, Gnania has been stuck to by a violent man, has come in contact with him. Ah! mfalume yudzikudza, yundagniagnanira.

Mfamfa, n. (ra, pl. Mamfamfa or Mava), a wing. Miamfa ra

kuku, The wing of a fowl. Kuku yudzibinikisa anae mamfamfa. Chogolo akihihika, yunapiga mamfamfa. Mamfamfa ga sui, The fins of fish; sing. Mfamfa ra sui.

Mfamfuka, v.n.

Yudzimfamfuka niasiniasi ha-ta yudzikuenda guira njira, or, hata yudziupuka njirani.

Mfana, v.a. (Ku vana in Kig.), to cut off the tips of the ears of goats, a practice supposed to improve the beauty of the goats. Mbuzi hizi nizi-zi-mfana masikiro, ni kana urembo, asikale dza niama wa dzakani.

Mfaniuka, v.n. (= Ku bamfuka and Ku meguka). See Vadza. To break out, as a fragment from earthenware and calabashes. Niungu ni ku mfa-niuka.

Mf'ananiko, n. See Muvuananiko; Kifumi.

Mfanga, n., ill luck. Mutu hiyu yuna mfanga kula ak'enda watu yutungua ni muia; atu akapigana, ye sudi apigue aahulue luguma. Adzihenda uganga wa ku lafiwa mfanga. See Uyiwa. Yudzi-m-fuma-gira mfanga, kakauchirira (= zani), He shot him by ill luck, by accident; he did not intend it.

Mfano, n. See Mumfano. A ticket.

Mfara, v.a., to scratch. Yudzi-dzi-kuna, yudzi-dzi-mfara kombe, vadzila miladzo. Yudzi-ni-mfara, He or she has scratched me. Yudzi-ni-mfara kombe. Nidzi-ku-mfara.

Mfarana, v. reit, to scratch one another. Adzi mfarana kombe, ndo kondo ya ache.

Mfarua, v.p., to be scratched.

Mfaruka, v.n. (= Baruka in Kins.; and Mfamfuka in Kij.). See Dai.

Gnombe idzimfaruka, ka-i-lala chaani, wala ka-i-dua ayae; ka-i-mania kuao, idzimfaruka. Gnombe yudzimfa-

ruka, yukimbira ku fungua. Paka wangu hangudzana akamfaruka, ka-va-kala hiva vangu; yudzikala paka mitu. Unamfaruka dza gnombe hebu dze? undakala mudabimdabi, kundahenda akili.

Mfarukira, v.d.

Ku mfarukira muyao vio nini? Dza kuamba ni mumeitha undakala mui we. Ni ku-m-piga punde kua punde, kua ufarirua.

Mfarura, v.a.

Kio mfarura kombe.

Mfarusa, v.a.

Udzi-i-mfarusa gnombe (= udzi-i-lachisa); u-i-gniase, i-gniale, be undakudza, u-i-funge, ela hiku udzimfarusa. Kuku yudzivonioka, udzimfarusa; m-bembe, m-dieke moyo, kuani yudzilacha. Ukihoa uchi na niama ka u ku mfarusa.

Mfara, n. (ra, pl. Mamfara). See Kimfara. Baldhead; lit. a scratch, a place laid bare. Only used in reviling language. Huusire ro mfara; lit. Take from us that bald head; go away, etc.

Mfaramfara, n. (ra, pl. Mamfaramfara), a species of lizard, somewhat larger than the gahe. Muiri-we u-mikirimikiri, unachegniachegnia, ndosa aihue mfaramfara. Yukala muhini; akikala yunakimbira, be nawe u-dzulu ya muhi, aka-ku-kuera mui-rini ku chira; basi ndo a-ku-mfaramfara-vo kombe.

Mfare, n. (wa, pl. id., a). See Furuma. The name of a species of squirrel.

Mfarika, n. (ya, za). See Mudamba; Ndama. A virgin, a young female animal before she has become a mother. Mfarika ya gnombe, A heifer. Mfarika ya gnomsi, Kid. (= Kir., Muadi wa gnomsi). Mfarika ya mbuzi, A young she-goat before bearing.

Mfaya, n. See Kangaja.

Mfengo, n. (ya, za) (= Luania and Pengo, which are artificial gaps), a gap in the teeth. Dzino riki uka regnie, ni ku henda mfengo.

Mfera, n. See Mumfera, which is the more correct pronunciation.

Mferesi, n. (wa, pl. id., a). See Mfueresi.

Mfiata, n. (ya). See Kivedi.

Yudzinsa mfiata, mafundoge gadzisira gosi; or, Yudzidzinsa mfiata, yudziricha ufasi; pl. Ache hia adzidzinsa mfiata.

Mfiela, v. (= Thioma in Kig.).

Gnania yunagomba maneno ga Kikamba, ela yuna mfiela, ka-ga-mania to. Kakadimisa kiravai, yunamfiela. Nidzigomba maneno gangu, ela gnania musiku yudzi-ni-mfiela, or, yudzi-ga-mfiela, ka-ga-kahensa, mutu huya akanimena, ni neno ra muyao-ku-ri-hensi. Neno hiri rikamfiela vatite, This word is a little different. Yugomba maneno, ela yudzimfiela. Neno hiro adza-ro-gomba, ridzimfiela vatite, ka-ri-kagoloka geri ni.

Mfignio, n. (ya). See Muthungu. The name of a disease peculiar to children. Muana yudziguirua ni mfignio. Mfignio idziifua, m-dzodzeni, The mfignio is ripe; scarify ye him, or her. The blood which flows is said to be quite black. Nasira muhaso, muana yunadzodzua mfignio. Muana hiyu ka-dza-la mfignio. Muiri ni ku dzadzuka na madzo ni ga kindikindi, The skin turns white and the eyes are swollen.

Mfimo, n. (ya, za), a rat's nest. Niumba ya pania.

Mfindo, Mvindo (Kid.), n. (= Nkoko in Kir.; Kihako in Kir.).

Mfisa, Mfisa, n. (ya, za), (1) See Ndorendore. From Ku fiza.

Ichi hiri ni mfiza. Machi higa ni mfiza; or, Machi gano ni mfiza.

(2)

Kuna mfisa ya madzere ga ku kalanga.

Mfo (= Fo).

Ku enenda-mfo-na ku richa muchewe (vidzoa vidzi-mu-uyira).

Mfo, *n.* (za, pl. of Lumfo).

Mfoda, **Mvoda**, *v.a.* See Ku voda.

To confute, to disprove. Yudzi-ni-mvoda geri; gakue gadzikuenda karakara, ela ngungu gadzikala makosa. Nidzigomba, nidzi mvoda. Yudzigomba, yudzi-a-mvoda osi, a dzaodeda, adziguirua ni haya.

Mfodua, *v.p.* See Elemea.

Atu ere akishindana, ela gnania yudzi mfodua.

Mfongi, *n.* (ya, za).

Vana mfongi ya muhi, kura-tu, kilembani. Vana mfongi sa mavalu hivo. Vana mfongi sa pfuiho hivo. Mfongi za mileli, The longest tail-feathers.

Mforonkue, *n.* (ya, za) (= Uina walamu), a hole in the ground; of animals that burrow, when uncommonly wide.

Mfu, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the river-horse, hippopotamus. Luayolue ni kama hako ra kinu, kidengelesa kibomu. Niama-ye ka-i-gnieruerua, ni insi, wala ka-i-ingira mabulu, wala ka-i-ola; na mdzusi-we ka-u-funda. Kikondeche atu anabuma kisukini, angue: ni muhaso wa mafuha. Ku piga mfu mbirani.

Mfua. From Ku fua.

Wari mfua ni wari usio ifua to.

Mfuadzi, *n.* (hiyu, wa, pl. *id.*, a), the name of a species of ant. Ni adune to. They are quite red. Madzere ga madzinani gadziriwa ni mfuadzi, atu akaamba: ni koma, yudzidzukurua, yunalonda ku henderua kivalao.

Mfuaha, *n.* See Mufuaha.

Mfuaho, *n.* (ya, za). See Mfadu in Kij. A huge basket for keeping grain. No longer in use. Dim., Kafuaho and Kifuaho.

Mfuamfua, *n.* and *adj.* See Kalakonche. The blending of colours with each other. Mbuzi hira i-mfuamfua. Gnombe hino i-mfuamfua; or, Muiriwe u-mfuamfua.

Mfueresi, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), an animal larger than the kuve, with short legs and a big head. Yunadundumira niasini, na uina ni ni ku ingira; kaidima ku dzimba m'egnie. Mfueresi yuna pula ya ku sikira kungu ya atu.

Mfufi, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a species of snake, of a shining black colour and with very red eyes, said to be exceedingly venomous. Karonoka muno; madzoge ni madune to-dza mohu. Muiriwe una range niru, be yuna ngenge sa ku gnala; yunaogofia sana. When seen it is considered a vioni to say, Mbere kundakudza utu, Something serious or unlucky will take place; and the frightened person brings an offering to the koma, ku piga mfua, or goes to consult a muganga, ku logurirua.

Mfugnia, *v.a.*, (1) to comb. Ndzo, nidze-ni-ku-mfugnie nierezo.

(2) Trop., to tell one a secret. Ndzo, ni-ku-mfugnie maneno na-go-sikira, ni maneno ga faraga, ga siri.

Mfugnira, *v. rel.* See Kimfugnio.

Mfuha, *n.* (ya, za), the stalk of millet. Muhama wa mfuha, Red Guinea-corn, the stalks of which are sweet. Mfuha hino. Tembize ni tune; masuchege gana kifumba, mugua we ni miwa ya vigua. Mfuha kana maonsa mare, onsare rikasama kana kilo, ku vehaka.

Mfui, *n.* (za, pl. of Lumfui), grey hairs.

Mfuje, *n.*

Mfukudza, *n.* (za).

Nidzevia na mfukudza za moho.

Mfukuhi, *n.* (za), sweat. Niumba hira ina mfukuhi, ela hino inasisima, ina peho.

Mfula, **Mvula**, *n.* (ya), rain.

Mfulani, *n.* (wa), youth.

Mfuma, *n.*

Kid., Gnania musiku yufaka niama, mufui upiga mfuma. Kir., Yudzi-m-piga mfuma, mufui udziupuka kanda ya viri, ukuenda oha dzua-ei! mutu yunafuha-ye!

Mfumbi, **Mvumbi**, *n.* See Kiri-mira. Drenching rain. From Ku fumba. Mvula hi ni ya mfumbi, ka-i-dana (Kid.). Mvula ya mvumbi, ndio i-kola-yodzi.

Mfumi, *n.*, the noise made by anything rushing by. From Ku fuma. Mufui hiu udzila na mfumi. Ah gnania yunachira hivano, yunachira na mfumi, kahu-mania arironaro. Mue yudzichira na mfumi, yudzihala kuku.

Mfuna (Kid. and Kidigo), *v.n.* (= Ukuha in Kir.). See Dzafulo. To be satisfied.

Mfungu, *n.* (ya, za). See Fahi; Fundo; Nai. A joint, a knot. Mfungu za. Mfungu ni varatu, vameravo kodza. Mfunguni ni vomu ka-va-gogodeka.

Mfuo, *n.* (wa), plenty, satiety.

Mfuo, *n.* (ya, za).

Mfuo ni watu atu aampikavo ludzadza. Mfuo hio ina risira.

Mfura, *v.a.*, (1) to scratch so as to leave marks behind; to scratch out from a bag, etc.

(2) Trop., to take advantage of. Ku mfura kivinda, To scratch out grain from a bag. Nidzi-mu-mfura mutu hiye nidzi-mu-mfura muvunga, I have scratched that man. I have scratched him his rice;

i.e. I got it under the price, the owner having been in want of money; I took advantage of him. Yudzi-m-fiola, yudzi-mfura, die-yudzienenda (i.e. Yudzi-ga-mfura 'ndani mukue, ku-ga-lafia gosi). Adzichira atu-adzimfurika, pronounced with a high and singing voice. Ai! ela gnania kana mbusi ningi ela-zidzimfurika, ku chira.

(3) To scold, to revile.

Mfurika, *v.n.*

M'ganga, **Muganga**, *n.*, medicine-man.

M'gniagnani, or **Mugniagnani**, *n.* (Kij., Mgurure). See Muvingo. The name of a tree something like ebony.

Mguadu. See Mkuadu.

Mgue. See Mkue.

Mguena. See Mkuena.

Mgugunda (Kid.) (= Mufimba in Kir.).

Maneno higo nidzi-ga-richa mgugunda, simania nchirase.

Mguisi, **Mguizi**, *adj.*, seizing of prey. From Ku guira. Only used in connection with Niama. Niama mguizi, A beast of prey; pl. *id.* (hiyu, lia). Niuni mguizi, A bird of prey, but this is rarely used.

Mi.

Mi (Mii), *adj.*, bad.

Mia, *adv.* See Kimia.

Yugniemere mia. Yudziniamala mia kakagomba.

Mialamu, *adj.* (rel. to the pl. form Mi-), broad, wide.

Miamiamia.

Yudziniamala— The word may be repeated as often as you like.

Mianza.

Bora wa mianza ya ache.

Mianza.

Miario, *n.* (ya, pl. of Muario), judicial discussions. Ni maneno ga ku aririana. Rero hudzisinda na miario di. Vana miario mingi hivo.

Mias, **Miaso**, *n.* (pl. ya), thought. Sodi uhende miazoyoni

- muako, nda unda-vo mania, ela ukisa kala na miaso moyoni, basi, haya kundakosa vio?
- Miayu**, *n.*, a yawn. Ku piga mi-ayu, To yawn.
- Mibomu**, *adj.* (pl. Laarge). Muadza una miya mibomu.
- Michewa** (Kid.).
- Midafu**, *n.* (pl. ya), chaff, from the first pounding. Ni wishoa wa mbere kua gara magauge. Mutu muhe akivonda mazdere, akihegula ku veta, be hura tu wishoa wa mbere, ndio uihua midafu, ni magofi ga dzulu.
- Midalemidale**, *adj.*, doubtful. Ya kere midalemidale.
- Midara**. See Madara. From Ku dara (?). Nguo hi i-midaramidara (= i-langalalangala; i-hanukahanuka) ka-i-ka dignia, or, ka-i-ka dignia luzi. Ku fuma midaramidara (= kurekure).
- Midodo**, *n.* (pl. ya). See Mifufu. Njira ya midodo. Njira hio ina midodomidodo; yavesa kare ku chirirua.
- Miduare** (Kij.), *n.* (ya) (Kir., Ayuka), echo.
- Midza**, *n.* pl. (ya, sing. Mudza), fringes.
- Midsango**, *n.* pl. (ya). See Ngu-ruma.
- Midzangoinarira, yunandzala.
- Midzani**. See Kadzongonene.
- Midzano**.
- Midze**, *n.* (ya, pl. of Mudzo). Vitu via ku niala ndivio viambuavio vidzimera, vidzila-fia midze.
- Midzere**. Midzere misiho.
- Midsidzo**, *n.* pl. (pl. of Dzidzo). See Dumbula; Fignira. An eye.
- Midsoga**, *n.* pl. (ya) (= Vioga), mushrooms. Magn. of Choga.
- Midzoka**, *n.* pl. (ya), a large serpent. Magn. of Nioka.
- Midzunsu**, *n.* pl. (ya), understanding. The word is only used

in the negative. Kana midzunsu (= Kana akili); but of one who is intelligent, Yuna midzunsu is not used, but only, Yuna akili.

Miemia, *v.a.*, to smile. Yudzimie-mia milomo, yulonda ku dzoka, He or she has curled his lips; he wants to laugh.

Mifu, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a). Mifu hiyu; pl. Mifu hia. Mifu yudzi-ni-suhira. Mifu gnombe abomu. Mifu kigonsi atite.

Mifufu, *Mivuvu*, *n.* pl. See Fufu. Mifufu jembe.

Mifuhi, *adj.* (rel. to the pl. Mi-), short.

Mifungahe.

Mifuo, *n.* (ya, pl. of Mufuo), bel-lows.

Mifusi, *Mifuzi*, *n.* (ya, pl. of Lufusi). See Kuchu. The hair of animals and of the human body; the hair of the head is Niere; the down of birds, Niama kaambua ana niere, ni mifuzi tu.

Mifusi, *n.* (ya, pl. of Lufusi), sweepings. Muriangoni vaddiidzala mifusi, i-fereni, mu-i-dzome, hebu mu-i-dzuve dzalani.

Migeriudzungu, *n.* See Fumbirua. A sourish smell from the stomach. Nidziheruka migeriudzungu.

Migirijimbo, *n.*

Migirimigiri, *n.* (ya). Muiriwe udzikala migirimigiri kua fuiho a-dza-zo pigua; vutu va-dza-vo pigua vakafutuka.

Mignia, *v.a.* See Lalama; Madi-riri. To hug. Yudzi-m-dieka, yuna-m-mignia vavodzi.

Migniana, *v. reit.* See Gofiana. To wrestle. Ima humigniane, nami ni-dzi-kombole.

Mignira, *v. rel.* Hudzimigniana, nidzi-m-dieka, basi na-mu-mignira vavo dzi. Yudzi-ni-dieka, yuna-ni-niguira vavo dzi.

Mignirua, *v.p.*

Yunamignirua vavo dzi.

Mignialu (Kig.), *n.*, dung, manure.
Mignieri, *n.*

Ku dzuva mignieri.

Mignio, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a) (Kij., Tungu ufundo), the name of a species of large black ant, the enemy of the termites, which it attacks and kills in regular bodies, as is shown in the following description: Mignio hia adziramuka, adzikuenda piga viha, adzirumiria. Mignio ak'enda dzuma, akikala adzisikira ludzoa ananuka, basi ni ku ima, akadindiria vamenga ku rindana, hata osi akikala vamenga; akalafia mithia, akadamera hara ludzoa hata akagota; akapiga nchemi; hara ario numa na-o akaramuka, basi akaulagaludzoa, akaulaga akiika vimba; akahenda mizigo; na hara adzio lumua ni ludzoa, na-o aka-a-dzokula, hata adzio-ulagua korokoro, akadzokulua; basi ndo akaenenda, akauya mudziini kuao.

Migniu, or **Migniuka**.

Miiri, *adj.* (rel. to the pl. form Mi-), two.

Miiri, *n.* (ya, pl. of Muiri). See Korera; Chererua.

Miivi (Kidigo), *adj.* (= Mifuhi in Kir.), short.

Mika, *v.a.*, to discharge mucus from the nose. Ku mika mamira, To wipe one's nose; lit. the discharge from the nose.

Mikira.

Yudzi-ni-mikira mamira, yudzi-ni-mena. Sika-ku-ona Shaha-ni kana zani.

Mikirua, *v.p.*

Yudzi mikirua mamira ni gnania.

Mikindui, *n.*, pleasure, joy. Kupa piga mikinduiku furahiwa (= ku dzadzarika).

Mikirimikiri. See Mforamfora.

Miko, *n.* See Muiko.

Mikojo (Kid.), *n.* (= Shahawa in Kij., and Mukodzo in Kir.), (obscene), semen.

Mikoma.

Nikapiga mikoma yangu nika-i-guiza be n'enda jindale.

Mikombe, *n. pl.* (ya). See Kuada.

Mikuludzulo, *n.*

Gnania yunagomba mikuludzulo-be yurere.

Miladzo, *n.* (ya, pl. of Muladzo).

Miliki (Kij.), *v.a.*, to rule, reign.

Milikiwa, *v.p.* See Angindo.

Milinga.

Milomo, *n.* (ya, pl. of Mulomo), (1) the lips.

(2) Trop., words, speech (= Maneno). Milomo mingine, Other words.

Milosi, *n.* (ya, pl. of Mulosi), whistles. Ku piga milosi, To whistle.

Mimba, *n.* (ya, za), the embryo, the foetus, protuberance, pregnancy, a child, a young one. Mimba ya mugumo. Mugumo hiu ka-u-dza komala, ka-u-dza henda mimba. Gnombe hizi sina mimba, ela mimba zao ka zi-dza komala. Mimba zao sidzikomala, sindaviala hikara. Mimba ya mbere, generally abbreviated into Mimba mbere (= Muana wa mbere), The first young one; the first child, or young one,—used of animals and men. Muana hiyu ni mimba mbere ya gnania, ndiye ayeahula dzansu. N.B.—The natives often say merely, Imbambere, such is the tendency of every language towards abbreviation. Dim., Kimimba and Kabimba; magn., Bimba.

Mimenga, *adj.* See Mumiro.

Mimfi, *n.* (= Mufumbiso).

Dzana naria kishombo, be nidzilamuka na mimfi, hata uvolve sikawesa kuria.

Mimfo, *n.* (ya).

Mimi, *pers. pron.*, I, me.

Mimina (Kij.), *v.a.* (= Kakania in Kir.), to empty. In Kir., especially used of the clearing of a boil or ulcer by pressing it. See Kamula. Ku

mimina ufira, To free from matter.
Mininika, *v.n.* (= Kakanika in Kir.).
 Udzimiminika ufira hata ridzavola moyo.
Mina, *n.* (pl. of Uina).
Minane, *adj.*, four.
Mine, *adj.*, four.
Minga, *adj.* (rel. to the pl. form Mi-).
 See Nga. They resemble.
Mingavi, *adv.*, how many.
Mingi, *adj.* (rel. to the pl. Mi-), many.
M'ingo, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, ya) (= Muguisho, which is more frequently used), brim. M'ingo is contracted from Muingo, pl. Miingo, and derived from Ku inga. Ku dieka m'ingo.
Minialu, *n.* (ya, pl. of Lunialu), soot. Minula ya mosi ka ludzago ni.
Miniamaminiam. See Fuidza.
Minini (Kid.), *n.*, sense. Kuna minini (= Kuna akili we).
Miniolo, *n.* (ya, pl. of Muniolo).
Mino.
MioKue, *n.* See Miyokue.
Miono, *n.* (ya), snoring. Ku piga miono, To snore.
Mioro, *n.* (ya) (= Miario). See Niacha.
 Ku gomba mioro (= Kik., Ku dzila). Husihende mioro ya Kidigo; ka-hu-na yo kasi.
Mire, *adj.* (rel. to the pl. form Mi-), long.
Miri, *n.* See Miiri.
M'irika. See Muirika.
Mirimire, *n.* (ya) (= Makurima), one's way of cultivating the ground. From Ka rimira. Ndo mirimireve arimafo.
M'irim'iri, or **Muirimui**, *n.* See Biribiri. The quivering of the atmosphere about the horizon, from extreme heat, preceding the rainy season. Dzua ramba m'irim'iri.
Mirimiro, *n.* (ya), environs. Gnome zi mirimironi mua atu. Muthiani mumenga wa longosa atu mirimironi, akaulagua sana.

Miromironi, **Mimironi**, *n.* (ya).
 See Muiro.
Mirongo, *adj.*, teens, tens. Mirongo miere, Twenty. Mutu hiye kana mirongo.
M'iru, *adj.*, (1) (rel. to the Ma-class), black. Contracted from Mairu. Mabato m'iru, Black spots.
 (2) Contracted from Miiru.
Misa, **Miza**, *v.a.*, to swallow. Kuna sui amizaye sui angine.
Misika, **Mizika**, *v.n.* See Sama. To admit of being swallowed.
Misho, *n.* (ya, pl. of Muisho, *q.v.*).
Mishombo, *n.* pl. (ya, the sing. is not in use), a cloth gathered up and bound round the waist, the two ends hanging down in front. Only used of men. Ku funga mishombo. Nguo yangu na-dzi-funga mishombo. Atu hia adzi-dzi-funga mishombo, be ni mfaya anadieka. Kambi akipiga rima, aka - dzi - funga mishombo sana.
Misima, *adj.*
Misindo, *n.* pl. (ya). See Fuka. Atu adzipiga misindo. Nidzisikira misiondatu anachira.
Misisi, *n.* pl. (ya), soot, smut. Misisi ni ya niungu.
Misiso, **Mizizo**, *n.* (ya, pl. of Musiso) (= Miiko in Kij.), large spoons. Kana mizizo.
Misiwa, *n.* pl. (ya) (= Musivo; Mshiba, Kij.; Lukauo). Nalumua ni misiwa (ya) kanda menga. Nidzidzoka misiwa, inaluma. Yunalumua ni misiwa kosikosi.
Mis'mari, or **Misumari** (Kij.), *n.* (pl. of M'sumari, or Musumari), (1) a nail. Misumari i-la kua Adzomba, ela kuehu Nika-kakuna. Dim., Kasumari and Kisumari.
 (2) Lancewood, which grows in East Africa, and is used for rafters, handles of tools, etc.; but its value is not known by the natives.
Misumo, **Misumo**, *n.*

Ka fua mizumo.
Misungu, Mizungu, n. (ya, pl. of Musungu, 1, *q.v.*).
Miukiro, n. (ya).
Miumbirue, n. (ya), what one was formed or created with. From Ku umba. Only used of bad qualities. See Akili. Mutu hiyu ndo miumbirueye a-fio-umbua, or, a-yo-umbua, ni Mulungu; hata muka-mu-ambira, kandasikira.
Miwa, n. (ya, pl. of Mua, *q.v.*).
Miya, n. (ya, pl. of Muiya, *q.v.*).
Miyokue, n. (ya, pl. of Muyokue), sweet potatoes.
Miyuyu.
Mkafiri, n. See Lanika. An infidel, an unbeliever.
Mkambe, n. See Mukambe.
Mkango (Kid.), n. (1) Madzere ga mkango, Hard Indian corn.
 (2) An old maiden.
Mkatha. See Iisu.
Mkilekile, n. (= Sudi sherti in Kij.), necessity.
Mkuadio, n. See Mukuadio.
Mkuadu, or Nkuadu.
 Ku sikira mkuadu. Nidzeria kitu nikasikira mkuadu kanoani. Kitu hiki ki-mkuadu, ka-ki-rika.
Mkue, or Nkue, n. (ya, za).
 Rero nidzirima mkue tahu mundani muangu.
Mkuena, n. (wa, pl. *id.*, a), (1) a species of large crocodile, the alligator?, which is supposed to have emigrated. Mkuena yu nga mamba, ela ni mbomu ye, He resembles the mamba, but he is great; i.e. greater than the mamba. Niayose akienda, hiko kua kombe, ku lola niuma, ela hiku... kua jimbe ndo ku lolako mbere. Kare kuari na mkuena, wasagala kifuani; basi atu akiokerera, mkuena akafuha madzi, akahenda kidengelesa, madzi gakafuha mutu kuenda varatu varivo mkuena, basi mkuena aka-m-

-guira. Mkuena akirira, mua-kawe ni ku nona sana.

(2) The name of a muansa.

Mkulu, Mukulu (?) n., the name of a tree.

Mkunguni, Mukunguni (?) n., a tree, the wood of which is useful for pestles.

M'meitha. See Mumaitha.

Mo. See Muno; Dziko; Kutuka; Fuluka; Mabahe.

Kuamba unaomo ndereni muako, basi buma, uoe. Mo-bindoni u-dzukula-ni?

M'odia, n. (wa, pl. Miodia). Obs. A quiver consisting of bamboo cane. It has been superseded by the thiaka, or riaka, which is made of leather.

Modzi, adj., one.

Modzo.

Moho, n. (wa, pl. Mioho). See Dzoho. Fire. Madzi ga moho, Hot water; water of fire. Dzua ri moho, The sun is burning hot.

Mohomoho, used as adj. See Dovola. Warm, fresh.

Mohola, v.a., an agricultural term. Hunamohola fue, huniale madzere.

Mokolo. See Salama.

Mola, n. (wa, no pl.) (= Alama), a mark. Mbuzi hiyu kaangamika-ina molawe, inamani-kana. Mbuzi hizi sosi zina mola. Kifu changu hicho kina mola, ka-ki-angamika. Vifu via kizungu viosi vina mola, All European knives have a mark. Kitu hicho kina molawe, This thing has its mark.

M'olofu, adj. See Furika. Soft. Contracted from Maolofu.

M'oloho, n. See Muoloho.

Moma, n. (wa, pl. Mioma); the name of a species of serpent when full grown; when still young it is called bafie. It is about three or four feet long, but as big as one's arm. Muchirawe u gutu ka-u-na dza. Aki-ku-luma-udzungu we ni ungi-yuna visania meno.

Moma, Mooma.

Muniu una yaya, ela udzungu unamoma ukipigua ni mfula, hebu ukilala pehoni; ni ku hoka, basi ukamooma. Mifui yangu idzipigua ni mfula, idzimooma udzungu.

Momoka, v.n. (= Ku enderera), to spread, to eat further. Said of a wound.

Momu, adj., (1) (rel. to the Mo-, Mu-, and U- class). See Ome-ka; Omu. Hard. Contracted from Muomu. Gnania yuna moyo momu, hata aki-mu-ona muyawe yu mashakani ka maka kabisa. Muhi hiu ni momu, ka-u-demeka, nidzihenda gogota.

(2) (rel. to the pl. preform. Ma-). See Mafu; Girida. Hard, difficult. Contracted from Maomu.

Mondo, n. Obs.

M'ongo, n. (wa, pl. Miongo). See Bashana. The back. Contracted from Muongo. Yudzi-ni-pa m'ongo; lit. He gave me his back; he has turned his back upon me. M'ongo wa kifui, The back of a knife. M'ana wa m'ongoni. M'ongo wa fisi. Si vibanda, ni miongo ya fisi, A slight shed raised on one side only, to shelter from rain; lit. the back of a hyena. Shi vibanda, ni miongo ya fisi. Be kamuhenda ngari miongo wa fisi, muka-dzi-fidza mfula, ukaona watu va ku busa moho? Dim., Kadzongo.

M'ongolo, n. (wa, pl. Miongolo), (1) the copal tree. Contracted from Muongolo.

(2) The copal itself, which more correctly is called wongolo. Contracted from Uongolo. Kithanache ndicho uongolo (wongolo) hebu m'ongolo.

Monso, n. (wa, pl. Mionso), a species of wild cat.

More, n. (wa), (1) a drug which, when taken, is said to make

one furious, and resolved to do anything, like the ndarama of the Waniasa. Muhaso wa more, or, mori.

(2) Madness, fury. Mutu hiyu yudzeguirua ni more, hu-m-funge, hata ku-m-kania kakanika.

Mori (Kid.) (= More).

M'oria, for Muoria, n. (wa, pl. Mioria) (= Mugosa in Kij.). See Oria; Ugosa. The name of a species of tree. Its bark, being very fibrous, is frequently used, in building native huts, for binding the sticks to their places.

M'oro, n. (wa, pl. Mioro). See Kaya; Ihana; Endereza; Malau. (1) A speech, an oration. From Ku aria. Ndio moro hio wa ku nena; atu osi pia adzihamirua ni maneno ga gnania adzo-go-gomba; yudzegomba m'oro mudzo. Huende luka arie mioro. Ku aria m'oro, or, mioro (= Ku piga malau). Prov., M'oro mudzo ka-u-lavia dzua; lit. A good speech does not bring out the sun; i.e. it brings a matter soon to a conclusion, before the sun is risen high.

(2) The place in a town (kaya). M'oro ni watu, atu asagalavo ku aria mioro. Kava-flogua ni ache; ela dziku ya sayo ndo ache na ahoho afikavo moroni. Dziku hio ndo arivo na ruhusa ya ku ingira moroni. If a woman or child enters the place at any other time, the husband or father will be fined. The Wanyika say, Mucheo, etc., yudzifioga m'oro, be una malu, mbuzi na makolo mairi. The Wanyika have standing forms of address at the beginning and ending of their speeches. For those for the beginning, see Simila. The speaker then addresses himself to one in particular, whom he mentions by name, and

who keeps responding to what he says, while all the rest are listening in silence. The words, Kula Abegnania! Become great, live, father of Gnania! Resp., Hosi nahu kule! And may we live, both of us! mark the conclusion of a speech. Ndo Aravai avesavio maneno. Ukisikira yuna-kusa muyawe, basi yudzimala ku nena.

M'oro, *n.* (wa, pl. Mioro), the dew-lap. M'oro wa gnombe; pl. Mioro ya gnombe.

Mosi, Moshi, *n.* (wa, pl. Miosi), smoke. Vana mioshi luakue-luakue. Kanda hino na kanda hira.

Moshimoshi, *n.* and *adj.*

Rero ku moshimoshi, kuna murenge.

Mosi, *ye* all. Contracted from Muosi.

Mosini.

M'oyo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mioyo). See Choyo. (1) The heart, the inner part of anything. Mioyo ya kirenge. Moyo wa ivu. See Funsia; Mimina. Dim., Kadzoye; magn., Dzoyo.

(2) The mind, soul. Utu hiu nidzi-u-henza muangu moyoni, m'egniewe nidzi-u-henda, waku sikaambua ni mutu. Mioyoyenu i-dze? Yuna mioyo miiri, He is double-minded. Ka ri moyoni jembe.

(3) A violent longing, a greedy desire after food. See Kuiru; Kotola. Ela muana hiyu yuna moyo; ndo ukafiri. Muana hiyu ni mui kua moyo; yuna-dzi-omeka makoncheharaka haraka, dza kuamba yunakimbira.

(4) Life; and in this sense also used as an *adj.* Gnania ni mukongo sana, yunarindua moyo (ni vevi na kufua). Utu hiu uhendao ka-u-nda-ku-ika moyo. Yukere moyo; or, Yuchari moyo, He or she is still alive. Mudzai sana ni ku

zikua wa moyo, A great sorcerer is buried alive.

Mrambo (Kid.), *n.* (= Muhambo), a large trap. Prov., Mbogo, mania mrambo! Buffalo, mind the trap!

Mrandu (Kid.), *n.* See Randu. A debtor. Prov., Ka-ku-na mbira ya mrandu, There is no grave of a debtor; i.e. a creditor will never kill his debtor, it is in his own interest to keep him alive; I need not care much about payment.

Msafula. See Musafula.

Msaaha (Kij.), *n.* (= Ndumo in Kir.), (1) tools for digging a grave.

(2) Derision.

Mshiba (Kij.), *n.* (= Lukano in Kir.), one who is satisfied.

Mtamta, *v.n.* See Muta.

Mtumohe, *n.* (wa). See Era. Contracted from Mutumuche. Luhalo mariri and Mahaba, A woman.

Mu, *prep.*, in, used in composition; e.g. Muna, Mumo, Muga, Mudza, Himu, Himuno. Mukala poho muratu kipini, From there comes out a butterfly from the chrysalis.

Mu. See Za; Muka; Muki; Muzi, etc.

Mu, *pers. pron. acc.*, him, her, or it. Mu-mu-ve, Give ye him or her.

Mua. See Kibakule.

Pango ni mua muhi.

Mua, *n.* (wa, pl. Miwa). See Kigua; Mvuha. The sugarcane. Mua wa manga.

Muababa, *n.* (= Mbaba).

Muachi, *n.* (wa), a ewe. Muachi wa gnonzi (= Kid., Mfarika wa gnonzi).

Muado, *n.* (wa, pl. Miado). See Waniachi.

Muadza, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Muadawada in Kij.), the name of a species of euphorbia. Its prickles are larger than those of the mufumakua. Ndo uhenduo viense via ku enendera na usiku wa kisa, una-

aka to. Mutu akidema mua-dza, yufignia madzo, be oko-dema; una-u-dema ku-dzi-manirira, kuamba masiage gasi-ku-ingire madzoni. Masiage gaki-ku-ingira madzoni, ganaakaka muno; undakala mukongo hata watu ngari dziku tahu, kundaona. Prov., Fignia madzo, udeme mua-dza.

Muadzaka (Kidigo), *n.*

Muadzere (Kid.), *n.* (= Kidzere in Kir.), the marmot.

Muafuka.

Muafuka, *v.n.*, to feast. Nidzi-muafula, idzimuafula, I entertain; he feasts. Ulongo hii unamufuka, ni ui. Kirenge changu kidzimuafula, My calabash has split — a small piece has broken out from want of an ngada (= vokavuda). Kavu yangu idzi-muafuka.

Muafula, *v.a.*, to entertain, to feast; (K.) to junket. Yudzi-m-muafula kitu, yukuenda ria. Yudzi-ni-muafula. Ku muafula niama na meno; but, Ku guiekula na mukono.

Muafurika, *v.n.*

Ka-i-muafurika, ni niomu, sudi ni kate na kifiu.

Muafumufu. See Gotola.

Muaga, *v.a.* See Umera. To spill, to scatter, to shed. Ku muaga madzosi, To shed tears. Mvula idzimuaaga teramuka tu.

Muagamuaga, *v. reit.* See Dengewa; Mukono. To squander.

Muagika, *v.n.* (= Mukokolo). See Kutika. To be spilt. Gnombe zidzimuaagika ue-runi, ye, ye, ye, ye.

Muagikana, *v.n.*

Atu adzimuaagikana luandani-angi tu.

Muagira, *v. rel.* (= Ku muagira wimbii).

Muagirani mudzusi, hurie wari. Enenda, uka-m-mua-gire madzi, aoge. Hega ma-dzi, ukamuagire minazi.

Gnania yudzi-lu-muagira midzanga.

Muagirana, *v. reit.* See Bodza.

Muagirua, *v.p.*

Muagua, *v.p.*

Muagalo, *adv.*, across the breast.

From Ku agala in Kid.

Muche ni ku buma muagalo

mavindi ga ushanga. Luera

lua tia nikubumua muagalo.

Muagnia, *n.* (wa, pl. Miagnia).

See Lindana.

Muahi, *adj.* See Muhinio;

Wariko. Pertaining to cir-

cumcision. Kironda cha mua-

hi, The wound made by cir-

cumcision before it is healed.

Muahuladsansu, *n.* (wa), the first-

born child. Muana wa mbere.

Muaka, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See

Udzere; Luiko. Year,

spring.

Muakaka, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a species

of small lizard.

Muaki, *n.* See Uaki.

Muako (= Muakue). See Kota.

Muakule. See Hafunua.

Yufungua muakule (= yupi-

gua mbalahi).

Mualambe, *n.* (= Murungu), the

name of a tree.

Mualamo (?).

Muezi mualamo.

Mualamu, *adj.* See Kidubulu.

Broad, wide. Muriango mua-

lamu, A wide door.

Mualamusi, *n.* (wa, pl. Aalamusi).

See Golosera. A judge.

Gnania si mualamusi, waala-

mula muvunga na tafi; ka-

alamula keru, waalamula via-

kuria.

Mualango, *n.*, reckoning, account.

From Ku langa.

Mualubugu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the

name of a species of snake.

Mualukisua, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See

Alukisa, *v.a.* A cocoa-nut

tree which yields toddy all

the year round. Munazi urio

na uchi hata muakani wa-

mbua nimualukisua, kuani,

ka-u-dzereua; i.e. ka-u-ri-

chua ku gemua, udi we una-u-

-alukisa.

Muamba, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), (1) a reef in the sea. From Ku amba. Kuna muamba ufumao baharini. Muamba unfuma (= unaruruma), mfula ni vevi na kudza.

(2)

Nausa miamba, nihende pani za lungo, The thorn or prickle of a mulala. Muamba wa mulala; pl. Miamba ya milala.

Muambalo. See Ku ambala; Ku hambala.

Muambalu, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). See Mudzungu. The name of a kind of vegetable. Kidzanganio cha mudzunga ni muambalu, mudzunga ukaricha udzungu.

Muambamba, adj. thin. Moyo muambamba; lit. A thin heart, a weak heart.

Muambaniana, n. coll. (wa, hiu). See Dzadza. The name of a species of weed.

Muambeyu, n. (wa).

Muambo, n. (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Utundu, Kij.), pieces of the shell of a large snail (kola), rounded and strung; worn round the waist by women to support their garments. Muche ni ku zikua na muambo, ela kazikua na wakue, A woman is buried with a muambo, but not with her own. It is first the niece by a brother, or, in absence of her, by a sister or other female relative, who gives up her muambo for the burial, and receives that of the deceased. Miambo ni ku hendua ya kombe sa kola, Miambo are made of the shells of the kola.

Muam'cheche, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of cricket similar to the bansi, caught, roasted, and eaten by children.

Muamdasafundo.

Muaminifu (Kij.), adj. See Lorera.

Muamkere, n. (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mnakaka).

Muamkiriama, n.

Muam'lele, n. (wa, pl. Miamileli). See Muleli. The name of a species of bird, remarkable for its tail-feathers, whence its name.

Muamuagisa, v.a.

Ku muamuagisa ushanga.

Muana, n. (wa, pl. Ana). See Lolua; Niani; Zana. A child, a son, a daughter; a young animal, a young bird. Ara ana a gnania akalolua? Are the daughters of Gnania married? Muana angu, My child. Anangu, My children. Mdamu, A child of Adam, a human being. Muana Ravai, A native of Ravai. Muana Duruma, A native of Duruma. Muana Dzomba, A native of the coast (= Muravai, Muduruma, Mudzomba). Muana mbuzi, A kid. Muana gnombe, A calf. Ana Kuku, Chickens. Dim., Kadzana or Kidzana; magn., Dzana.

Muanababa, n. (pl. Anababa), a cousin on the father's side.

Muanachane, n. (pl. Anachane), a cousin on the mother's side.

Muanache (Kid.), n. (wa, pl. Anache). See Kui; Lamula. Either a boy or a girl.

Muanachetu (Kidigo), n. (= Musichana in Kir. and Kid.), a girl, a young woman.

Muanachuoni, n., a son of the book, a learned man, a school-master. Mudzomba hiyu ni muana-chuoni.

Muanadamu, n. (pl. Anadamu). See Usira; Umba.

Muanadzi (pl. Anadzi) (= Muana-fiale).

Si mugeni, ni muanadzi; or, Si mumidzi, ni muanadzi. Prov., Muanadzi kafunsadzi.

Muanafiale, n. (pl. Anafiale). See Kore. A native, when free-born. Opp. to Muana wa kifiarira, and to Museonie.

Muanafundi, n., an apprentice.

Muanamadzi, n., a son of the water, a sailor.

Muana-mira-nohira, *n.* (= Mira, and by itself does not exist in Kir.), the name of a species of thorny and creeping plant. Vikodzavie ni vitite, kama luhuaa; vikalangua muthea. Vidzihivie agangani ku buma pinguni.

Muanamuari, *n.*, a virgin.

Muanamuche, *n.*, a daughter, a young female animal.

Muanamulume, *n.*, a son, a young male animal.

Muanandzi (Kid.), *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a young tree.

Muananjira.

Muana wa dzidzo, *n.*, (K.) eyeball.

Muando, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Muando ni mudzi wa asunie avuvu; mutu, muegnie asunie angi aka-a-oniadzi ku rima, na kuaka niumba watu vaminga.

Muandzala, *n.* (wa), the cholera.

Muanso wangu udzihumbuka hangu dzana.

Muanemuane, *adv.* (= Barara in Kins.).

Atu hia a-muanemuane kapatana mashauri. Aravai ere a-muanemuane mindani, ela hikara adzikuenda sagala vaminga kayani. Lukolo hilu kasikirana - a - muanemuane. Muhama hii ubume pinda menga, usikale muanemuane. Via hivi yudzi-vi-richa muanemuane, kakabuma vaminga.

Muanga, *n.* (wa), (1) (= Changa, Mudalasa), a break in the weather. Kudzihenda muanga, mfula ka-i-nda-ni-piga, inda-ni-fisa kuangu.

(2) (pl. Mi-), the name of a species of tree, which, when decayed, yields a powder, called gogo, used as a perfume.

Muangaluanda (Kid.).

Muangala, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a kind of bell. Niungu hi inarira muangala, ni nsima. Jembe biri rinarira muangala, ni sima. Dim., Kidzangala; magn., Dzangala.

Muangamisamasia.

Muangamsuhu (Kid.).

Muangani, *n. coll.* (wa) (= Mka-bilishamsha in Kij.), the name of a vegetable. Mboga sa muangani huna-si-dzangania na mudzungu.

Muango, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Ndu-ndu), a rise, an elevation. Muango hura. Ndundu hira.

Muangu, *pron.*, in of me, mine.

Muanguangu, *adj.* (= Mudzangu), quick. Mutu muanguangu kua kasi, A quick man at work.

Muani (Kidigo). See Fieta.

Muani hiyu muanga, yuna-anga.

Muania, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Muania wa iwe. Muania we kikuku.

Muanika, *n.* (= Ndada in Kik.; Mondo in Kij.), a fabulous monster.

Muano, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Muano wa niumba. Ku ku-esa muano. Muano mure. Muano mufuhi.

Muansa, *n.* (wa, pl. Ma-).

Kalondini bora akuesaye mikono akalamuse muansa!

Muanso, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Fuguka; Dangazda. (1) (abstract) Beginning. From Ku ansa.

(2) (concrete) A fresh vanda when beginning to be tapped.

Muao, *pron.* See Fuma; Maheho; Ndimo. Lit. in of them, theirs.

Muarabu.

Muaranda, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the membrane which covers the heart, the pericardium.

Muaranda (?).

Muare, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of tree. Muare na Mufune ka-i-kuereka, inaheresa, wala kana tahi sa vevi, zi-kura-tu kure dzulu. Ndo ndzui na kosi aakavo vidzungi viao.

Muari, *n.* (wa, pl. Aari). See Ndarira. An orator. The word is becoming obsolete,

- being superseded by Mulu-mbi. *Atu hia ni aari.*
- Muário, n.** See the pl. *Miario*; the sing. is rarely used.
- Muaro, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-). See *Dzuva* (gnombe). A small pointed stick, used in the play *Ku dzuva gnombe*.
- Muasi, n.** (wa, pl. *Aasi*). See *Uaki*. (1) A builder, one who distinguishes himself in building, doing it nicer and better than others—as every one builds his own hut. *Aidi-maye ku aka. Mutu hiye ni muasi, yunaaka to. Achogni na Agiriama ni aasi muno; agnietera mihi ni mingi*, The people of Chogni and Giriama are great builders; they are wanton with their trees, because they are many.
- (2) One who is of a hasty temper. *Mutu hiye ni muasi, yunaaka dza moho kua hura usiru.*
- Muatika, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-), the name of a species of plant, the leaves of which are very bitter.
- Muaye, n.**, a spendthrift; any one who is careless with his property. From *Ku aya. Gnania musiku ni muaye, vitu vie ka-vi-ika, vikarumba-ma, or, ka-vi-richa.*
- Mubabayu, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-).
- Mubahe, adj.**, pretty large. *Gnania yuna munda mubomu. Resp., Ah! yuna munda, ni mubahe, ela si mbomu muno.*
- Mubalazi, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-), the name of a shrub producing a kind of pea. See *Mbalazi. Mubalazi mukuluhi.*
- Mubamba, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-), the branch of a mulala.
- Mubambakofi, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-). See *Mudzani*. The name of a species of tree, the African teak.
- Mubambara** (= *Mualamu*).
- Mubanansi, n.** (wa, pl. *A*-).
- Mubawa, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-), the name of a plant producing the

- mabawa*, a kind of bean. *Mubawa wa kilube. Mibawa i-nialua kolo ra muhi, basi ikimera ikahambala, ikali ngila muhi kuenda dzulu.*
- Mubesi, Mupesi (Kij.), adj.**, light, not heavy, quick.
- Mubie, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-). See *Mulala*. A name given to the mulala when in an advanced state, but before bearing fruit.
- Mubishi, n.** (wa, pl. *Abishi*). See *Dukudika*. One who is obstinate, wayward, peevish, contentious. From *Ku bisha. Mutu hiye ni mubishi.*
- Mubobo, Mupopo, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-), *Areca catechu*.
- Mubohoya, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-), the name of a species of creeping plant (*lubugu*), used for binding the vanda, and in building huts.
- Mubomu, adj.**, great, large. When speaking of largeness of body with regard to a person, the word *Musiho* is added; as, *Mutu hiye ni mubomu, be musiho.*
- Mubono, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-), the castor-oil shrub. It grows wild in abundance *Unikani*.
- Mubonokoma, n.**, the name of a wild shrub; so called from a slight resemblance to the castor-oil shrub, but being useless to man. See *Koma*.
- Mubukusa, n.** (= *Mbukusa*), the name of a tree.
- Mubumbafu, Mupumbavu, adj.**, foolish, stupid. *Muhi mupumbavu, A knotty, hard working tree.*
- Mubundukui, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-), the name of a species of small tree.
- Mubungufu, Mupunguvu (Kij.), adj.**, one who is wanting in something. *Mutu hiye kana akili, ni mupunguvu akilize ni punguvu. Mutu hiye kana muiri wa geri, ni mupunguvu (= muambamba).*
- Mubu:udia, n.** (wa, pl. *Mi*-), the

name of a species of tree.
Ndo udzonguao ngoma.

Muburuga, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of creeping plant. Tundose ni mburuga.

Muchache, *adj.*, little. Muhama muchache (= mutembe).

Muchaka, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a thorn. The fruit is called taka.

Muchari. See Madiki.

Mucharo, *n.* (wa, pl. Acharo), a traveller.

Muche, *adj.*, female.

Muche, *n.* (pl. Ache), a woman. Muchangu, for Muche wangu, My wife.

Muchea, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a wrinkle. Only used of infants. Michea ni ya muana mudzanga.

Muchena, *n.* (pl. Achena). See Kosi; Rumbusa. Muchena kitu hiki ka-vo. Muchena lumfo.

Muchetu (Kid. and Kidigo), *n.* (wa, pl. Achetu), a term given to elderly women, mothers and grandmothers. W'enda-vi we muchetu? Resp., Nenda, hiku kua muchetu, ni mukongo. N.B.—The word admits of no pron. poss. Sometimes the word Muche is still added, though it seems rather redundant; e.g. Muchetu muche huya yudzihenda utu. Muchetu hiya ni muche wa gnania.

Muchia, *n.* (wa, pl. Achia), one who is poor, destitute. Prov., Kid., Cha m'chia ka k'enda, for, ka-ki-enda, mbere, there may be an allusion to the word Muchira, Tail. In Kir., Ba munionge ka r'enda, for, ka-ri-enda mbere; or, Kitu cha munionge ka k'enda mbere.

Muchinchiko, *n.* See Mukingiko.

Muchira and **Mukira**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the tail.

Muda. See Mutha.

Mudabidabi, *n.* See Mfaruka; Maridawa; Husa.

Uki-mu-ona muana yukala hivio, basi ni mudabidabi, si muana kitu, yudzifira.

Mudada, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a large walking-stick. See Enenda; Ndada. Ni mufere yunadzedzera na mudada.

Mudasi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a small tree, the leaves of which are applied to scalds. The Wadigo use them as a vegetable.

Mudako, **Mutako**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), posterior.

Mudakombe, **Mdakombe**, *n.*, the name of a tree.

Mudakuma, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mtomoko in Kij.), the wild eustard-apple tree. The fruit, Dakuma, pl. Maduma. Makodzage gana ngigi (= ni maziho).

Mudalamuka, *n.*, the name of a plant or tree.

Mudalasa, *n.* (wa), clear weather. Rero kudzihenda mudalasa (= mudzari). Hangu dzana kudzihenda mudalasa.

Mudamba, or **Mtamba** (Kij.), *n.* See Kidomba. (1) A trap. Mutamba ni mutu skengaye atu, arie muivi, musinsi, etc. Mtu mtamba hiyu!

(2)

Mutamba wa gnombe; pl. Midamba ya gnombe, A heifer (= Mfarika in Kir.). Yudzikala mutamba wa mazi ndani. Dim., Kadamba and Kidamba.

Mudamu, *n.* (wa, pl. Adamu), a human being. Corrupted from Muana damu; and this again has been corrupted from Muana wa Adamu, A child of Adam. Kifurifuri ndiye mudamu.

Mudana, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a youth (corresponding with Musichana in females). Na mu sia ni muhoho, vino yudzikala mudana. Haya muchewe yuna ana airi, yudzikala abe mutu, be ni mudana wani kahiri vo? Gnania yudzidemua tengere,

yudzisiga niere, yudzikula kowe, yudzi-sara mafuha, be akichira hiwa, unamania, vana-chira mudana.

Mudanche (Kij.), *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a pair of scales. The Wanyika only know them from the Wasuahili on the coast. Nidziona Mudzomba akipima pembe na mudanje.

Mudandando, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a tree laid across a river, and fastened, to serve for fording. Mudandando ni mibi i fungu-ayo, atu akadandanda akifuka muho. Note: If there was a bridge in the country, it would be called by this name.

Mudanganifu (Kij.), *n.* (wa, pl. A-). See Kabisa. A deceiver.

Mudangidangi, *n.* (pl. A-). Muche hiye kahurira va alume-uki-m-lola basi punde auke, akamute kua mulume yuya; auke, aende kua mulume mungine, mtumche hiye ni mudangidangi, kakala va mulume.

Mudaro, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Kilaviro.

Mudaro wangu mu-veni gnania, a-ni-dzukurire. Mudarowe gnania; mu-ni-pe mimi, nda-m-virikira.

Mudebe, *n.*, faintness from starving. From Ku deba, To sway. Yudzifunga mudebe kua ndzala. Hosi airi hudzifunga mudebe. The word seems only to be used in connection with Ku funga.

Mudelema, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Mudembe, *n.*

Muhama hiu una afia, una midembe mibomu.

Mudeni, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a debtor. Nin'enda kua mudeni wangu, nika-mu-ise. Mudeni ni iye airuaye.

Mudide, **Mutite**, *adj.*, small.

Mudicho (Kid.), *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mucho in Kir.).

Mudimu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the lemon tree. Ndio ufialao ndimu.

Mudindi, **Mutindi**, *n.*

Mudindi wa masia ni masia maidzi, ga-ansa-go ku kama-na, ela kadzankue ku henda luhandu; kikala kutu kua peho. Mutu hiye yu vuvu ra mudindi.

Mudirima, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Mukundua. An armlet.

Mudiriri, **Mutiriri**, *n.* From Ku tiririka in Kij.

Ela ku-mutiriri vino we? Ela muana si mutiriri hiyu?

Mudo. See Handika.

Mudoki, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Wa kigani; Muanabere in Kins.). Yudzihenda iwu mudokini, or, ra mudoki.

Mudokosi, *n.* (wa, pl. A-). From Ku dokoza.

Gnania ndiye mudokozi, adzie-ni-ansa.

Mudondolo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Ndio ufialao tondolo.

Mudude, *n.* See Omola. (K.) Fellow. Mudude wa mulala.

Mududu, *n.* (wa, pl. Adudu). See Kulukulusinge. (1) An insect. Dim., Kadudu and Kidudu; magn., Dudu.

(2) An internal ulcer. Yuna mududu wa ndani (= ivu ra ndani). Gnania yudzihenda mududu wa ndani, yudzionsua ni mududu.

Mudui, *n.* (wa, pl. Adui). See Kochesa. An enemy. Mudui wa wiha, An enemy at war.

Muduku, *n.* (pl. A-). See Duku. One good for nothing. Especially used of one who seldom hits in shooting (= Mukosi). Uwe undakala muduku ayao, rikaso, anagama, anarima, anaaka niumba, ela uwe kuna uwesa-ro, be u-muduku, You will be a good-for-nothing; your companions in age take down toddy; they cultivate the field; they build huts; but you have nothing that you are able for, etc. Mutu ni muduku hiyu! Uka hivo uimoni, usa-hu-difra niama. Muduku ni mutu, akosaye

niama uimoni veve (= mukosi). Mutu hiye msi-mu-ike-uimoni, yunda-hu-difira niama ni muduku muno; in Kid., Musuhu yudzi-u-dema sana yuna mduku wa dzunda yuna mduku wa idzoa.

Mudukuso, n.

Mudula, Mulula, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a shrub. Its fruit is the tulua.

Mudula.

Mudumani, Mtumani (Kij.), n. (wa, pl.), a surety. Mutumani ndiwe, kuani ndiwe udzayepiga daraka.

Mudumia, n. (wa, pl. Ad-), an old man. Originally Kig. See Mufiere; Mugonkue.

Mudumua, Mtumwa (Kij.), n. See Kibuanabuana; Mukimbisi; Zinza. A stove.

Mudumudu, adv. (= Tembetembe). Udzi-ni-riva mudumudu, Thou hast paid me in driblets. Kusa dimisirua ndo mudumudu.

Mudundo, Mutundo, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). See Kidosi; Mukuva. A tree; the wood is soft. Muhalakore ni mutundo wa vidosi.

Mudune, adj.

Mudungi, n. (pl. Ad-) (= Mualili in Kig.), a putter-on of brass wire, etc.

Mudungu, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). See Wanamo. (1) The name of a species of small tree. Dim., Kadungu and Kidungu.

(2) The name of the gum which comes from it (in Kij. = Hancha). Used as a perfume in mixing it with butter. See Mbono, oil; Kadungu.

Mudungudza, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). See Tungudza. The name of the plant which bears the love-apple.

Mudurasi, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). See Durasi.

Mudza, M'dza (= Dza).

Kutua ni muli. Kid. prov., Mudza mkulu karia mameye. Mudza niuma.

Mudza, n. (wa, pl. Midza). See Dzongonene. (1) The corner of a cloth. Ku valaza midza, Adana ndio ahendao midza, nguo zao za dzulu. Nalafia nusi za nguo, nihende midza. Navalasa nguo yangu midza.

(2) A fringe.

Mudzadza, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a small tree or shrub. Mudzadza wegnie. Mudzadza gudu. Makodzage ganahlua, gakabumua luigani; ukabuma madzi, ukafuga na mikono, basi uka-mu-okesa mutu kidzoani, kidzoa kike-m-luma.

Mudzafudzo. See Isu.

Mudzafue (Kid.).

Ni mani ya mkunde.

Mudzai, n. (pl. Adzai), a sorcerer.

Mudzala, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). See Fukisa. A stalk of sorghum, Guinea-corn, after the head has been cut off. Midzala ya muhama ni migua idzayo fiolua masuche.

Mudzalakaso, n. (wa) (= Kij., Mtara), a small, frequent noise. From Ku dzalakasa. Ku sikira o mudzalakaso we? Sikisa, undasikira mudzalakaso.

Mudzambano.

Uira wa dzambo.

Mudzana, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a day, noon. Vatu hivo ni kure-ni vatu va midzana mihahu hebu mine ndo ukafika.

Mudzanga, adj. See Dzua, No. 3; Wari; Kimo. Young, fresh, new. Muezi mudzanga, New moon. (K.) Muhoho mudzanga, Babe, infant.

Mudzanga, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), sand.

Mudzango, n., a palm. Angine ana midzango mi, ka fumbirua. Midzango inarira ndani.

Mudzangu, adj. (pl. A-) (= Mu-anakuangu). See Mulamba. My child. (K.) Mutu mudzangu, Diligent.

Mudzani, n. (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Kithana; Chamudzani), the

- name of a tree. Mudzani, mubambakofi na mukuva, ndio mihi idzongua-yo vinu.
- Mudzapu**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a palm tree.
- Mudzare**. See Divira.
Kigumba cha mudzare.
- Mudzari**, *n.* (wa).
Mvula idzegnia, be rero kudzi-henda mudzari. Mvula i-si-vognia, ka-u-hadzua mudzari.
- Mudze**, *n.* (wa, pl. Midze). See Ongokerua. (1) Germ.
(2) *n. coll.*
Ku lafia midze, To germinate, to sprout. Madzere gadzilafia midze. Muhama udzilafia midze. Nazi zidzilafia midze.
- Mudzedza**, *n.* (pl. A-). See Lolua.
Aman's father-in-law, mother-in-law, or son-in-law. This word is used only of the husband's relations; the wife's father-in-law is Abefiala, and Amefiala is the wife's mother-in-law. Mudze dzangu (for Mudzedza wangu), My father-in-law. Mudze dzangu mulume, A father-in-law. Mudze dzangu mucho, A mother-in-law. Aravai akare ere akiogova adzedza muno; aki-mu-ona nechirani, akamu avukira kure.
- Mudzedzembe**, *n.* (1) (Kid.) (= Luera in Kir.). See Dimula. Mane.
(2) (Kir.). Obs.
Yudzi-dzi-gutula hata yudzila mudzedzembe; but now they say, Yudzi-dzi-gutula, yudzihenda nundu. See Nundu.
- Mudzefu**, *adj.* (= Mudzigni; Muya).
Mudzanga mudzefu hebu muyuyu (= ludzanga).
- Mudzeka**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mkeka in Kij.), a fine mat, such as are made by the people on the coast. Atu ache a kidzomba anasuka midzeka, ela Aravai kasuka; kalarira midzeka, alarira chingo. Viao ni vi-

- dzeka via ku sagira, na majamvi ga ku hendera ngao.
- Mudzele**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), (1) (Kik.). a leather apron, decorated with beads, and worn by Wakamba females. Asichana a Kikamba ndio afumao midzele ya mithanga, ela aki-balua ni alume, hura muthanga aka-u-gusa, akafuala mudzele wa ushanga. Dim., Kadzele.
- (2) (Kir.), a border of beads round a woman's dress. Nubuma nguo yangumudzele. Alonda ku buma midzele. See Marinda.
- Mudzembesi**, *n.* (pl. A-).
Neno hiri rinahadzua ku zia aibu; vakala vo atn uogovao, kuamba: mutu hiye ni muzinzi, wamba: ni mudzembesi.
- Mudzengalungo**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Lubugu. The name of a creeper.
- Mudzere**, *n. coll.* (wa), grain, corn. Madzere ga mudzere, Indian corn of grain picked out of the cobs. Mudzere wa muhama, Millet threshed out. Mudzere wa muvunga, Threshed rice. Mudzere wa ku vonda, Corn stripped of the husk or bran by pounding.
- Mudzerere**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a small tree.
- Mudzeria**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree.
- Mudzi**, *n.* (wa, pl. Midzi), (1) any place of abode.
(2) The people of a place or their representatives, the elders. Mudzi ari vavo. (In Kid., the pl. Adzi is used.) Vana muuyu wa viedi, ndivo atu avokala akikutana midzimizi.
- (3)
Mudzi wa mbira, The place in a grave into which the corpse is laid. It is dug a little deeper, with ledges left on both sides, over which sticks are laid to prevent the

earth from falling immediately on the corpse.

Mudzi, *n.* (wa, pl. Midzi), a town, village, hamlet.

Mudzigni, *adj.*, fine. Vatu hiva vana mudzanga mudzefu mudzigni.

Mudziki (Kidigo), *n.* (= Mudzikidzi in Kir.).

Mudzikidzi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Udzikidzi. The name of a palm. Mudzikidzi unga mukindu na mukugana. Makumbi-ge ni mavudzu dza mudzazu. Of its bough (kumbi) winnowing - baskets (lungu) are made.

Mudziva, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a basket of a middle size, larger than the kikahana, but smaller than the kavu. Mudziva wa kavu ni kavu tite. Mudziva ndo ulairuano mundani; lit. The mudziva it is which is taken to the plantation (*i.e.* the basket used when going to the plantation).

Mudzo, *adj.*, good, handsome, fair, beautiful.

Mudzoare, *n.* (wa).

Ku lava mudzoare (= Ku irika kua ndzala, or, kua chiru). Kahuari na mudzoare wa ndzala, ela wa chiru. Ku guirua ni mudzoare.

Mudzofi, *n.*

Mudzofi wa akili. Mudzofi wa haja. Mudzofi wa madzo. Mutu hiye ni mudzafi, kana kitu.

Mudzofudzu.

Mudzolokana, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Mudzomba, *n.* (pl. Adzomba) (= Mujomba, pl. Ajomba), the Kinyika name of the Msuahili, pl. Wasuahili, natives of the coast.

Mudzore, *n.* (pl. Adzore).

Mudzovi, *n.* (pl. A-).

Mudzovi biyu yunadzova uchi to.

Mudzvano, **Mdzvano** (sometimes pronounced M'zvano), *adj.* and *n.*, sweet, sweetness. Kitu hiki ki mdzvano, ki luchi

muno. Uchi wa niuchi u mdzvano, kidza - u - luchi. Mdzvano hiu nao ni mungi muno.

Mudzuchi, *n. coll.* (wa), the name of a species of grass used for thatching. Mudzuechi, bidzuechi, muvunga, muriakulo-ndiso niasi sifimbiruasio niumba.

Mudzudza (Kig.) (= Muze in Kir.).

Mudzufu, *n.* *See* Haja; Risa.

Mudzukulu, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a grandchild.

Mudzukumuhi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), (1) the name of a tree.

(2) Dregs of wine.

Mudzukusi, *n.* (pl. A-), a bearer.

Mudzulameno (Kid.), *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Muhangulamafi in Kir.), the name of a tree; lit. the teeth-cleaner.

Mdzumbano, *n.* (wa), the name of a dance, common among young people.

Mdzumbe, *n.* (wa).

Kironda hiki ni mudzumbe wa frangi.

Mdzumi, *n.* (wa, pl. A-).

Mdzumi wangu a-ni-dzumi-raye ni mulumewe. Gnania ni mudzumi.

Mdzumo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), what may be claimed and appropriated by any one. Mudzumo ni kitu ki-si-cho nialua mundani, kitu cha niasini, hebu cha dzakani, ndicho ki-ihua-cho mudzumo; ni kitu ki-si-cho m'egnie. Midzumo ya dzakani, Wild fruits. Midzumo ya poani, All that is found on the coast by fishing, crabbing, etc.

Mdzundu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree. Makodzagega-si-go dzankue ku funula gara tu ga kirereni-ndo ahoho adoniolago, akahafuna, akadzikidza magansani, gaka-kala madune; be akaamba: Lola, magansagangu gadzikala madune to, dza mudzomba. Akaerekeza ni urimbo.

Mudzunga, n. coll. (wa).

Manige ga udzungu, ela ni ku hendua mboga, atu akarira na wari. Ukichitua, sodi uho-kohe to, uifuu.

Mudzungu, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). See Kidonga. The name given to a European. Mudzungu ndio ufialao virenge, ela murenge unafiala marenge. Mboga sa Mudzungu ukahunda na munafu, hebu muambalu, hebu dzalakushe, hebu lukoe, basi ukadzanga-nira na hura Mudzungu, ukachita, ukasa kala udzungu munokua hikira kidzanganiro. Mudzungu wa peko vidzunguvie vinariwa. Mudzungu wa udzungu-vidzunguvie ka-vi-rika, vi udzungu.

Mudzungurisi, n. (wa, pl. Mi-).

Mudzuo, n. (wa).

Mudzuo ni mufuaha wa mua-ka. Mudzuo wa mbere.

Mudzuri, n. (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mshumbi in Kij. and Mdanda in Kins.), the heaped-up part of food or grain put into vessels. Yudzievula dzima dele na mudzuri-yudzievula mudzuri mbomu. Dzima hi ka-i-ka idzala, ka-i-na mudzuri. Dzimasi zidza-zo kudza zina midzuri.

Mudz'usa, Mdz'usa (Kid.), n. (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Bora in Kir. and Kij.), a cockerel. Na-mu-va mdzusa wa kuku. Yunaansa ku-dzi-usa, ndosa aihue mdz'usa. Yuna-dzi-usa varadzi-ni ku-ra ku kula.

Mudzuzi, or Mdzuzi, n. (wa, pl. Mi-).

Prov., Mdzuzi wa moho udadua na lurimi, Slow and sure.

Mue.

Mue, n. (wa, pl.), a hawk. See Mue; Luvanga; Ndzui. Mue kana ki; a-ndi-cho chonatu, ni ku hala, yu-nga fisi, naye kana musiro, for, a-ndi-cho-ki-ona, He will which it see (= whatever he sees).

Muegnia, n. (= Kidinkuiri).

Muegnie (gen. contracted into M'egnie), pers. pron. (pl. 'Egnie, for Aegnie). See Dubani; Guisua; Muando. One's self. Prov., Muegnie kififu ndiye adzinsaye niama.

Muegniewe, M'egniewe, often pronounced quickly, as Muniewe (pl. Egniee). See Avahira; Futu; Kanira; Hensia. Mimi m'egniewe, I myself; pl. Suisui egniee. Uwe m'egniewe, Thou thyself; pl. Muimui egniee. Iye m'egniewe, He himself, She herself; pl. Ao egniee.

Mueha (M'eha), n. (wa, pl. Mieha), the name of a district in the Rabai territory. A long and hollow space of ground, generally the bed of a torrent. Mieha ya muvunga (= Fumbi in Kij.). See Chete. Mueha ni vatu va kadzuho (= kadzuho ka ansa vo). Dim., Kadzeha; magn., Dzeha.

Muehu.

Muelo, n. (wa). See Chemesa.

Mutu yuna muelo 'ye, yuna gnieta hiyu; yunadzera hiyu. Machero undahenda muelo, uulage kahiri, ni kura ku gnieta na ku dzira.

Muembe, n. (wa, pl. Niembe), the mango tree.

Muenchero. See Muengero.

Muehehu, n. (pl. 'Enehu, for Aenehu).

Muenendo, n. (wa) (= Maenenzi), gait.

Muenenzi, n. (wa, pl. A-), a good walker. Gnania ni muenensi sana, kadzoka hiraka. Muana ni muenensi hiyu, akikala nika ni mulume to, akadania vilungo fio.

Mueneza, n.

Kibaria cha mueneza.

Muengere, n. (wa), the name of a species of creeper (lumbu), the leaves of which are glutinous, and, being pounded, are used for stopping up cracks in pots, as also for softening the ground when it

is too hard for digging, in which case the leaves are beaten into the hole intended to be dug. The root is also used as a medicine for a complaint called dudú.

Muengero, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Madzula; Masa. That quantity of toddy the drawer has to give to the owner of the trees, according to the agreement; the rest, called masa, being his wages. *Atu ake-meruao-ndio ario na miengero.* Derived from Ku engá, engera, Something taken off for another.

Muenu, *pron.*, lit. in of you, yours.

Mueramuera, **Mueremera**, *n.*, the name of a tree.

Muerefu, *adj.* *See* Fuha. Clever, skilful, shrewd.

Muerekera, *n.* (wa).

Mueri, *n.* (wa) (= Kiwandzoa in Kij.; Pande in Kins.), shell. Ku saga mueri.

Mueruve, *adj.*, white.

Muesa, *n.* (wa, pl. Miesa).

Ni kadzihi katite. Makodzage luana-ga-buma maereni. Muesa, muesa! galuka ere; na ere, ere! galuka muesa! Akafuika kiasi cha kuni angue: ndo naere ganda-vo-henda tembe sana, gadzuke dza hura tu muesa.

Muesi, **Muezi**, *n.* (wa), (1), the moon; lit. the measurer of time. From Ku esa. Muezi muzanga, New moon. Muezi mugomu, Full moon. Muezi wa ku zira, Last quarter.

(2) (pl. Miezi), a month. Muezi udzi lumbua. Muezi udzila choani. Muezi ugogomoka. Govu ra muezi. *See* Mudzovi.

Mueye (Kid.) (= Muaye in Kir.).

Mufaranga, *n.* (wa, pl. A-).

Ana kuku akirikisua, anaihua afaranga: akila ufarangani, muhe akaihua muso, mulume akaihua bora.

Mufakadzi (Kidigo), *n.* (wa, pl.

A-), a busybody, a tale-bearer, a sower of discord.

Mufialusa, **Muvialusa**, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a midwife.

Mufiasi, **Muviasi**, *n.* (wa, pl. A-). *See* Fuisa.

Avialusa angasagala, arinda muviasí, afiale, be, a-m-vialuze.

Mufidina, **Muftina**, *nom. adj.* (pl. A-), one who instigates strife. More frequently the word is used without the preformative Mu-. *See* Fidina.

Mufiere, *adj.*, senior, elder, surpassing another in age.

Mufiere, *n.*, an elder. Afiere, The elders. The Afiere are the governing body of the tribe. Formerly the word also designated a very old man in particular, as Mukonkue did a very old woman; but in this sense the word has been superseded by Mudumia, borrowed from the Kig.

Mufignio.

Mufimba.

Maneno higa nidzi-ga-richa mufimba, ka-ga-kadoka. Maneno higo gadzígombua, ela gadzirichua mufimba.

Mufimba.

Mufimfira, *n.* (wa). *See* Lubugu. The name of a creeping plant, used for binding the vanda.

Mufinansi (Kij.), *n.* (in Kir., Mu-umbi and Muumfi), a potter.

Mufiringo, *n.*

Chembe hiri ka-ri-na mufiringo, musana ka-ri-firingirelo.

Mufiru, *n.* (wa).

Mufu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mifu), a sword. From Ku fiula, The taker-off. Dim., Kadzitiu, A very small knife; and Kifuu, A common knife.

Mufumeno.

Mufo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mifo), the name of a species of creeper. Mufo ni lubugu, luhenda hambala, lukalingila muhi. Mufo ndo uhendao mafa.

Mufo (Kid.), *n.* (wa, pl. Mifo) (=

Mufuananiko in Kir.), a torrent. Mufo udziingira. Mufo hio ka-u-chisa kamoe kamoe. Mufo unachira fo.

Mufu, adj.

Muhama hiu ni mufu, maonasa gadzikoniokera, masuche ganalewalewa. Muhi hiu nidiamba ni mufu, kumba ni muidzi.

Mufuadzi, n. and adj. (wa, pl. A-)

(= Merhem in Kij.), one who is deceased, late, defunct. Mufuadzi baba, My late father. Mufuadzi gnania kuamba yuko, maneno gano a nga-ga-fanisa, kudzafua iye, dzi idzi-banangika. Afuadzi gnania.

Mufuaha, n. (wa, pl. A-). See

Linkua; Luvi; Mudzuo. (1) A younger brother or sister.

(2) A junior, an inferior, a successor. Afuaha angu.

Mufudu, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name

of a tree. Its fruit is called fudu or pfudu. (1) Mufudunga, contracted from Mufudu unga, The flower mufudu, the wood of which burns, even when green, like that of the mukuakua. (2) Mufudu maddzi, The wood of which is sappy.

Mufufi, n. (pl. Afuli), a fisher.

From Ku fua. Like the word Mugena, it is sometimes used in scolding. Enda hiko mufufi we! Thus saying, you have greatly despised a person. Udzi-m-mena sana—ni vi sana.

Mufu.

Mufugi, n. (wa, pl. A-), a breeder, a rearer. Mufugi wa gnombe, A rearer of cattle.

Mufugo, n. (wa). See Fugirana; Nionia.

Mufugudira, n. (wa), closeness, oppressiveness of heat; as peculiar to a confined space. Derived from Ku fuguda. Usiku wa rero sikaona usinsisi kua mufugadira. Kuna dzua ka-vi-neneka, be kudzi-henda mufugudira.

Mufuhi, adj., short.

Mufuhufu, n. (wa, pl. A-) (= Ufuhufu).

Muana ni mufuhufu ye akavindua dya uha.

Mufui, n. (wa, pl. Mifui), an arrow. Mufui wa peho, A cold, i.e. unpoisoned arrow, in contradistinction to a Mufui wa udzungu. Dim., Kadzifui.

Mufui, adj.

Mutu ni mufui hiyu! akafua sana, hata maneno ka-ga-mania, wabumbasua ni ukongo. Gnania ni mufui; yudzigomba maneno ga ku fua. Neno adzaro gomba, ka-ri-hama, ela hiro ra keru ndiro kama ri dzaro buma tembe.

Mufuiko, n. (wa).

Mufuiko ni makodza ache afuikirago maddzi pfukoni, kuamba gasimuagike.

Mufuko, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a bag, of cloth only. Magn., Rifuko.

Mufulana, n. (wa, pl. A-). See

Chari; Chere. A young man or a young woman. Yudari mufulana, ka-dza-kala mufiere. Muche hiye s'ambe ni mufiere, yuchari mufulana. Atu hara unga-a-ona akifuina uira, usiambe ni adava, ni afulana, ela ni ku hensa uira tu.

Mufumakua, n. (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Muadza), the name of a species of euphorbia. Vidziyavie ni vitite, vifuhi.

Mufumbiso, n. (wa).

Dzana naria kitu nikifumbirua, hata ro mufumbiso nichari nao.

Mufumbulo, n. (wa), the name of a dance, not now practised.

Uira wa mufumbulo wari ukifuina hangani. Atu ari akifuina mufumbulo, akacheza cho, akapiga kikobuekobue hata mukono ukahumbuka miladzo hebu akahenda marengerenge.

Mufumo, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree. Ndo udzonguao malomba ga maonasa na tana, ni ahoho.

Mufumulandola, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

See Fukisa.

Mufumurisi, *adj.* and *n.* *See* Husa.

Forbearing, enduring, persevering. Yuna moyo mufumurisi (= musabidi, *see* Duria). Mutu hiye ni mufumurisi. Kuku hiyu ni mufumurisi, akikarira, kauka machini harakaharaka.

Mufundo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a grudge.

Babaye yuna mufundo, ndo udzaoguiru muana. Muana yunaguirua ni mufundo wa babaye, hebu mameye.

Mufune, *n.* (= Dza mboyambo-ya?). *See* Uyiwa.

Yuna mifundo mingi.

Mufunga, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Kanani.

Ku ika mufunga. Kuamba kuhensi ku lafia uchi, wamba: nda-ku-kenga, basi na-ku-va mufu wangu mufunga.

Mufungahe, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Mau.

A hebdomad. It is observed only in connection with certain usages and customs. (1) In childbirth. Muana akivialua, yuna mufungahe wa niumbani, na mfungahe wa ndze, ndo mameye akala mundani, Mother and child remain for seven days in the house, and for another seven days she may come out, but does not go to any distance. The husband also considers himself bound during the fortnight to abstain from women; if he is guilty, he does vokodza mihaso. This custom for the women applies to the Wasuahili; the Wanyika women are often seen at hard work before the babe is a week old. (2) In circumcision. Ana akiarikua, ana mifungahe miiri, ya ku sagala, wa ndani na wa ndze; ikisira, basi akaenenda.

Mufungiso, *n.* (wa).

Kuna mufungiso wa maidzi-ka-ga-chirika. Kuna mufu-

ngiso wa mvula, atu akasa wesa ku upuka ndze.

Mufungo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a heavy stick; one of the four heavy sticks got ready by every new kambi, to be used during the time of their initiation in gathering their fines, after which they are laid up in the rungu.

Mufungu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Kolo; Thiaka.

The bamboo cane. It does not grow in the Kiuyika country, but is occasionally brought from Usambara. The cane was formerly used for quivers, which are now made of leather. They now only use bamboo in dancing, as a kind of rude musical instrument, stamping them on the ground. Mufungu wa babayu, wa muono. Mufungu ndio upigiruo sayo. Dim., Kafungu.

Mufunguo, or **Mufungulo**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a key. Nidzigula mufungulo wa ku fugurira, or, sundurira kasha.

Mufunguriri, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Mufunguriri wa uriri. Mufunguriri wa ludzaga.

Mufunsakuni.

Mufuo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mfuo in Kij.), a sandy beach.

Mufuo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Mufuo ukahenda fu-fu-fu, pelu ikaingira. Ku fuguda mifuo.

Mufure, **Muvure**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-),

(1) a wooden bowl. Aravai a kare, mpiga sao sari mifure, ela hikara basi ni mpiga za ulongo, za ku henda umbua.

(2) The name of a tree; it makes excellent timber and planks. Mufure wa mufure; wa mumbu; wa muvula, A basin made of the mufure tree, etc. Mufure unawaka.

Mufuri, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Kifurifuri). *See* Gumo. Shade, an umbrella. (1) Muhi hii una mufuri mudzo, i.e. pehoye ni mbidzo, inazizima. (2)

Mufuri wa kuehu ni gumo,
An umbrella with us is the
leaf of the deleb palm.

Mufusi, *n.* (= Mufugi).

Abe Mkamba ndiye ayekala
mfusi wa gnombe, or, wari
mfugi wa gnombe. *See* Ufugi;
Ufusi.

Muga, *n.* (wa, pl. Miga). *See* Lai-
rana. A crack. Muga huno
ukalairana, kirenge kinafu-
dza. Ni dzuga ro, wamba ni
muga? That is a large crack;
do you say it is a small one?
(a common or ordinary one).
Dim., Kadzuga; magn., Dzu-
ga.

Mugafi, *n.*

Gnania ni mugafi, yudziga-
via niama, yudzienesa atu osi,
adziokala vavo.

Mugagana (Kid.), *n.* (= Muga in
Kir.; Ufa, pl. Niufa, in Kij.),
a rent, a crack, a chap.

Mugagando (Kid.).

Mugagasi, *n.* (wa, pl. A-).

Mugala, *n.*, a native of the Galla
country.

Mugamamu, *n.* (wa, pl. A-) (= *Salamala*), a clever workman,
carpenter, etc.; one who is
master of his business. Yuna
madzo mutu hiye, ni muga-
mamu, yudzonga to.

Mugandi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the
name of a tree, very good for
planting, as it grows readily.
Mugandi ka-u-mera-dzi, uka-
kula, ukakala mbomu; sudi
umere pangoni ya muhi muya-
we, hebu kisiki cha muvingo.

Muganga, *n.* (wa, pl. A-). *See*
Mganga. The medicine-man,
the sorcerer, a witch-doctor.

Mugangando, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= *Mugagando* in Kid.), an agri-
cultural term.

Muganganga, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the
highest beam of a native
cottage which supports the
roof.

Mugasija (some also pronounce
Mungasija), *n. coll.* (wa). *See*
Dzoyo; Mifufujembe. The
cassava root. The pl. Mi- is

rarely used. Hata mugasija
kaidima ku gnola. Twice in
the year the root becomes
waxy, in consequence of the
rains and heat. Dim., Kaga-
sija and Kigasija; others,
Kangasija and Kingasija.

Mugema, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), one who
draws toddy, which with the
Wanyika is the business of all
young men. Nevertheless, the
word is sometimes used in
contempt. Enda hiko mu-
gema we! He replies, Kuani
ku-ni-ihā mugema? Why do
you call me a mugema?
Answer, Be ku gema vio?
Mugema, Sina kazi? kaziya-
ngu ni ku gema tu? denguri
hiro be si-ri-henzi.

Mugeni, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a stranger.
Mu-anseni mugeni. Niama
ya mbere ikahewa m'egnie
kaya, ya viri ikahewa mu-
geni.

Mugeri, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), one who
speaks the truth, one who is
truthful.

Mugesi (Kid.) (= *Muzosi* in Kir.).
Mugesi hiyu yunagera uchi
to.

Mugina, *n.* (wa).
Niasi sidzimera, sidzihenda
mugina.

Mugnambo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the
name of a tree, the fruit of
which are the gnambo.

Mugnaro. *See* Ugnaro.

Mugniagnanii, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a
defrauder.

Mugnialu (Kig.), *n.*, dung, manure.
Mugniefu, *n.* (wa) (= *Peho* in
Kir.), (1) (Kidigo), wind.

(2) (Kir.) (= *Peho* sa kucha;
Umende), the coolness of the
morning. Mugniefu wa ma-
nina.

Mugnierera.

Atu akauya mugnierere.

Mugnietti, *n.* (wa, pl. A-). *See*
Kimene. One who is naughty,
wilful, a mischief-maker.

Mugnieto, *n.* (wa), naughtiness,
wantonness. Manenoge gana
mugnieto.

- Muginua**, *n.* (wa, pl. ?), the name of a shrub or plant.
- Muguiore**, *n.* See Muniore.
- Mugnogno**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of an insect somewhat larger than the mulonsi.
- Muguiuri**.
- Mugoma**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the tusk of a female elephant. Migo-ma ya pembe ni sa ndzofu ache, magoma. Dim., Kago-ma.
- Mugomba**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), (1) the banana tree.
(2) A roll of tobacco. Nidzi-henda migomba yangu ya tumbaku, nagusa. Euda! uka-m-futire mugomba, uka-m-virikire, a-fungire kironda.
- Mugombi**, or **Mugomvi**, *n.*, a quarrelsome person. Gnania ni mugomvi sana, yunaerekesa maneno, ukafungua na maneno, iye yuna-ku-fugula.
- Mugongohi**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the bridge of the nose. Mugongohi wa pula. Mugongohi wa lukodza.
- Mugonkue**. See Mukonkue.
- Mugono**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a wicker-work cage used for fishing. Mugono unga malema ga kidzomba. Mugono wa ku vuira makumba.
- Mugorofii**, *n.*
Ku ansua ni mugorofii.
- Mugoti**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Za; Muisu. Stalk. Mugoti wa isu, wa nanasi. Mugoti wa ludago. Mugoti wa mulanga; or, Mugoti wa langa. Dim., Kago-ti and Kigoti.
- Mugovu**, *n.*
- Mugua**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Lugua). See Haja; Kigua. A stalk. Mugua wa muhama, maere, madzere.
- Mugugu**, *n.*, the name of a species of grass. Niasi za mugugu si-muhoni, sikanona sana.
- Muguisho**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the tail of a giraffe or a zebra when used by a muganga. Kare wati ukiilua m'ingo. Formerly it was called m'ingo. M'i-

ngo is the real Kir. word and still in use, though not so frequent.

- Mugumba**, *n.* (pl. Agumba) (= Tasa, but this is more generally used for animals). See Fuisa. One who is barren.
- Mugumi**, or **Mugumiro**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a groan. Ku piga mugumi, To groan. Yu piga migumi, yuasani? hebu yudzihendua-dze?
- Mugumo**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).
Mugumo ukihenda mimba, basi unakomala.
- Mugungundu**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the backbone, or spine.
- Muguoguo**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Musimu. The name of a fibrous plant. Hemp (?). It does not grow in Rabai, but in the more northern parts of the Wanyika country.
- Muguto**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).
- Muhadaya** (= Mufiosi?).
- Muhakiso**, *n.* (wa).
Dziku dziku ni muhakiso.
- Muhala**. See Goromue.
- Muhalakore**, *n.* (wa, pl.), a mistletoe. Una makodzage, kidza ni ku henda marua, ukafala tundo, sikariwa ni vidosi.
- Muhali**, *n.* (wa).
Dzovani uchi, huguire kibaria kibaria, basi hu-m-rinde muhali. Muhali wa muche.
- Muhalifu** (Kij.), *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a transgressor.
- Muhama**, *n.* (wa) (= Mtama in Kij.), Holcus sorghum, white millet. Dim., Vibama.
- Muhambo**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a trap. Muhambo wa koma, a cobweb.
- Muhamfi**, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a traveller.
- Muhamfua**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of acacia, with red blossoms.
- Muhanda**, *n.*, (1) (wa, pl. A-), one who is cleanly in his habits. Mutu huya ni muhanda, yuna-dzi-dunsa, kahensi dzama.
(2) (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mta-

- nda in Kij.), a strip of meat.
 Mihanda ya niama.
- Muhango**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of tree. Ndio ufialao muhango.
- Muhangula**. See Ku hangula.
- Muhangulamaŋi**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mudzulameuo in Kid.), the name of a species of tree.
- Muharara** (Kij.), *adj.*, weak-minded. Muana hiyu yuna moyo muharara-wa ku dzoa haya. Mutu asie moyo musubidi arie na moyo muharara akiona atu anagafia niama, akalaiwa ni dzidzo, kuamba apate ningi iye.
- Muhasidi** (Kij.), *n.* Muhasidi ni mutu asiehensa ku ona kitu cha mutu kidzo.
- Muhaso**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).
- Muhawe**. See Debe. Lukodzalua ni lualamu kama makodza ga mukungu.
- Muhehara**, *n.* (wa), a fowl which is going to breed for the first time, a pullet.
- Muhema**. See Dzange; Mgagando. Muhema ni munda muvia, uansao ku rima hikara. In Kir., the word is being superseded by Luanda.
- Muhembo**, *n.* See Thatha.
- Muhengulamaŋi**, *n.*, the name of a species of tree.
- Muhensi**, **Muhenzi**, 1, *n.*, a maker, a doer, a mechanic. From Ku henda. Rarely used. Gnania ni muhensi wa kasi sana, ni mukurima. Ni muhenzi wa kazi, I am a lover, a doer, of work.
- Muhensi**, **Muhenzi**, 2, *n.*, a lover. From Ku hensa. Wari muhensi wa uchi sana, He was a great lover of toddy.
- Muhepe**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of small tree or shrub, used for perfuming.
- Muhi**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mihi), (1) a tree. Dim., Kadzihi and Kidzihi; Magn., Dzihi, pl Ma- (2) The name of a disease,
- somewhat resembling cancer, but eating the flesh from the bones, and spreading over the body; whence its name. They distinguish between two kinds: (a) Muhi wa tafuna, This is considered less dangerous, and soon yields to proper treatment. (b) Muhi wa mbanga. (3) A drug. See Vavisa.
- Muhidaji**, **Muhitaji** (Kij.), *n.* See Gurira. Lit. a wanter, one desirous to buy, etc.; hence a beggar.
- Muhinio**, *n.* (wa), circumcision. Muhinio udzifika, hundakumenda virika ahohoe ahinue.
- Muho**, *n.* (wa, pl. Miho), a river.
- Muhoho**, *n.* (wa, pl. A-). See Hahirika; Mafuadzi. A child, junior.
- Muhoi**, *n.* (wa, pl. Ma-), the name of a tree.
- Muhombo**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).
- Muhondo**.
- Muhongolo**, *n.* (pl. Mi-), the copal tree. Uhongolo. Copal.
- Muhoto**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). Muhoto ni muhambo wa pania, uhenduao wa kivo.
- Muhua**, *n.* (wa, pl. Ahua) (in Kij., Mjomba), the son or daughter of a brother's sister, a nephew, a niece, but in this restricted sense. For the children of a brother there is no special name; he merely calls them ana as well as his own. Mutu yunagusa muhuawe hebu mudzukulu we wa kuche, ela wa ku lume kagusa; akigusa wa ku lume, ni kana mutu adzeyeye avaha deni; kuao kuche akakutana, akakudza guira muhuao wa kuche, nao akakumenda gusa.
- Muhuiko**, *n.*
- Muhula**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).
- Muhumba**, **Mumba**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of soft wood. Sheep slaughtered for sacrifices must be laid on branches of this and the mukone tree. Its leaves and roots also are used in the per-

formance of their ceremonies, and as charms.

Muhumiki, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a servant. Kagula mtumua muzungu-kana musunie; ela atu akala o naye ni alhumiki akaka-a-va feidayao hebu mafungugao.

Muhumisi, *n.* Rarely used.

Nidzi-m-huma gnania musiku, kuamba a-ni-usire muchi, chamba muche akahensa, basi adze, a-ni-ambire nikalole.

Muhumua.

Gnania yudzilafiwa muhumua wa malu.

Muhunde (= Mudude).

Muhuye (Kij.), *n.*

Sina muhuye.

Mui, *adj.* See Mera. Evil.

Muida. See Muino (= Mbatha?).

Muidio, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (in Kig., Muguva). See Lumba. An awl. Dim., Kadzidio.

Muidzi, *adj.*, (1) unripe, green, raw.

(2) Immature, imperfect, useless. Muhi hiu ni muidzi, 'this tree is green. Mutu hiyu ni muidzi, kakaifua, ni mukaha, ni kudza wesa makasi.

Muidzimuidzi, *adj.*, greenish, somewhat unripe, raw.

Muidzio (Kig.?).

Muifi, *n.*

Muifu, **Muivu**, *adj.*, ripe. Muhamu hiu ni muivu.

Muigni (Kij.). See Mulungu; Sema. An owner, a possessor; hence God. See Dzi. Atu adzidubu kare, ana-ku-amba: Muigni ku sema: Muigninda ku lalama. Yudzi-m-piga hata yudziamba: muigni. Asunie-Angindo hiko kare-ari akiamba: muigni. They said, Muigni baba to a free man, and Muigni mama to a free woman. Akilamusa atu anguana, ela hangu dzana alamusa vivi kinika, akiamba: baba na mayo. Kuro akidukanisa muchira, basi yuna-ku-amba: muigui. In

Kig., a woman will say to her offended husband, Muigni! bai, mulum'angu, ni dza richa, na kosa; si nda ku kosa, kaviri, ni dza mania na henda vi; basi nta richa. Muigni meho.

Muiko, *n.* (wa, pl. Miiko, Miko), a spoon. From Ku ika, To put. Dim., Kadziko, Kiko, and Kidziko; magn., Dziko.

Muimbo, *n.* (wa). See Suhira.

Muimui, *pron.*, you, ye.

Mui-mui.

Muingo, *n.* (wa, pl. Miingo, Mingo) (= Muguisho).

Muingo wa ku vungira Mulungu. Gnania yupigua muingo-ni mudzai.

Muino, *pron.* (= Muimui), you (ye). Muino muna-ni mui-mulonda-ni mui; va ukeni, muenende.

Muinsi, *n.* (pl. Ainsi). See Mukala. A hunter. Rarely used. Akamba aoansa kudza Udzoreni, ari ainsi.

Muiri, *n.* (wa, pl. Miiri?). See Mbawa. The body. Miiri miiri, Two bodies; i.e. colours. Used of such animals as have half of their body one colour, and the other half another. Miiri mingi idzikutana. Ku henda muiri, To become stout. Ku guirua ni muiri, To become unwell; lit. To be seized by the body. Ku-m-riehira muana muiri. See Hensia. Ku foya na miiri ya atu. Foya na moyoo, usifoye na miiri ya atu, kuenda ukiamba atu lumbo.

Muirika, *v.a.*

Kuani ku-ni-muirika. Unani-muirika, udzi-ni-mena. Ku m'irika niuni. Hufunge viense, luka m'irike niuni, or, mafuancho. Der., Ki-m'irim'iri; Lumuiri.

Muirikira, *v. rel.* See Makansa; Lumuiri; Mahepe; Keregnense. Chense cha ku muirikira dzoa, niuni, etc.

Muiro, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the trunk of an elephant. Muiro ndo adzumirao. The trunk is that he forages with.

Muiru, *adj.*, black.

Muisho, *n.* (wa, pl. Miisho, Misho), the end, termination. Muisho wa mambo higa kahumania gandaflokala. Muisho wa mambo higa gandadukia utu usiku, or, gandakala utu usiku. Mambo higa misho ye gandaisha mai. Mishoye indaisha utu usiku; sing. Muishowe undaisha utu usiku. Mambo higa-muishoni gandakala madzo.

Muisu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Kigomba). Mugoti wa isu, uki-u-anika, ukiuma, unaihua muisu; ndio usagiruao kumbaku ya ku nudza; ni kilungo cha kumbaku.

Muivi (Kidigo), *adj.* (= Mufuhi in Kir.). See Ivi. Short.

Muiya, *n.* (wa, pl. Miiya, contracted to Miya). See Kuanila; Mufumakua. A thorn; lit. a stealer. From Ku iya, To steal. Prov., Huo ni muiya wa ku-dzi-tunga m'egnie, ka-u-luma. That's a thorn for pricking yourself with, for the purpose—it does not sting; i.e. You have brought this upon yourself. Nidzi-tungua ni muiya, be si mu-iy-a-o, ni ridziya (pl. Midziya); lit. I have been pricked by a thorn, but not by a common thorn; it is a very large thorn. Dim., Kadziya and Kidziya; magn., Dziya and Ridziya.

Mujakasi, **Mujakasi**, *n.* (wa, pl. Ajakasi), a bond-slave, a slave-girl.

Mujomba, *n.* (pl. Ajomba) (= Mugomba), an Msuahili, a native of the coast.

Mujume (Kij.). See Mudzanga. Saramala hiyu ni mujume, yunamania to.

Muka.

Mukabu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Mukabu muitu.

Mukadi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Kadi.

Mukaha, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), (1) a cloth wound round the arm for the purpose of fighting, the left arm being used as a shield. This was done in the play Ku pigana mavi.

(2) One who is lazy. Gnania ni mukaha wa ku rima.

Mukahe, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), anything shaped like a loaf or cake. Mukahe wa tumbaku, A cake of tobacco. Dim., Kakahe and Kikahe.

Mukakasi (= Kihiche).

Mukala, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a hunter. Mukala yunainsa; pl. Akala anainsa.

Mukamba, 1, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a piece of cotton cloth in which the women carry their babies. The babies are tied on the back. Mukamba wa muana; or, Mukamba wa ku erekera muana (= Mueleko in Kij.). Mukamba mameye Kamba.

Mukamba, 2, *n.* (pl. Akamba), a native of Ukamba. The Wasuahili on the coast formerly called them Warumangao.

Mukambe, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). Na piga mukambe ueru wangu, niniale, kuani ueru udzi enera. Yudzipiga mukambe-we mundani hata yudzi-umala. Atu hara ana piga mikambe (= anafumbula).

(2)

Mukambe wa tero. Mutu hiye yudzipiga tero, nasikira mukambe ukirira.

Mukanju, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the cashew tree. Ndio ufialao kanju (pl. Makanju), kanju naro rikafiala ngorosho.

Mukari, *adj.*, fierce, savage, ravenous, greedy. Gnania ni mukari, yuna choyo na uchi. He! mutu mukari yuya! yuna choyo'ye, kafuga, niama mbi-dzo yuria m'egnie, ka-a-va muche na ana, ni ku-dzi-kulusira kuria he! cheye tu.

Mukasa, n. (pl. Akasa). Mukasa Chindua. Mukasa muezi, Venus.

Mukashomba, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a coward. Mutu hiye ni muoga muno ni mukashomba.

Mukasi, n. (pl. Akasi), a worker.

Mukatale, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), (K.) rack, pillory. Gogo ra mukatale. *See* Golua.

Mukebe (Kij.), n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a mug, a tin. The natives call the tins in which the preserved meats, etc., are taken to their country. Mukebe. Dim., Kakebe.

Mukere, adv.
Mukere vi? Where are you?

Muki.

Mukimbizi, n. (pl. A-). Mudumua hiye si mukimbizi, wahendakimbizua ni muyawe.

Mukinda, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a young cocoa-nut tree.

Mukindo (?).
Mukindo wa nguo.

Mukindu, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Mudzikidzi. The name of a species of palm tree, the leaves of which the Mohammedans on the coast make their finest mats of. Of the bough itself the Wanyika make winnowing-baskets. *See* Lungo.

Mukingiko, Mushingichiko, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Kingamia. Something laid across. Nidzibuma mikingiko ya uriri.

Mukingiri, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of tree (acacia?). Mukingiri una moyo momu dza muvingo; ndo muhi uhensuao ku hendua kivesa, unawaka. Dim., Kikingiri.

Mukoa, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a thong. Mukoa wa chingo. Mukoa wa madzere. The leaves of the cobs of Indian corn, when tied together for hanging them up. Dim., Kakoa and Kikoa; magn., Rikoa.

Mukoba, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a basket-bag, hung over the shoulder,

made of milala. Mukoba ni wa mulala. Dim., Kakoba and Kikoba; magn., Koba and Rikoba.

Mukobi, n. (wa, pl. Akobi). *See* Hadaya.

Mukodo, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), wire thinner than the madzango and kidindi. Mukodo muevu wa gnanu, White wire, of brass. Mukodo mudune wa mukundua, Red wire, of copper. Of iron, *see* Mulinga. Mikodo idzibanangua ni madzango, ka-i-na kima kaviri.

Mukodze, n. (wa) (= Muvuye). *See* Ridira; Ngufu. Strength. Only used negatively. Sina mukodze. Kana mukodze, hata muhe yuna-m-dieka. Lagare ni rofu, kana mukodze.

Mukodzo, n. (wa), semen.

Mukodzolo, n. (wa).
Gnania ni mukongo wa mukodzolo.

Mukoi, n. (wa, pl. Akoi), a cousin the son or daughter of your mother's brother. Mukoi n muana wa avu, na avu n mayo nduguye. *See* Muhua.

Mukoko, n.

Mukokola, n. (wa), froth left behind by rain water. Mukokola wa mvula.

Mukokolo, n. coll. (wa).

Kuangu mundani kudzibera mukokolo, or, kudzi muagika mukokolo hata ikarimua. Ka-i-nda sira.

Mukolo, n. (wa, pl. Akolo). *See* Rifukuefukue. One who is dirty in his habits. Opp. to Muhanda.

Mukoma, n. (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Koma). *See* Mulala. The departed spirit. Yudzigurua ni mukoma wani? Yuguirua ni mukoma wa dzaweye, wa avuye, wa mameye, etc. Yuguirua ni mukoma wa dzaweye wa waweye-wa kuche-wa ku lume. Sigombe hivio; unda-mu-unurira mikoma; i.e. Koma andakuenda-m-sirimia

- kua mufundo wa babaye, Do not say so, else you will bring upon him the departed spirits; *i.e.* they will go and trouble him on account of the ill will of his father. This is said to a father whose son went travelling against his wish. *See* Radi. Ku piga mukoma wa dzi. Ku piga mukoma wa dzulu, ni ku kata makumpige. Ku dzula mukoma. Ku kuesa mukoma (= Ku buma vibaria).
- Mukombola**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Alula.
- Mukomu**, *adj.*, full. Muezi mukomu, Full moon.
- Mukondo**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Ifuisa. A track, a narrow path. Atu adzichira hiva, adziavuka niazini, mikondo hino.
- Mukone**, *n.* *See* Mahumba. Lufuiho lua mukone.
- Mukongo**, *n.*, a sick person, sickness.
- Mukongo**, *adj.*, sick. Hangu avo lumua hata hivino guchare mukongo.
- Mukongosa**, *n.* (wa), the name of a creeping plant.
- Mukonkue**, *n.*, an aged or feeble person.
- Mukono**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Maririro. The arm, the hand. Gnania yuna mukono wa ku lavia-akikala na kitu, ka-ki-mumira. Gnania yuna mukono mui; nazihende akisimika luiga. Mutumchehiye yuna mukono mudzo; akiria kituche, kina waka, karia ku muagamuaga, yuna manirira to kilariroche, That woman has a good hand; when she uses anything it lasts long, she does not squander, she minds her store well. Mukono wa tundu, A hand with a hole,—said of a woman whose store of grain, etc., goes quickly. Mukono ukadzume, urehere kanoa. *See* Muansa. Mukono wa bahari, An arm of the sea. *See* Ludzidzi. Bahari ikareha mukono, ukakudza watu vasiku.
- Mukosa**, *n.* (wa, pl. Akosa). *See* Kosania. Hiyu ni mukosawehu, hu-murie-malu.
- Mukosi**, *n.* (pl. Akosi). *See* Lenga.
- Mukuadio**, *n.* (in Kig. = Mukuado). From Ku kuadia. Ndzaoinadua mukuadio; but of sheep and goats they say, Ndenge, turume idzidua ache.
- Mukuafi**, *n.* (wa, pl. Akuafi). *See* Dzua.
- Mukuagna**, *n.*
- Mukuaho**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).
- Mukuaju**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the tamarind tree.
- Mukuakua**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree; its fruit is called makuakua. Kunise hata sikikala mbidzi, mi ku aka-ka-una madzi himuya muirini ukafuhuka.
- Mukuakua**, *adj.* (pl. Akuakua) (= Tatai in Kij., and Mtanta in Kins.), one who is passionate, violent, daring, easily inflamed, like the tree mukuakua. Mutu hiye ni mukuakua, ni mutu mubishi, musiruahendaye kondo muno. Muana ni mukuakua hiyu punde yudziheha na ayae, kaogova utu.
- Mukuamba**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Fukisa. The name of a small tree. Tundose ni puamba. (1) Mukuamba wegnie ni momu, ndio ndemuaofuiho sa ku vagarira niumba; pfuiho se sina madugudugu. (2) Mukuamba dzore ni muolofu, una vidugudugu, ela ka-u-hama.
- Mukuaruso**, *n.* (pl. Mi-), a scratch. Yuna makuaruso yudzi kuaruswa ni miya.
- Mukue**, *n.* *See* Agora.
- Mukuehu**, *n.* (pl. A-), lit. one of with us, one of the same place. Mutu hiyu ni mukuehu; pl. Atu hia ni akuehu.

Mukufu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a chain. Chains are made by the Wakamba of iron, copper, and brass, and form a principal ornament for young men. The Wasuahili, to some extent, imitate them, for petty trading.

Mukuili, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Lulongo), a row. Vadzichira mukuili wa atu. Atu ario lulongo. Mikuili miiri, Two rows.

Mukuinio, or **Mukuignio**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). Ku piga mukuinio, To grumble (= Ku kuignia, or Kuinia).

Mukuku, *adj.* and *adv.* (N.B.—This is one of the few words which undergo no change, neither in singular and plural, nor with regard to the classes of nouns and adjectives.) See Songona. Close, dense. Mubana hiu u-mukuku, wania lua mungi, ndosa usihende masuche mabomu (= gagaga dzikiridzikiri). Mihi hio i-mukuku. Minazi hi yania lua mukuku. Niazi hiva zi mukuku. Niereze zi mukuku.

Mukulu, *adj.*, large, great. Muhi ni mukulu hiu (= mubomu). Muatu akulu mui, be namba: n'enda kuano (for kua ano) baba, ngari hunapata wisua, hungakuenda hendira aho ho chakuria. Prov., Mudza m'kulu karia mameye (Kid.).

Mukulu, *n.*, an elder brother or sister. Mukulu wangu; pl. Akuluangu. Mukulu wehu, Our eldest brother or sister.

Mukuluanire (Kid.), *n.*, the eldest brother. Maneno gano kahunda-ga-gomba vadzovo mukuluanire vadzovo (= vasivo in Kir.).

Mukulufundi, *n.*, great teacher. This is a word coined and applied to a missionary.—[En.]

Mukuluhi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a mulbazi shrub left of the preceding year. Hunaria mba-

lazi za mukuluhi, wa muaka dzana. The beans of such a shrub are to be had earlier than those of a new shrub.

Mukuluko (Kid.), *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (in Kir., Muiko wa ku chakana wari; Mtiko in Kins.), a rough wooden spoon used in cooking.

Mukululo, *n.* (wa), the force or rush of running water, the carrying off. From Ku kulula. Madzi gano gana mukululo, kaga lasa kala, The water runs out forcibly; it leaves no crabs,—said of a spring tide. Madzi ga mukululo, Water that is running with force, ready to take you along with it. Kadzuhu kana riguvu hika, kana mukululo, kana shukushula.

Mukumbu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a girdle. Na-dzi-funga mukumbu.

Mukunasi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree.

Mukunde, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the bean plant. Mukunde mbala, Streaked like the mbala, an animal. Mukunde wegua, The common red bean of one colour.

Mukundu, *n.*, something red.

Mukundua, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Kidisa. Copper. Mukodo wa mukundua (= masoka mae-kundu in Kij.), Copper wire. Dzango ra mukundua, Copper wire, somewhat bigger. Mudirima wa mukuundua, An arm-ring of copper.

Mukunga, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), an eel.

Mukungo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Mudzuri. A seam, border, brim. From Ku kunga. Mukungo wa nguo, The seam of a cloth. Mukungo wa luiga. Mukungo wa kavu. Madzi gadziidzala hata mukungoni, The water fills the vessel to the brim.

Mukungu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree. Lukodza lua mukungu ndilo Abaniani aevuriralo wari.

Mukunguma, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree. It is also good for planting, but not so much as the mugandi. The fruit is called kunguma.

Mukunso, Mukunso, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Fopala. A fold, a double, a crease, a wrinkle. From Ku kunsu. Mutu yudzina yudzihenda mikunso mikunso. Dim., Kakunso and Kikunso.

Mukuo. See Kolosera.

Mukuo ni wa ka kaira musigo.

Mukurima, *n.* (wa, pl. A-). See Kadzunda; Funda; Dukana. A cultivator of the ground. This being the business of all Wanyika, the word is applied to one who excels therein by diligence: it is, however, little in use. From Ku rima.

Mukusi (Kid.), *n.* (= Muegnie lumfo), one who has received the lumfo.

Mukuva, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree, the fruit of which is called kuva; used to make mortars. See Mudzani. Ndo mudundo huriao ndzalani, viz. tundoze.

Mukuyu, *n.* (wa pl. Mi-), the name of a tree; the fruit is called kuyu (pl. Ma-). Ahoho aki-henda mifui ya maonsa, akue-nda sara masia ga mukuyu, varatu kidzoa cha onsa, lombi rikuguirana na onsa ndi ka ri dzonioka kahari. Makodzage ni malamau. Ku piga mifui mukuyu, To apply the sap of the mukuyu to arrows, when fixing the lomba into the onsa.

Mula, Mulaa, *n.* (pl. Ala), the name of a dispersed tribe, remnants of which are found in various countries. They live exclusively by hunting; they are not murderous as the Gallas and Musai. In Kij. they are called Wamataka. Mawali ga Kisiwani ari kagula Mula, angue: ni kabilayao.

Mulachu, *adj.*, intelligent.

Muladzo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), blood. Generally the pl. (Miladzo) is used.

Mulagusi, *n.* Rarely used.

Gnania nimuganga yunaonai-ni mulagusi, ukilugurirua ni mutu hiye, be aki-ku-ambira utu, ni wa geri; muganga hiye ni mulagusi, yunaona.

Mulala, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Mulala ukidza kula, niku ihua mukoma. Mikoma yosi-ku-ansa ni milala, ikikula, basi ukaiha mibie, hata ikichira mibie, ikifala makoma, basi idzikala mikoma.

Mulalamucheche.

Mulalamucheche ka-u-komia ku doka.

Mulapire, Malapiri, *n.*, the name of a plant.

Mulamba, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Dzota.

Mulamba ni mufiere wa niuni, ndiye asolaye mue na kosi, akifala vevi na mudzi, basi kuku adzikala rahani; ni mudzangu wa ku uruka. Yuna-mania vilimo, or, vihari vio kucha kukikala kunacha, basi ni ku rira dza chogolo aihikavio.

Mulambo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mugoba). See Muruchu; Milambo. A sort of basket.

Mulamu, *n.* (pl. Alamu), a brother and sister-in-law, with the exception of a wife and the sister of her husband, who call each other wif. See Wif.

Mulamuso.

Mulanga (Kid.), *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Lufuiho in Kir.), (1) a switch or thin stick. Mulanga wa ku dzungira guombe.

(2) (= Langa).

Mulangafu, *adj.*, clever, sharp. Mutu hiyu ni mulangafu wa madzo muerefu, This man is sharp with his eyes.

Mulangasa, *n.* (wa). See Gnarira. Light. From Ku langasa.

Mulangu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Guru.

Mulave, *adj.*

Mutu hiye ni mulave, yuna-lavalava, wamba yula ndzalani; akiona kitu chakuria, iye ni ku sagala kuria tu, asiambua. Ana hia ni alave.

Mulaviso, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a curse, an imprecation. From Ku lavisa.

Mulawa (Kidigo) (= Mulanga in Kid.).

Mulelengua, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Muleli, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the tail-feather. Mileli ya jogolo, Tail-feathers of a cock.

Mulengi.

Mulili, *n.* (wa, pl. Alili) (= Aakao kiru).

Muliman, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Muchunkua (Kij.). A lemon.

Mulindi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the pencil-shell. The muganga, hiding one in his mouth, makes it appear as coming out of the wound of a person he has been sucking. People formerly would also drive one into an old decaying cocoon-tree for preserving it.

Mulinga, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Linga. Iron wire, made by the Wakamba. Formerly worn as an ornament by both Wakamba and Wanyika females, who almost covered their arms in winding it round them; whence the name. Dim., Kilinga.

Mulo, Muulo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (in Kig., Muo). *See* Chulo. A pointed stick used for digging holes in the ground. By the Wakamba, in the interior, sticks are used for cultivating the ground. Der. from Ku, ua, Kij. and Kig. Something to uudo, turn up the ground with. Reha mulo, nidzimbire gopue, nisimike nguso; or, hudzimbire masandzu. Magn., Dzulo; dim., Kadzulo and Kidzulo.

Mulodo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the shin-bone. Gnania yuna milodo,

—an expression for Magula mare.

Mulolo (Kid.), *adj.* (= Mborera in Kir.), soft, light. Said of the soil. Munda hiu ni mululo, or, muyuya.

Mulombosi, *n.* (wa, pl. A-). *See* Ngoi. Obs. Ni mutu alombolaye uira.

Mulomo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Ansa; Kidosi. (1) Mouth, lip, beak, bill. Mulomo wa dzulu, The upper lip. Mulomo wa dzini, The under lip. Mulomo wa niuni, The bill of a bird. Mulomo wa mutu, The mouth of a man. Dim., Kalomo; magn., Domo, Lomo, and Romo.

(2) *See* Ivu; Kidubulu. An aperture.

Mulongo, *n.* (pl. A-). *See* Oloha; Amba. A liar.

Mulongohi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a mast.

Mulonsi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Bunsu in Kij.), the name of a species of insect. Dim., Kalonsi.

Mulosi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mlusu in Kins.), a whistle. Yupiga mulosi yudzi-ni-ihia na mulosi. Nidzi-ku-ihia na mulosi, kukasikira, I have whistled to you, but you did not hear.

Muluchiluchi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a parasitic plant, which bears the meto. Makodzage ga luchi muno; ganga ga mudadzi kua utite. Ukiduna inakodzage, ni ku ererua ni moyo kua hali ya luchi.

Mulumbi, *n.* (wa, pl. A-). *See* Maruru; Lumbana; Ku lumba; Ndarira. One who is eloquent. Mulumbi ni mutuarie na hadzidzi ya maneno ga kare. Gnania ni mulumbi, akikola iye vova, ka-va-naneneno ri-nda-ro banangika.

Mulume, *adj.*, male, masculine, manly, brave. Muana mulume, A male child, a son.

Mulume, *n.* *See* Yoboyowe. A man, a husband. Muluma-

ngu (for, Mulume wangu), My husband. Alumini (*see* Amiui), often used in addressing people without regard to sex.

Mulundi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mulodo) (in Kij., Mvundi), the shin. The pl. is often used for Magulu mare, Long legs. Hai! yuna milundi! Hai! long shanks!

Mulungisi (Kidigo), *n.* (wa) (= Mufuaha in Kir.). From Ku luuga.

Mulungisiwe ni hiyu (= Mfuahawe ni hiyu).

Mulungu, 1, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Dalalia; Dzoreka; Kukako. (1) Heaven. Kuratu kungako dza ku amba: kuka sika sika mulungu, Yonder where, so to say, heaven ends. Baba wakuenda kuko kure, ku-ka-ko komakoma mulungu, ku-si-ko oneka; ndo baba a-ko-kuenda, Our father went yonder, far, where heaven ends, where he was not visible, there it was that father went.

(2) *See* Luani; Zani; Salama; Kosera; Umba; Weseka; Niuni. The Supreme Power; the Deity; the Being believed to watch over and to govern the universe, without whose permission nothing happens; the smallest accidents being referred to the Mulungu. Kula uendavo Mulungu yuvo; be vira tu ukigomba, yuna-ku-sikira; hata ukaingira uinani, ku-dzi-fidza, Mulungu yuna-ku-ona. For a sick person: E Mulungu we! na muigni na-ku-amba. Mu-difie mutu hiyu ukongo hii. Huna-ku-lomba uwe Mulungu, na-we hu lombere; ufugurire mutu hiyu, avole. Yuna Mulungu we, and Mulungu yudzi-m-rinda. When going to cultivate a new piece of ground: Uwe Mulungu! na-ku-lomba, nawe u-ni-lombere. Ninarima

munda hii, basi upate vitu; na mino m'egnieuwe nipate afla; be koma! Narima munda hii; nafaka i-ole munda-ni, kua ku kala ningi; niki-dzuma, nipate. Then he spits slightly on his hoe, aka-ri-dzuvira mahe, and says, Jembe na-ri-hege tove. When going on a journey: Ewe Mulungu dzulu! koma zi-dzi. N'enda charoni; basi uwe Mulungu u-ni-rinde; nik'enda dzuma, nipate, nirumirie; nidze kuehu muokolo. Basi akahasa. Ni ku dzumbula madzi, akafusira via, misigoye. Nima hiye nidzi-m-kosa vevi, Mulungu we yu-chari-m-rinda. Ela gnanika kana Mulungu mudzo'ye? Hudzikuenda hosini kuenda insa, iye akadzola pembe ya ndzofu; Mulungu yudzi-mu-hensa, God still preserves the animal that I have just missed. But gnanika, he not with God, good he? We have gone both to go hunting, he found (picked up) a tooth of an elephant. God he has loved him. Eh-Mulungu! ku-ni-pa we? nikienenda nika, nikakuenda dzola pembe njirani, nikauya, nikakudza gusa, nikapata mali. Mulungu yu-dzulu, koma zi dzi, God is above, the komas are on earth. The latter are supposed to be nearer to them, but still dependent on the Mulungu, wherefore in prayer they address him first and afterwards the komas. For rain: 'Ewe Mulungu we! hu-ve mfula, hu-mashakani, hunasirima; nasui hu-anao; basi hu-ve ingu ra mvula, atu apate viakuria, hukifoya uwe Mulungu, u-Abeyehu. Kula unda vio amba, Mulungu yuna-ku-sikira, yudzi-ku-lagisa iye (?). Muana yunalagisua ni Mulungu kunena yunafundua ni Mulungu mueguie ku go-

mba. Ukihenda vi, Mulungu yuna-ku-ona, yunda-ku-riva vi vivio, viratu uka vio henda muyao. Uki-mu-ulaga mutu, unamania ni vi, hata ukakimbira, undaduiwa hata uulagwe na-we; kuani-da ukadzifidza, Mulungu yuna-ku-ona, yunda-ku-ika luasu, uoneke. These ideas may have been derived from their intercourse with the Moham-medans.

(3) See Madungo; Makafiri. An evil spirit supposed to cause sickness; also called Mbingu, pl. Milungu. Yudziingirua ni Mulungu, ku-mu-ona a-fuina fio? Yudziingirua ni Mulungu wa Kisambala. Yudziingirua ni Mulungu wa Kibondeni. Yudziingirua ni Mulungu wa Kimbugu. Yudziingirua ni Mulungu wa Kikuafi. This impious use of the word is only of recent date, and is said to have originated with the Wadigo and Wadusuma. Abe Gunja said, Ni Shetani ndiye a-dzi-galusaye hivio.

Mulungu, 2, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree.

Mulungusi, n.

Muma (Kig.) (= Kiravo and Dzo-ga in Kir.). See Kimavio.

Mumafi, n. (= Mufo).

Mumaitha, or **Mumeitha** (Kij.), n. (pl. A-), a robber. Amaitha ni atu ualagao atu, dza Agala, Akuafi. See Ladzurika.

Mumande, n. See Umande. The morning wind, land breeze.

Mumathaka. See Mula.

Mumbi (= Guro).

Rero kudzihenda mumbi.

Mumbu (for Muumbu), n. (wa, pl. Miumbu). See Mufure. The name of a tree. Mumbu ni ku henda tongo ukarira ukalafia vithana, basi hiko ndani vithanavie vikakala dza hura uongolo, ukabundua ufumba, atu akasora nguo, angene

akabuma mafuhani, aka-dzi-sora.

Mumemue, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a creeper, pieces of which, when kept in the house, are said to have the efficacy of turning anger into laughter! See Kimemue. Mumemue u-nga dza lubugu, makodzige ni malamumu; kua ndze ni kuiru, kua ndani ni ku dune.

Mumenga, adj., one.

Mumera, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a sprout, a shoot. Mumera wa muaka wa rero ukamera to, mvula yagnia bomu. Kuenu mudzi meza? Resp., Ah hudzimeza, mumera u-dele mundani, ukamera to. Mimera ya minda hi ikamera to.

Mumeto. See Muluchiluchi, which is the more common name for the creeping plant which produces the meto.

Mumfano, n. (wa, pl. Mimfano). See Cho; Mfano. Shape, form, characteristic. Kula gnombe za Mukamba ana mumfanowao, Every cow of the Ukamba has its characteristic. Kula muhi una mumfanowe kua higara makodza. Mimfano ya mihi ni mingi.

Mumfera, n. (wa). See Muvera; Shukuru. Gratitude, a sense of obligation, gratification. From the Kins. Ku mfera. Gnania yudzi-ni-hendera mumfera, yudzi-ni-pa uchi, yudzi-ni-ulagira kuku, na wari udzi-henda na muvunga yudzi-ni-hendera mumfera ubomu, kua utu hura na-o-mu-hendera. Mutu hiye wa-ni-hendera utu udzo, niki-m-hendera mumfira hata rero. Gnania yudzi-ni-pa kitu cha bule, ninaye mumfera ndani muangu. Nidzeria kitu hata nidziukuha, nidzi-ki-onera mumfera. Hudzeria kitu, hudziukuha, huna mumfera naye. Ndo mumferao hii, kudza-ni-buma gogo! said Abe Gunja to his uncle,

who put his feet in the stocks when he had become insane. The uncle had taken much property from his father, when Abe Gunja was left an orphan. Mutu hiye ni mui, kahewa kitu kari kana mumfira; uki-mu-va kitu-mutu hiye-basi udzidzuva dzakani.

Mumfindi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mimfindi) (= Mumvindi), the backbone. Used of sharks only. Mumfindi wa kolekole. Mumfindi wa papa. Dim., Kamfindi (Kamvindi).

Mumfria, *n.* (wa, pl. Mimfria). See Tumbulio. The gate of a kaya. Mumfria ni wa makaya ga Anika.

Mumfuno, *n.* (wa). Muaka wa rero una mumfuno (= Nioha, viakuria vi-dele). Kakuna mumfuno wa keru; atu apata vitu habahaba, or, vichache vichache.

Mumidzi, *n.* (wa, pl. Amidzi). See Gofia; Kula. A settler. Atu hio ni amidzi, ahenda kudza. Si Murvavai halisi, ni mumidzi.

Mumiro, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Kuama.

Atu hio mimiroyao ni mimeंगा; akiimba, ukaamba: ni huya muyawe kua hira linkua kuenda karakara.

Mumo, *adv.* See Guika; Larira; Madaro; Divira; Dzulo; Dzahasi; Chunga, 2. In, within. Udzi-ki-buma-vi? Resp., Nidzi-ki-buma mumo, mukobani, or, kavuni. Jembe ki-mumo. Nidzikuenda dzaira mumo lugnani. Nidzikuenda kaya chiramuko, nidzi-sinda mumo di. Mumo kua mumo.

Mumondo, *n.* (wa, pl. Amondo). Mumondo ni mutu asiedzan-kue ku thura; kasagala kihini wala lukansani; yusaladzi, mudzangani wegnie. Amondo ni arisa a magovu. Mumondo nkua, wa gnania.

Mumunia, or **Mumugna**, *v.a.*

Mumunika, *v.n.*

Niungu inamumunika, ni mbidzi. Muniu udzimumunika (= udziyaya). Nidzibuma muniu hikara, ka-udza mumunika. Kitu hiki kidziola kidzimumunika bugubugu.

Mumvindi.

Muna, *pron.*, 2nd pers. pl., (1) you with = you have.

(2) See Kigniesi; Ku lukansa. In with.

Muna, *n.* (wa, pl. Mina) (= Munani minani). See Kina.

Muna, *n.* (wa).

Nidzigutua ni muhi pulani, hata nidzila muna. Kuna muna wa ku-dzi-laira tu, ela kukagutua.

Munada (Kij.), *n.* (wa), auction, of slaves only? Yudzibumua munadani; or, Yudzinadua.

Munafu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a vegetable.

Munago, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Munanasi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the pine-apple plant.

Munandi, *n.* (wa, pl. A-).

Munandi ni mutu arie niuma ya dzumbe muviriwe. Kimeri yuna munandiwe, ndiye Mbereko.

Munazi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the cocoa-nut tree. Munazi hiu ni wa kas'kasi ela si wa mua-ka; i.e. it yields toddy in the dry season only. The natives say one tree will now yield three vibaba per day, about three pints, while formerly one yielded twice as much, or at least four pints. Munazi wangu unadzeresa musala dele, and another, kasi dele.

Munda, *n.* (wa, pl. Minda), a plantation, any piece of ground under cultivation. Dim., Kadzunda; magn., Dzungunda, pl. Midzungunda.

Munda, **Munta**, (1) 2nd pers. pl. of the fut. tense, you will.

(2) (rel. to Mumo). See Gundisa. In there will.

Mundu, *n.* (wa, pl. Miundu), a

hook or hatchet. Mundu ni wa ku demera mbugu sa vidzaka. Aravai a mbere ari na miundu sana, ela hikara ana vidzoka tu.

Munemo, *n.* (wa). See Farasi.

Munena (Kidigo) (= Kinena in Kir.).

Ku guira munena (= Ku ku-achisa in Kir.).

Munene (Kij. and Kig.), *adj.* (in Kir. proper = Mubomu and Musiho), big, bulky, large, great.

Muneno, *n.* (wa), edge, brink. Wa-ki-ika munenoni; ku mania kindabua? You put it on the edge; do you not know it will fall down?

Munga, *n.* (wa, pl. Minga). See Kithana; Munga, pl. Miunga. Munga unala madzosi una tongo.

Mungasija, *n.* (= Mugasija).

Mungero, *n.*

Mungi, *adj.* See Oheka. Much.

Mungina, or **Mungine**, *adj.* (pl. Angine). Other.

Mungo, **Muungo**, *n.* (wa), the name of a creeping plant lubugu. Its fruit is called maungo.

Mungu (Kij.), *n.* See Golosera. God.

Mungu, *n. coll.* (wa and a, pl. Miungu). See Chaje. Rarely used. Mungu anavula muhama; or, Mungu a vulaye muhama na kirenge. Mungu udziingira muhamani, and also Muhama udziingira mungu. Muhama udziingirua ni mungu lola hio miungu idzayo vetua. Kirenge kidzihumbulua ni mungu.

Munguana (Kij.), *n.* (wa, pl. A'nguana), a free man. Gnania ni munguana, dzana wani-laga kuamba: machero ndzo, udze, uhale kitu kisiku, n'endaa ka-ni-pa. Yudzi-ni-pa kitu, nidzeria; mutu hiye ni munguana sana, simania kitu nindacho-mu-va, naye ahende mumfera.

Mungudi, **Munguji**, *n.* (wa, pl. Angudi, Anguji).

Munguji ni bora ra kiche ra muansa; akavima muansa ku kuesa mikono.

Mungufu, *n.* and *adj.* (pl. Angufa). Gnania ni mungufu, ela si shaha; huya akayepita ayae mali-wambua ni shaha. Sira sa ku midzniana na atu, be hunaamba; gnania yuna ngufu. Mihi mingufu.

Munguji. See Mungudi.

Mungumi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mingumi) (= Mgumi in Kij.), the whale.

Munia, *v.n.*

Munika (= Bugudika).

Muniahu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a small bundle of wood, somewhat larger than the kidzopa. Muniahu wa kuni.

Muniakalele.

Muniala, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a small tree. Unakuta makodza dza, muburudia. Mutu akiona muniala udzibusa makodza, akamania, muaka udzibua.

Muniale, *adj.*, forgetful. Only used in connection with Moyo. Moyowangu ni muniale-sikomia ku niala vivi. Guania yuna moya muniale.

Munialu. See Lunialu.

Muniambo (Kig.), *n.*, a lion. The word is only used in superstitious dread, while the proper word both in Kig. and Kir. is Dzimba. Atu aene ndao nika, kahadza dzimba, aamba muniambo, ankue: akihadza dzimba, basi andao nana naye.

Muniau (Kidigo), *n.* (pl. Mi-) (= Paka), a rat.

Muniefu, *n.* See Mugniefu.

Muniewe. See Muegniewe; Lomberua.

Muniolo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Kuna miniolo ikalayo dzi midzangani. Kuna miniolo mingine ikakala ndani mua mutu.

Munionsa, *n.* (pl. A-), one who is weak, infirm in body.

Munionge, *adj.*, poor, miserable.

Muniore, or **Mugniore**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See **Kilza**. (1)

Muniore wa maere.

(2) A small bundle. Nidzipiga muniore niasi sari chache, sikatimisa kiniasi, I have formed a small bundle or wisp; there was so little grass, I did not complete a load. Nidzifunga muniore wa milala, ka-i-kadimira musigo.

Muniosi, *n.*, a shaver, of the head only. From **Niola**.

Muniu, *n.* (wa), salt.

Muniulufu, *adj.*, tough. From **Ka niuluka**. Muhi hiu si muifu, ni muniulufu, uchari muidzimuidzi.

Muno, *prep.* See **Mumo**. In, within. Ukabuma-ni muno? (= Ukabuma-ni mo?).

Muno, *adv.* (= Sana), much, greatly.

Munoadzi, *n.* See **Manoadzi**. A moderate drinker. Munoadzi wa uchi (= Muhensi wa uchi). Gnania ni munoadzi, ela unoadziwe kana urefi. Gnania ni munoadzi, ela kakomia ku rea, kaidima uchi.

Munofu, *n.* (wa), meat without bone. Niama ya munofu, isio musosa wala kanokano. Munofu muvuvu hii. Dim., Kanofu; Kinofu.

Munonu (Kidigo) (= Mudzo in Kir.). See **Vinono** pi vidzo!

Munsa (= Ni kana ufumfu).

Muana yudzigiturua ni munsa.

Munseka (Kidigo) (= Muthaka in Kir.).

Muodia, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a quiver made of bamboo (not now used, being superseded by the muriaka, made of leather).

Muofu, or **Muovu**.

Muoga, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), lit. a fearer, one who is afraid.

Muokolo, *adj.* See **Mulungu**.

Muokosi, *n.*, a deliverer, saviour.

Muolofu, *adj.* See **Nemuka**. Soft, flexible. Mutu hiye yuna moyo muolofu.

Muoloho.

Muomu, *adj.*, (K.) severe.

Muona, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Muondo, *n. coll.* (wa), the name of a grass. It is called muondo when young and small, but when full-grown and large, ondo. It may be used for thatching, but as it soon decays it is only taken in an emergency; whence the saying, Yudzitimba na muondo dza gungu, He has thatched his hut with muondo, as a widow. Muondo ka-u-komia ku ola.

Mungo.

Muongolo, *n.* See **M'ongolo**.

Muono (Kid.), *n.* (pl. Miono) (= Kij., Msono), (1) snoring. In Kir. the pl. only (Miomono) is used for snoring.

(2) (Kir.) (= Mubono).

Mura, *adv.* See **Yegnie**; **Msingi**; **Anamira**; **Durura**. In there.

Murandu, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a debtor. The word is becoming obsolete, being superseded by **Mudeni**. It is derived from **Ku randa** (in Kns.), **Ku landa** (in Kig.). Nin'enda kua murandu wangu, nika-mu-ise.

Muranga, *n.* (Kij., Mtada?), a tree, the wood of which is used for torches.

Muranse, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Muthanse).

Muranse (= Kiremge).

Murans, **Muranz**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See **Mufungu**. (1) The bough of a bamboo. Kiko cha murans. Dzu muranzi. Mianza ya bahazi (= Kiravo cha bahazi).

(2) A telescope.

Murao, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a lunt, or match. Adzomba anachira bundukuisao sinafuka murao.

Murao, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Lubugu). Murao ni muhi wa tosa. Nalonda murao nibume tosan.

Mura-tu, *adv.* See **Kikonde**. In there only.

Murauko, *n.* See **Dzua**.

Dzua rifika murauko wa gno-

- mbe. Yukudza chiramuko, dzuarari murauko wa guombe.
- Muravai**, *n.* (pl. Aravai), the name given to a native of the Rabai or Ravai tribe.
- Mur'dadu**, or **Murututu**, *n.* (wa), blue vitriol.
- Mure**, *adj.*, long, tall.
- Murefi**, **Murevi**, *n.* (pl. A-), a drunkard.
- Murego**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Muth-go).
- Murembe**, *n.*
Mu'ui wa murembe; pl. Mi-fui ya mirembe.
- Murenge**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Fua. (1) The pumpkin plant; its fruit is called marenge.
(2) (= Guro), thin vapour, a slight mist in the morning; the state of being hazy or cloudy at day-time. Rero kuna murenge, kunadzuva-dzuva mahe dza kuncha. Rero kuna murenge, ka-ku-na dzua. Rero ku mosimosi, kuna murenge.
- Murere**, *n.* (wa).
Ushanga wa murere, A long string of beads.
- Murerenkua**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a thorn tree. Miyaye inga dza kilo, be ni mifuhi-ela vikakobieka dza kilo. Fuiho sa murerenkua.
- Muresi**, *n.* (pl. A-). *See* Rera.
Mtumche hiye ni muresi-hata ana a nduguye ni ku rera 'ye. Yuna moyo mudzo. Mtumche hiye si muresi, ni mui korokoro; yurera muanawe, ela karera muana wa mutu.
- Muriadzi**.
- Muriaka**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Muthiaka).
- Muriakulo**, *n.*, the name of a grass which the kulo eats.
- Muriamuno**, *n.*, the name of a play, formerly practised by children.
- Muriango**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), (1) a door. Dim., Kiriango; magn., Biango.
(2) Family. Muriango wa Chindua.

- Muriapania**, *n.*, the name of a grass.
- Muriap'embe**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree; (K.) voracious.
- Muridza**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).
- Murihi**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree. Its bark (urihi) is used for binding in building, and for ropes of traps. *See* Ugosa.
- Murima**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Kibumbuana; Kirima. (1) A mountain; (K.) mainland. Dim., Karima; Kirima.
(2)
Ana hiri ridzipigua musasa, ridzidzuka, ridziusua mirima.
- Murindiro**, *n.* (wa), a rite, ceremony. Rero ni murindiro wa juma, or, wa muezzi, To-day is the ceremony of the great day, of the moon. Kare-mirindiro yere mingi, Formerly ceremonial observances were many.
- Murinsi**, *n.* (pl. A-).
- Murio**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a creeping plant, with a root called kimboyo, similar to the sweet potato. This is one of the few instances in Kinyika of a plant having a different name from its production. Murio ndo uvialao kimboyo, The murio it is which bears the kimboyo.
- Murira**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a line; the trace left by drawing anything along the ground. Ku piga mirira, To make lines in the sand in counting anything.
- Muriro**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Muniandeg; in Kij., Gachere). *See* Kosi; Uriro. The name of a tree. Tundose ni ndiro. Muriro na musikaha ndio i-valasua yo lukue lua ku hungira ushanga.
- Murisa**, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a shepherd, a herdman.
- Murisi**, *n.* (pl. A-).
Gnania ni murisi yunarira to, akirira yunaguusa mbasi. Mutu akifua akikala kana mbari ningi, be udo aambu-

avo; kana murisi, hebu : kana arisi.

Muroana, n. (wa, pl. A-).

Mutu hiye unga-mu-ona na kofiasi, na kansuse, na panga se na najambiage-sambe ni inudzomba kifialo, ni muroana, wakanda silimu. Viha vidzebua via aroana, ka vinda sira haraka; hata vinda-vasira ni kare. Viha via aroana. Duruma and Ravai, etc.

Murobo, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a creeping plant, used in binding the vanda, and also in building.

Muroi, n.

Muronda, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a small tree. Makodzage ni ku badika vironda, ndosa uihue muronda.

Murongo, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). See Kisikane. A decade. Kana mirongo ya ku timisa (= Kana akili).

Murua, n. (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Uriai). See Dzofia; Kirua. The name of a small tree, the blossoms of which, being very fragrant, were formerly mixed with the ricinus oil, with which the Wanyika anointed themselves. With the increase of cattle it came into disuse, butter being much preferred to it, as being so much cleaner. Murua ndo udemuao miroi, atu akioka madzi ku piga sayo.

Muruche, n. (wa), the smell of roast meat. Ni harufu ya niama ikiochua. Nasikira muruche-una-nuka, kunaachua kuku hiko. Mtumche hiye yuna-nuka muruche mudzo (=yuna nuka ufumba). Mudzichita vitu, ela vinalafia muruche, ka vinda ifua. Such is the case with Mgasija-masumaidzi; Marengue; Mababayu; and Miyokue.

Murada, or Muruji (Kid. and Kidigo), n. (wa, pl. Mi-). Mkuba mbomu (=Hundu in Kir.; Chungu).

Murugudira, n. (wa) (= Mufugudira), heat. Niumba hi ina murugudira (= tugumira in Kins.). Niumbani muna murugudira.

Murungu, n. (= Muthungu), a tree.

Murungudira, n. (pl. id.).

Muruo, n. (wa). From Ku rua.

Mururuku (Kig.), n. (Mdakombe in Kij.; and Mkunguni), a tree.

Musa, n. (wa, pl. Misa). See Roda. A meteor. Musa ukila ulairo wa dzua, uk'enda udzerero wa dzua, basi udzikuenda dzuva makongo na mai gosi bia ya dzi; ela ukila udzerero wa dzua, be uk'enda ulairo wa dzua, basi ankue; w'enda hala makongo. Ukidikania urumengu, uk'enda kanda ya kibula, na -vio ankue; ni vidzo; ela ukila kibula, uk'endamukani, basikundakudza utu. Ukavo kuenda kisiku kisima cha urumengu hata ukasimira, basi ukabua baharini, ku-ka-ko sikasika mulungu.

Musabidi (Kij.), *adj.*

Yuna moyo musabidi-wa ku fumurira (= Mufumurisi in Kir.).

Musadiki (= Musabidi).

Musafi (Kij.), properly **Msafhi**, n., a proud person. Ela gnania si msafi iye! utu hio adzaohenda, be ni utu wa ku hendua o? (Kid.).

Musafiri (Kij.), n. (= Muhamfi in Kir.), a sailor, a traveller.

Musafula, n. (wa). See Dulua.

(1)

Kimvo cha musafula. See Safura; Dzafulo. Yudziguirua ni kiravo cha musafula. Gnania ni mukongo, yudziguirua ni musafula, si ukongo wa Mulungu. Mualamusi ni musafula. See Molande.

(2) (pl. Asafula).

Musagasi, n. (pl. A-).

Ela gnania ni musagasi. hebu yundaenenda kahiri? Muche

ulolaye, ela ni musagasi hebu ni ku dzi lorera tu-yundaene-nda? Resp., Ah-ni musagasi akisagala, yundasagala, na akienenda, nindalola mungina; ela muche hiye nidzi-m-hensa na mayo wangu, sindaricha ku-m-lola.

Musaha (Kij.), *n.* (wa) (= Ndumo). Neno hiri ridziingira sana.

Musala, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Kasi. The name of a calabash of a particular size, a measure. Munaziwangu unadzeresa musala dele.

Musalaba, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), (K.) a cross. Musalaba ni makumbi ga mulala gafunguago vame-nga-mutu akafumira hako ra kavu; misalaba ikagandamisa hira hako, kuamba risibana ngike rigoloke.

Musambakuji, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of acacia. Miyaye ni mire.

Musambaraho, **Muzambaraho**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree; the timber resembles elm.

Musana, *n.* (pl. A-), a blacksmith. Musana hiye ni salamala sana, wa ku piga majembe tu.

Musangu, *n.* See Vima.

Musasa, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree. Makodzaga musasa gana miya-ganachegnia; ganadzusa mifui. Ni rehera musasa, nidzusire, or, nisa-sire maanogangu. Gnania ni muhanda mifuiye ni midzo aka-i-piga musasa, inagnala. Dzana nareherua mifui, kuamba ni-m-pigire musasa.

Musave, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See Ugoza. The name of a tree. Its bark, when used for binding, is called usave.

Muse (Kij.), *n.* (wa, pl. Wase, or Ase in Kir.).

Musede, or **Museje**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the staff of a charmer or native doctor, decorated with rings and beads. To become a member the novice must give a feast to his new colleagues. Formerly the word

also meant the staff of an old person, which is now called m'dada. Museje ni wa muganga.

Musego, *n.* (= Segasega).

Ku dzagamira ku fuina musego.

Musekeneko.

Kiravo cha musekeneko. Yudziguirua ni kiravo cha musekeneko; yudzihenda viro-nda via mago.

Musena, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a friend, a companion. Musenangu, for Musenawangu, My friend.

Musenese (Kig.), *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mukoma mubie in Kir.; Kidigo, Kugemamusense).

Muserembue, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Muchewa; in Kus., Manankuea).

Muserembue wa dzere; pl. Muserembue ya madzere.

Musesero, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a line drawn on the ground with the foot, for cutting a small ditch, into which the sticks of a new hut are to be fixed.

Mushaha, *n.*

Mushishui, *n.*, the name of a tree.

Mushombo (Kidigo), *n.* (wa) (= Kishombo and Mushubu in Kir.).

Mushubu, *n.* (wa) (= Kishombo; Musunie). From Ku suena? or soena?

Mushururu, *nom. adj.* (pl. Ashururu), one who is tardy. Mutu hiye ni mushururu, kanda-kudza haraka.

Musi, *n.* (wa, pl. Misi). See Muthungu. A root.

Musiba, **Musipa**, *n.* (wa). See Lugano.

Musiba wa mulodzo, Blood-vessel.

Musibi, **Mushipi**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), (1) a fishing-line. Mushipi wa ku fuira sui, ni lugue lua ukonche.

(2) The name of a creeping plant, the root of which has a fibrous bark used for making string. Dende sa musibi ndani mune luho.

Musibidi, *adj.*, (1) (= Musabidi).

Yuna moyo musibidi; kana moyo muharara, wa ku dzoa haya.

(2)

Ni musibidi moyo mutu hiye.

Musichana, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a girl, a young woman; corresponding to Mudana in males.

Musidadi, *adj.* (Kij., Mustati). clever, expert. Gnania ni musitati sana wa ku okerera.

Musifu (Kij.).

Mubi hii ni musifu; pl. Mihi hio ni misifu, ni miomu; ndo mihi ya ku akira niumba.

Musigo, or **Musigo**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a load, a burden.

Musiho, or **Muziho**, *adj.* See **Muvudzu**. Heavy, thick.

Musihu (Kid.), *n.* (wa) (= Kins., Msidu; Dzaka in Kir.), a forest.

Musika, *n.* (no pl., and only used as predicate), something unfinished, an unfinished state. From Ku sika. Wari hii nidzi-u-richa musika-sika-u-mala. Nidzifuma kavu, ela sika-i-mala, nidzi-i-richa musika. Neno hiri-'dzi-ri-richa musika, sika-ri-mala. Yudzigomba, ela yudzi-ri-richa musika. See **Gundisa**; **Maneno**. Nidzirima, sikasisa, nidziricha musika. Hudzirima, ela kahuka udulukisa, hudziricha musika. Ngue zao adzi si richa musika, kaka sisa.

Musikaha, *n.* (wa). See **Muriro**.

Musikihira, *n.* (wa), the hair which grows round about the tengere. The tuft of hair left when the other part of the head is shaved. From Ku sikiha.

Musikisi, *adj.*

Prov., Muana musikisi yuria chakue nacha mayawe. Akahewa kira kitu a-dza-choi-hirua.

Musiku, *adj.* See **Laira**. Pertaining to some one. Gnania musiku. Mutu musiku, A certain man or woman.

Musima, **Muzima**, *adj.*

Nidzilaula munda, ela si muzima, mgasija ukagnolua, na mababayu g-kahundua, na isu rikademua.

Musimbiki, *n.*, the name formerly given to the blue cloth now called kaniki. Probably it was first imported to this coast from Mozambique, of which Musimbiki is a different pronunciation. Nguo ya musimbiki.

Musimu, **Muzimu**, *adj.* See **Diba**. Ku-m-sirimia vino nini; or, Kusa-m-riva kituche nini, naye ni muchia musimu? Mimi ni muchia muzimu, hata kudza ku-ni-voka kitu changu nini?

Musimu, *n.*

Musimu wa pembe. Muduruma-akiguira pembe, basi ni msimuwe, kula alondacho ni ku ki-pata.

Musinde, *adj.*

Gnania yuna moyo musinde, wa ku fumurira (opp. to, moyo mbaba).

Musindo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Mshindo in Kij.), a loud and sudden noise. Ku piga musindo, To make a loud and sudden noise. Musindo ni wa muche akivonda. Musindo ni wa mutu akichira watu va riravo dindindi. Musindo ni wa musinga na wa bundukui, The report of a cannon or of a gun. Bundukui rinayuka. Nasikira misindo-mutu yunadira.

Musinga, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). See **Kombora**. A cannon. Ku piga misinga.

Musingi (Kid.), *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-) (= in Kir., Kanga wa madzini), the name of a bird.

Musingo, **Muzingo**, *n.* (wa) (= Muruche), the smell of meat. Said to be obsolete; but in Kid. it means the same as **Muombe** in Kins.

Musinsi, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), something rubbed off. From Ku

singa. Na piga musinsi, mazi gasiingire niumbani.

Musinsi, Muzinsi, n. (pl. A-). *See* Mudomba. From Ku zingana.

Musira, n. *See* Ku ona; Sira (Kid.). A mystery, secret.

Musiro, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Mue. Anything avoided or abstained from. Kana niama asirayo, kula niama yosi yunaria-ni kidzungu, kakina musiro. U-kidzungu, kuna musiro we-udzee ame sa atu, kidza udzee ana be u-kidzungu we, kuna musiro kana musiro (= lipondeponde in Kins.).

Musiru, adj. *See* Lungudza.

Musiruaufua, n. (pl. A-), an heir; lit. one to whom has been left something by death. From Ku sira and Ufua. Mutu musiruaufua (= Ndiye aye-siruaufua).

Musisi, n. (wa, pl. A-).

Gnania ni musisi sana, akiupuka iye, mutu ni ku sikua to. Gnania na gnania ni asisi-akidza watu vasikua vo mutu, karicha ku zika o. Ndio arekezao ku ahula mudzi to, wa mbira; wala kana ukaha wa ku dzimba mbira.

Musisima, n.

Musiso, Musizo, n. (wa, pl. Mi-) (= Siso? wa mkue? Sifo?). *See* Kochesa.

Vatu hiva vana musiso; ka-va-vondua na usiku. Munganga wakudza lagula mudzi, basi akisikihi, akigomba misiso, akiamba. Vasiupuke moho na usiku; vasiupuke madzi, na usiku; vasifunsue lukuni na usiku; vasidzangue lukuni na usiku; vasivondue na usiku; basi akisisa misiso hio, be dzusi mutu akikochesa musiso, ndo niama kudza guira mpusi.

Muso, n. *See* Mufaranga.

Muso, n. (wa, pl. Miso) (= Mahunda).

Muche huya kaloreka, yuna

mali ningi; yudzilolua na miso mihandahu.

Musoa.

Wari rero ni musua, ka-u-megeka.

Musora.

Nguo ya musora muiuru.

Musosa, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a bone.

Musuaki, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a small fibrous tree, sticks of which are used by the Wasuahili as tooth-brushes by first chewing the ends into shreds and then rubbing the teeth. The Wanyika only use the roots of it, the inner bark of which they scrape into their toddy and drink it for a cough.

Musuhu (Kid.), n. (wa, pl.) (= Dzaka in Kir.), a forest.

Musuka, n. (wa, pl. Mi-).

Musuka, Musuka, n.

Musumari (Kij.), n. (wa, pl. Mi-), a nail.

Musunduladsansu, n. (= Muahuladzansu).

Musunga, Musunga, n. (wa, pl. Mi-), the foreskin.

Musungu, Musungu, n. (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Shakashaka. (1) A thought, an idea, a purpose. Ana muzunguwao ndani. Muzungu wa ndani; pl. Mizungu ya ndani. Muzungu hio na-u-kome: Ku hala kitu nidzacho muikira babayo, uka-ki-hala, uka-ki-ria. Nere nikiasa heche yangumuzungu moyoni muangu hata nikapata neno siku; be nikaamba: na-ri-henda riro, ri-ni-fae, ama risi-ni-fae; be nidzi-ri-henda, riki-ni-fa; hata hangu dzana ndo kitu nduacho.

(2) (= Mirongo).

Kana misungu, or, moiongo mutu hiye; yuna mania kuria tu, hata akikala yu vuvu, kadzi mania, or, kadzi dara yunamania ndaniye tu kukuha. Kana mizungu ya ku amba: Hivi ni vuvu ndzagula kidemu-ni ku dangu dangu tu.

Musunie, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a slave.

Musunsua, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Mususi, *n.* (pl. A-), a platter. Ni mutu asukaye kavu hebu pinda. Hikara kavana mususi kuehu akayela kidzoo (= akayela nguma).

Mususi, *n.* (pl. A-).

Muganga hiye ni mususi, yunasusa ku gnola viombo vika vio sikua.

Mususu, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the tail, of birds only.

Mususu, **Mususu**, *adj.*, silly, stupid.

Mususu, **Mususu**, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), a fool.

Muta, (1) *v.a.* See Dzoniorera; Henda; Hege; Nguso; Kita. To fix, to hold up. Ku muta kivesa. Ku muta viguso via ludzaga. Ku muta luiga (= Ku simika). To fix a basin into the ground. Ku muta chense, To hold up a wisp over a fire, to catch. Muta lumuri, u-ni-muirikire.

(2) *v.n.*, to stand still, to stop. Nidzidzimbira nguso, nidzimuta. Ku muta gonga, To rest the head on the elbows. Ku muta mafuindi, To kneel. U-asa ni we-udza ye muta gonga, or, udzie muta gonga? What are you thinking of, resting your head on your elbows? Resp., Ah-ni mambo ga mashuku ga urumengu. Naenenda, nikamute hivo poani, be niuye. N'enda nikakome hivo kua gnanja, ni mute vavo, niuye, sindachira kuenda mbere.

Mutamuta (often pronounced without the *u*, Ku m'tam'ta), *v. reit*, (1) (Kir.), to stop repeatedly, only used of one wandering about. Kula watu pia umutemu ukauye, hata ukote dzi yosi-ela kudangadanga muno we! go magulugo ganawawa ukisagala vamenga hebudze? Naona mutu ak'enda muta watu vasiku, akauya, akakuenda muta watu

vangine, akauya; kula watu yudzi mutamuta, yulonda-ni, yuyeya-ni?

(2) (Kid.) (= Chuchumia in Kij., and Sintama in Kins.), to halt, to limp.

Mutikisa, **Mutikisa**, *v.a.* (= Ku chisa).

Muganganga hiu ni mufuhilela ni mudzo, na-u-mutikisa, sinda-u-richa.

Mutikisua, *v.p.*

Muhi hiu ukamutikisua.

Mutira, *v.d.*

Huari huki-mu-mutira gnanja kivesa.

Mutua, *v.p.*, to be fixed. Kivesa hiki kidzimutua to.

Mutembe, *adj.* and *n.* (pl. Atembe, when of persons, in some cases also of animals; Mitembe when of things) (= Muchache). See Mudembe. Small, a little. Mubamu mutembe, A little sorghum (Guineacorn). Muhama wangu ni mutembe, My Guinea-corn is little. Mugasijawehu ni mutembe.

Mutembue, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the top leaf of the mulala and of the mugumo (= luensa in a cocoa-nut tree). Mutembue wa mulala ni dza isio dzankue ku bambahuka. Mutembue wa mugumo ndo Aravai ahendao mufuri.

Mutha, *n.* (wa) (= Mta in Kij.), a district or part of a town, a township. A-veni Anika mutha. See Kidzidzi. Adzomba akidikisa gnombe enaulagua, basi ndo afiosao, akimala, akahewa mutha. Aravai akikala anaria lusinga, be Adzomba akichira na vavo basi ni ku hewa mutha we wari.

Muthaka, *n.*

Gnanja wari muthaka, ela vino hangu dzana akalola muche, aka-m-hula.

Muthalimu, *n.* (wa, pl. A-), one who is false, dishonest, unrighteous; an intriguer, a

cheat. Mutu huya ni muthalimu; or Kir. proper, Yuma fitina. Hungapatana, ela mutu-huya ni muthalimu-yudzi-hu-fitina.

Muthana, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Vioni; Niuni. (1) An omen, generally an ill omen.

(2) Luck. The word principally refers to the first meeting with an odd number of persons, when setting out on a journey, though it also includes the omen obtained by observing birds. *See* Ku era, niuni. Nidzipigua ni muthana nauya. Muthana wa uchi ku u nauu. Nidzipikuenda na muthana mudzo, or, mui; lit. I went with a good or bad omen; i.e. I was lucky or unlucky.

Muthanga, *n. coll.* (wa; the pl. Mi- is, however, also in use, and is optional). *See* Kanga; Mudzele. Iron and brass beads, as made by the Wakamba. Ku hungira muthanga.

Muthanse, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of tree. The root is odoriferous.

Muthaya (Kig.).

Muthaya wa madzi.

Muthea (Kik.), *n.* (wa). *See* Muamiranchira. A charm, consisting of a kind of powder.

Muthego, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Mutheko, *n.* (wa).

Lukungu lumeralo meno, ndo mutheko.

Muthia, *n.* (wa, pl. Mithia). *See* Mignio; Doroseka. A partition in a hut, a liue, a stripe. Ku lafia muthia. Atu ademerao, ndo muthia. Atu adzipigana viha, be akalavia muthia ku-a-demera hara tu adzao, muka sunguluka ku-a-ika kahikahi.

Muthiaka, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Thiaka (ra). A quiver. Note: This form of the word is not so much in use as Thiaka or Biaka.

Muthiani, *n.* (pl. Athiani; irregular pl. Ndiani). From Ku thi-ana. A spy.

Muthiuka, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Kelia.

Muthuamuthua, *adj.*, impudent (asie haja); lit. without behaviour, badly behaved,

Muthungu, **Murungu**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-). *See* Kulungire. The name of a thorny tree. Its fruit is called ndungu. Ana adide anadzodzua mfignio, akasarua musu wa muthungu. The wood of the muthungu is used for perfuming.

Muthuri, *n.* From Ku thura.

Mutu, *n.* (wa, pl. Atu). *See* Kota; Dovola. (1) A human being, a person, somebody. Mutu muche, A female, a woman. Mutu mulume, A male, a man. Mutu wa ku dungua milomo. Dim., Kadzitu.

(2) The pupil of the eye. Kuna mutu dzidzoni; or, Kuna mutu kahikahi ya dzidzo. Muana ka-dza-henda mutu dzidzoni, ka-dza-ona.

Muulagakuku, *n.*

Muulagi, *n.* (wa, pl. A-). *See* Mbuladzua.

Muulo, *n.* *See* Mulo. A killer.

Muumbadzi.

Muumbi, or **Muumbu**. *See* Muumbu.

Muumfi, *n.* (pl. Aumbi, or Aumfi), a potter. Adzomba a-mu-ihha mufnansi. Muumfi hiyu aka-umba niungu to.

Muundu, *n.* (wa, pl. Aundu). *See* Hai. An envier, antagonist, an enemy. Mua Mkemba yuna aundue; or, Mua Mkemba, He has his enemies.

Muunguana (Kij.), *n.* (pl. Aunguana), a free man.

Muuso, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-).

Muuyu, or **Muyu**, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the baobab.

Muvaka, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a boundary, limit. Ku vaka muvaka, To set a boundary.

Muvakajembe, *n.*, hoe-boundary; i.e. where the hoe is brought

in contact with the field of a neighbour; in contradistinction to where uncultivated land bounds the plantation. Hudzivakana muvakajembe. See Vakana.

Muvala (= Nazi).

Nazi ya muvala; pl. Nazi sa muvala. Muvala hiu una mudze.

Muvande, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree, Ka-i-na tundo. Adzidzanga mivande ya kuni.

Muvara (Kig.), *adj.* (= Mkali in Kij.).

Muvera (Kig.), *n.* (= Mumfera in Kir.), gratification, attraction. Ni muvera wani umuhehao? What attraction brings him here?

Muvesero, *n.* (wa).

Muveserowe gavesa-ga. The ga refers to Maneno, which is understood.

Muveveya, *adj.*, light as a feather, chaff, etc. From Ku vera. Miveve ya mvunga ni miveveya. Mulomo wa volovondo na wa p'embe ni miveveya.

Muvevera.

Muvia, *adj.*, new.

Muvidza, *n.*

Muvilivili, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the red pepper shrub. Tuudoze ni pilipili, or, pil'pili. Muvilivili wa nika, urio mubaso. Magova na vibamfuvie ni muhaso wa laga, vilungua na-uchi hebu madzi, mutu aka-noa na muridza. Na lunga muvilivili na uchi.

Muvindo.

Muingo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the ebony tree.

Muvini, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), a handle.

Muviri.

Mbawa ni muviriwe dzimba.

Muvisa, *n.* and *adj.* See Mfisa.

Muvolognondo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), (1) the name of a tree of soft wood. Its bark is used to intoxicate fish in sweet water. The natives first beat the

bark, and then throw it into the water, and stir it. Dum baku ya muvolognondo.

(2) Tobacco, the leaves of which resemble the leaves of this tree.

Muvovo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a tree of very soft and light wood.

Muvuananiko, *n.* See Fururira; Fururisa.

Muvuananiko ka-u-chisa muhoni madzi ni mangi. Muvuananiko udzikuta hata kandakanda. Yudzihalua ni muvuananiko. Muvuananiko unayuma.

Muvudzu, *adj.* (= Muambamba), thin, slender. From Pudzu. Mutu muvudzu, A thin man. Muhi muvudzu, A slender tree. Umiro muvudzu, A thin, i.e. high-sounding, voice; in contradistinction to Umiro musihho.

Muvunga, *n.* (wa), (1) rice.

(2) The name of a grass, used for thatching.

Muvuvu, *adj.* (pl. A- when rel. to persons, and Mi- when rel. to things). See Muando. Bare, mere.

Muvuye, *n.* (= Mukodze).

Kakabinikisa-to niungu, idzila-fia muvuye; mugasija udzifua hiu, ka-u-kaifua. Only used negatively: Muhi hiu ukayuya, ka-u-na muvuye, kusa merera udo ku dzoa muvuye. Kitu hiki ka-ki-na muvuye (= ka-ki-merera, ni kiyuya). Nguo hi ikayuya, ka-i-merera, ka-i-na muvuye. Gnanika kana muvuye (= kana ngufu). Musiko hiu ka-u-na muvuye (= ni muyuya, ka-u-merera).

Muwale, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), the name of a species of palm in Usambara.

Muwaye, *n.* (pl. Awaye).

Mutu hiyu ni muwaye, kaika kitu, kituche ni ku muagamuaga, maliye ka-i-kala; kana mbeko wala kana akiba.

Muw'eye, *n.* (pl. Aw'eye) (= Mu-waye).

Muya, *n.* (wa, pl. Aya).

Muyesi, *n.* (= Mudzembesi). *See* Yeya.

Muyokue, *n.* (wa, pl. Miyokue).

Muyu. *See* Muuyu.

Muyuya, *adj.*, light, not heavy. Musigo muyuya, A light load; pl. Misigo miyuya, Light loads. Muhi hii ni muyuya, This tree is light; pl. Mihi miyuya. Mudzanga muyuya hebu mudzefu, Light or fine earth.

Muzungu, *n.* (wa, pl. Azungu), a European, any white man. Azungu anaihua Azungu kua mizungu mingi ario nayo.

N.

N, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, pronounced as in English.—[E.D.]

Na, (1) *conj.*, with, and, by. (a) It is used in composition with the personal pronouns, in the conjugations: Ni-na, U-na, Yu-na, Hu-na, Mu-na, A-na. The particles which represent the various classes of nouns are used in the same way. Anajira na njira-kadza kuku, They pass along the way; they do not come hither. *See* Remiria. Na usiku, In the night. Na-ni, With what. *See* Rima, 2. Yudzisikua na gnombe; lit. He was buried with a cow; i.e. a cow was killed at a funeral entertainment. Manire na Mulungu kusu-kalavo a-ni-rinde ro na machero. Nari nidzingira menoni kare, ela Mulungu ndiye adzaye, ni difia. (b) It is often prefixed in a way which, at first, seems redundant, but, in fact, imparting a peculiar emphasis to a sentence. Na-mi, And I, And me; Na-we, And thou, And thee; Na-ye, And he, And she, And him, And her;

Na-sui, And we, And us; Na-mui, And you; Nao, And they, And them. *See* Hadi; Kore; Fiuka; Mera; Chari; Mukono; Funsu; Nundu. This use of the particle is constant in prayers.

(2) 1st pers. sing. in the conjugation of the verbs, implying the pres. as well as the imperf. tenses. *See* Mishombo; Mukumbu. Na piga rero, I strike (pres.). Na piga dzana, I was striking (imperf.).

(1) Na-ga, And they;
Na-go, And they, with them.

(2) Na-i, And it;
Na-yo, And it, with it.
This when referring to Mi-also implies the pl.

(3) Na-ki, And it;
Na-cho, And it, with it.

(4) Na-lu, And it;
Na-lo, And it, with it.

(5) Na-ri, And it;
Na-ro, And it, with it.

(6) Na-si, And they;
Na-zo, And they, with them.

(7) Na-u, And it;
Na-o, And it, with it.

(8) Na-vi, And they;
Na-vio, And they, with them.

(9) Na-va, And it;
Na-vo, And it, with it.
This only relates to place where, there.

(10) Na-ku, And it;
Na-ko, And it, with it.

(11) Na-ka, And it;
Na-ko, And it, with it.

(12) Na-mu, And in, there;
Na-mo, And in, there.

Ninga niria na cho mimi, It is if I myself had it.

Nabunabu, *adv.*, out of sight. From Na and Bu, which *see*. It is only used in connection with Ku binikisa, To cover, with vessels only, and never to cover with a cloth.

Na-cho (rel. to the particle Ki).
See Na. With it, and it.
Kitu hicho si-ki-niale, ndzo
na-cho.

Nada (Kij.), *v.a.*, to expose for sale.

Nafaka (Kij.), *n.* (ya), grain.

Nafsi, or **Nafusi** (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za).
See Futu. Soul, breath, self.
Nafsi yangu, Myself.

Na-ga. See Na.

Nagna-nagna, *adj.*, stout, fat. Mu-
tu hiye akanona, yu nagna-
nagna-akanona (= muiriwe-
u-sirisiri). Gnombe hi ika-
nona, i nagna-nagna, ika hu-
risa mifusi, wamba : ika sarua
mafuka.

Nagnanika, *v.n.* See Ranga; Dza-
gurira. To be smooth, glossy.
Mutu aye-dzi-sara mafuha
yuna nagnanika. Gnombe hi
ikanona, ina nagnanika.

Nagnanisa, *v.a.* See Komba.

Na-go. See Na.

Nago, *n.* (ya, za), the fruit of the
munago tree. Nago si-dza-zi-
dada, I have not yet tasted
nagos.

Nahoda.

Nahuda, **Nahutha** (Kij.), *n.*, cap-
tain.

Nai (Kig.), *n.* (ra, pl. Manai), the
tapeworm. Mauai ni miniolo
i-ri-ona mfungumfungu, gaku-
dza na Akamba. Mutu arie
na mauai, akaria nasi.

Na-ko. See Nundu. And there.

Namba, **Niamba** (?).

Niumba ya namba.

Na-mabema. See Mabema; Ma-
lalo.

Namba, for **Naamba**, I say, and
I said.

Nanahuka, *v.n.*

Nidzifuha mudirima, hata
udzinanahuka.

Nanahula, *v.a.*

Mudirima wangu una-ni-di-
gnia, u-nanahuleni. But when
you want it to be taken off,
you say, Ugangahule kamare,
ni-u-lafie.

Nanasi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a pine-
apple.

Nane, *adj.*, four.

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Nanga, *n.*, an anchor.

Nangananga, *v.n.*

Usi nangenange nguo yangu,
uka-i-guisa nongo. Be, niama
kusa-i-ria nini? ku henda-i-
dzadzigira, ku-i-nangananga
nini?

Nangunangu, *n.* (= Namtewesa
in Kins.).

N'ano. From Ni, or Na ano.

N'ano baba ni baba zangu.

N'ano baba zangu hara.

N'ari (= Neri). See Fumbukisa;
Langasa; Ngari. I was.
From Ni ari. N'ari si-mu-ona.

Nasi, **Nazi**, *n.* (ya, za), (1) a cocoa-
nut. Nazi fu; or, Nazi pfu,
A dry, or hard, i.e. fully ripe
cocoa-nut.

(2) The kernels of stone-
fruits. Nazi ya koko ya koma
ka-i-gugodeka. Nazi ya koko
ya gumo, ka-i-riwa; ukaria,
unavavika.

Nasibu (Kij.), *n.* (ya), chance. Ni
nasibu ya Mulungu, ela sika
uchirira ku-m-piga (= in Kir.,
Ni zani, ela, etc.).

Na-sui. See Na; Kihenso; Riza.
And we, And us.

Nathari (Kij.), *n.* (ya), under-
standing. Ku tia nathari
moyoni (= Kuasa moyoni;
kuriri kana). Moyo-ni-mu-
a-ko kunana thariwe, kuasa?
Nathari yangu-namba: ni utu
usiku.

Nathiri (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za) (=
Hadi), a vow. Ku ika nathiri,
To make a vow. Nathiri a-
yo ika, ka-dza-usa; pl. Na-
thiri a-zo-ika, ka-dza-usa.

Nauli, *n.*, fare, freight.

Nausi, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia).

Pembe sa nausi ndizo sihe-
nduazo palapanda.

Na-vo (= Avo; Uvo, etc.; Enda,
fut.; Lomba).

Nchakama (Kigiriama), *n.* (ya, za)
(= Mufunga).

Ku ika nchakama.

Nchama, *n.* (ya, za), private con-
sultation. Ku uka nchama,
To go aside for private con-
sultation.

Nche, *n. encl.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), a word which conveys no distinct meaning by itself, but only in the three following combinations: (1) Nche mure, the centipede; lit. the long nche. (2) Nche kifimba, the scorpion-spider; lit. the belly-nche. Udzunguwe ni uchache, Its poison is little, even less than of the centipede; both are said to bite only in self-defence. (3) Nchekidako, or Nche kigousi, a scorpion; lit. the sheeptail-nche or sheep-nche. Udzunguwe ni ungi. Yuluma na mulomo, basi akareha kira kignio, aka-va-muagira madzi varatu adzovoluma, basi uka akakewa sana, Hata niuchi ndo ahendavio, Its poison is much; he bites with the mouth, then he brings that tail, and there spits a fluid, even there where he has bitten, then you are made to burn much. Aki-ku-luma chiramuko, basi ni ku akaka hata kukadzu, ukalala naye hata kukacha, vakidzota, vakiricha, hata ukomo dza huratu avo-ku-luma, basi vakaricha kamare ku luma. When one says, Nidzilumua ni nche, he will be directly asked, Ni nche wani adzeye-ku-luma?

Nchelele, *n.* (= Chongo, or Tongo). See Ngelele.

Nchemi, *n.* (za), a shout, a yell, an outcry. From Ku chema. Ku piga nchemi, To shout, to yell. Ku rira na nchemi, To cry aloud, to shriek.

Nchia-manga, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a pigeon, a dove.

Nchini, *n.*, (K.) the vagina.

Nchira, *Njira*, *n.* (ya, za), a way.

Nchogoma, *n.* (ya, za).

Nda, *n.* See Remeria; Cha. Hunger, famine.

Ndada, *n.* (ya, za). See Mdada; Madzadzig. (1) A walking-stick. Dim., Kadada.

(2) Orion's belt.

Ndagisua, *n.*, commission. From

Ku lagisa. Prov., Ndagisua si urinsi, urinsi ni m'egnie, vioonewa kare.

Ndago, *n. pl.* (za, sing. Ludago) (= Dengo?). See Fukisa.

Ndala, *n.* (= Kidala).

Ndale (Kig.), *n.* (ya, za). See Muthanga. Beads from Gnanu. Mudzele wa ndale.

Ndalo, *n.* (ya, za).

Ndalo ni sa uinani, ela mfimbo ni dzulu ya niumba, niasini.

Ndalu, *n.*, the name of a snake.

Ndama (Kidigo), *n.* (ya, za, hiyu, hia) (= Mfarika in Kir.), a heifer. Dim., Kadama.

Ndama (t).

Maneno go ga ndama usi-mu ambire muche.

Ndani, *prep.* See Gnarira; Ingira, Within; (K.) inside, inwardly. into, interior.

Ndani, *n.* (ya, za), the inside, belly, womb. Yuna ndani niomu na moyo momu. Yuna ndani mbi. Yudzi-ni-la ndani, I have done with him or her.

Ndarawe, *n.* (ya, za).

Vidziwe via ndarawe. Ndarawe ya vidziwe.

Ndarira, *n.* (ya, za) (= Simo in Kij.).

Maneno ga ndarira. Ku dzuva ndarira. Nidzi - m - dzuvara ndarira, ela ka-ga-mania. Mutu aambuaye ni muari hebu mulumbi, ndiye a maniaye maneno higo ga ndarira muno; ndiye amaniaye ku dania malau. Munga ambavio, mudzuva ndarira za ku-ni-amba mimi hebu dze? Resp., Si uwe hecheyo, ache osi ario na Mikuavi; be kamuna ada, muakenga atu tu.

Ndata, *n.*, a walking-stick.

Ndaundau, *adj.* and *adv.*, ready to start off or to run away. From Ku rauka. Adziima ndaundau, adzikimbira. Ku sagala, u-imire tu, u-ndaundau, unazolua hebudze? Gnombe hi i-ndaundau, or, i-tungitusigi indakimbiao.

Nde.

- Nde-nde-nde.
Ndea, Nthes, n. (za). See Mageiroa. Pl. of Luthea.
Nde-cho, prep., it is so, yes.
Ndefu, n. (za), the hair of the pubes.
Nde-go.
Ndenge, n. (ya, za, and hiyu, hia), a he-goat. Dim., Kadenge and Kidenge; magn., Denge and Ridenge.
Ndeo. See Doroseka.
Ndere, n. (ya, za) (= Muthea), (1) (Kir.), (a) See Lunialu. The name of a powder used as a charm. (b) See Kota; Dzora. The name of a calabash of a particular size. It is a measure often nicely carved by way of ornament, and formerly great pains were taken in ornamenting it. Nderere ya ku hungira uchi. Nahunga uchi ndereni muangu, nifuhe porepore na muridza.
 (2) In Kichogni it means a ring worn round the legs, made of skin, or of the fibres of a certain tree. See Niense; Tende.
Nderi, n., (K.) Cuntas vulture. Larger than the rasi. Nderi ana nioga mbidzo za ku handikirira mano ga mifui. Shaha rao ni ndingi.
Nde-ro.
Nde-vio, prep. with a pl. sense, these things are so, yes.
Nde-so.
Nde-vo.
 Nidzeria, nidziukuha, ah-nalola nde-vo. Nidzeria hata nalola nde-vo (vadziidzala).
Ndewa (Kig.), n. (ya, za, and wa, a, hiyu, hia, hi, hisi) (= Hasai in Kij.; Hasi in Kir.), an ox; (K.) eunuch. Ndzaokidulua ni ndewa. Dim., Kadewa; magn., Dewa (ra, pl. Midewa and Ma- and Ride-wa).
Ndeye, Nde-ye, prep. See Kumba. Just so; the very same.
Nde-yo.
Ndezi, n. (hiyu, pl. id., hia), (K.)

- rabbit. U-ndezi we, uria mukonoo, Thou art an ndezi; thou eatest thine own hand,—said to one who sells a son or daughter.
Ndi, adv., (1) closely, firmly. Ku guirana ndi. Ku-mu-umia (mutu) ndi, or, gui.
 (2) (= Nde, as seen in the following combinations with the various pronouns, having an affirmative meaning). See Cho.
Ndi-cho.
Ndiendie. See Ngorongoro.
Ndifu, n. (ya, za). See Kifundiro. Magn., Difu and Rifu (pl. Mi-).
Ndi-go.
Ndiko, n. (ya, za), the name of a small bulbous plant. The root is used as an adhesive for feathering arrows. Ndikondo huhandikirirayo mifui, ikaguirana ndi.
Ndi-ko. See Laga; Umpiga.
Ndila (Kig.), n.
 Hasai? An ox.
Ndi-lo.
Ndimi, n. (za). See Muvunga; Wimbi. The tongue. Pl. of Lurimi.
Ndi-mi.
Ndimiro, n. (ya, za).
 Ndimiro ni ya nguo ya lamarle-cha marikano ni kidambi.
Ndi-mo.
Ndimu, n. (ya, za), a lemon. Dim., Kadimu; magn., Ridimu and Midimu.
Ndimua, n. (ya, za). See Lachisa; Funda; Bum'sika.
 Be ni ndimua yani ino, irio foroforo? Alume a Kikamba kana ndimua muno.
Ndi-mui.
Ndingi, n. See Nderi.
Ndingo, n. (za). Pl. of Ladingo, q.v.
Ndi-o.
Ndire, n.
Ndiro, n. (ya, za).
 Ndiro ni tundo sa muriro.
Ndi-ro. See Riro; Randu.
Ndi-sui.
Ndi-vio.

Ndi-vio. See Haradora.

Ndi-vo, it is there and then.

Ndi-we.

Ndi-ye. See Refia.

Ndi-yo.

Ndi-zo.

Ndo. See Vagala; Dzipia; Dzu-lo; Kisifu; Dia. It is this or that. Abbreviated from Ndio and Ndiyo. Ndo vi-ri-fio. See Fira. Yu nga dza gnania, gnania na ye ndo a-ri-fio. Ndo maneno higo! Just those are the words; i.e. He has spoken to the purpose.

Ndo, adj., thus, then, just, exactly. Utu hiu ndo uka-o-a-ondosa Akamba muno, Murima hiu ndo uka-o-ika hira-tu ngomi.

Ndo (Kij.), n., a bucket. Adzomba anafuha madzi na ndo; visimaviao ni via ndo.

Ndo (Kig.), n. (ya, za), the sheath of a sword. Ndo ni ya mu-fiu, ela choa ni cha kifiu, The ndo is a sheath of a sword, the choa the sheath of a knife.

Ndodo, n. (za). Pl. of Ludodo, *q.v.*

Ndodore, n. (za) (= Bisi in Kij.; Mbururi in Kins.), parched Indian corn or Guinea-corn. Si-si-so doka, siihua mfisa, The grains of corn which do not burst are called mfiza. Madzere higa gadzidoka ndoredore ningi. Ga-si-go doka ndoredore, gaihua mfiza.

Ndogoe, n. (wa, pl. id.). See Hunde. The name of a shell-fish.

Ndolo, n. (ya, za) (= Kimodzolo; Kij., Kidole), a wound caused by the nail of a toe having been injured. Ndolo ni lukombe luala cha cha kigulu lukiuka, vakihenda kironda; lit. An ndolo is a nail of a toe when it comes off and makes a wound. Yudziuka ndolo (= yudzihenda ndolo). Nidzikuala, nidziuka ndolo.

Ndondondo (Kid.), n., small-pox.

Ndongo, n. (za). Pl. of Lulongo.

Ndoredore, n. (za) (= Ndodore).

Ndo-sa. See Kidio; Kidosi; Chemesa.

Ndosho, n. (hiyu, pl. id., hia), the name of a small bird.

Ndoshofuanda, adj., smaller.

Ndoshofue, adj., larger.

Ndugu, n. (ya, za), (1) a brother or sister, a cousin, a relative, a friend. Hu ndugu, hula ndani menga; ameyehu ni mumenga na abeyehu ni mumenga. Kuna ndugu muana baba, A cousin on the father's side. Kuna ndugu muana dane, A cousin on the mother's side.

(2) Mother's mark.

Ndui (Kid.), n. (= Firangi in Kir.), thick, purulent, boils.

Ndulu, n. (ya, za), a pile, a heap. Ndulu ya viniasi. Ku ika viniasi ndulu. Atu adziima ndulu ku lola, atu achache; but, Atu adziima wamba ni angi.

Ndume, n. and adj., (1) a male. Ni ndume hebu ni che? Gnombe ndume; mbusi ndume; Gnomsi ndume.

(2) Grains of rice, of which the husk did not come off when being pounded. Ndume sa Muvunga. Isio vandeka ni ndume.

Ndume, adj. See Lugnongo.

Ndumo, n. (ya, za), a jest, a joke; lit. something biting. From Ku luma. Gnania yudzi-gomba neno, ridzihalua ndumo. Yudzi-ni-dzuvira ndumo, He has thrown a jest at me.

Ndumondumo. See Duria.

Ndundu, n. (ya, za). See Muango. A ground-nut.

Ndune, Nduni (= Kidia; Maori).

Ndungu, Nthungu, n. (ya, za), the fruit of a tree called muthungu. It is odoriferous. Mixed with the root of the muthanee and pounded, it is used by the women as a perfume.

Ndsagamba, n. (ya, za) (= Kuaru), a giant. Vadzichira ndzagamba ya mulume; kuaru za

kueli. Nidziona mutu, ndzagamba ya mulume, yunaogofia. Ndzagamba ya ndzovu; ya niali, etc., A giant of an elephant, of a buffalo, etc. Dim., Kadzagamba and Kidzagamba, especially used of smaller animals.

Ndzaike (Kig.), *n.* (= Dzenga of Pemba), a powder for rubbing into scratches, etc. Ndzaike ni unga wa muhi, wa ku amba atu a-ku-hense. Ku dzodzua ndzaike, To be scarified and have the powder rubbed in the sore. Ku pigua ndzaike, To be taken; lit. To be beaten by it.

Ndzala, *n.* (ya, za). See Kigulu; Ukusha. Hunger, famine.

Ndzala.

Ndzambaraho, *n.* (ya, za), the fruit of the muzambaraho.

Ndzao, *n.* (ya, za, and hiyu, hia), a bullock. Ndzao bomu, A large bullock. Ndzao ya pembe, The tusk of a full-grown male elephant (= Bori and Mugoma). It is this of which they say it has Ndzira. Ndzao za pembe ni za ndzofu alume. Dim., Kadzao and Kidzao; magn., Dzao and Ridzao.

Ndze, *adv.*, out, outside.

Ndzeza (Kid.) (= Ndea in Kir.). Adzipigana, yudzi - m - guira ndzeza.

Ndzira, *n.* (only used as predicate). See Ndzao (ya pembe). Solidity, being of a solid substance. Pembe hi ina ndzira, inamerera, ni pembe iso uina, ika yosindika. Kirenge hiki cha komala, kina ndzira, This calabash, meaning the rind, is fully ripe; it is solid. Pfuko hi ka - i - na, ndzira, inaveva, This jar has no substance; it is very light.

Ndzo, *v. imper.*, come.

Ndzoni, *pl.*, come ye.

Ndzora, *n.* (ya, za). See Ora; Ludzambo; Kilinga. Ornamental carvings, streaks or lines of various colours, in

animals. Kirenge hiki kahendua ndzora. Kula chugkina ndzorase. Mbuzi hira ina ndzora za malu, That goat has the streaks of a malu.

Ndzorandsora. See Foro; Kulukulusinge.

Gnombe hi ina ndzorandzora. Foro yuna ndzorandzora.

N'dzo-vio, Ni-dzo-vio.

Viniasi vine, n'dzo-vio dzukula, ela n'dza-vio richa ni paki ya viniasi viiri.

Ndzovu, *n.*, an elephant.

Ndzuga, *n.* (ya, za).

Dim., Kadzuga; magn., Ridzuga.

Ndzugu, *n.* (ya, za) (= Ndu in Kij.).

Lukadza lua ndzugu (Kid.). Ku fuka ndzugu.

Ndzui, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia). See Kozi.

Ndzui hata ana mbuzi ni ku guira, hata za. Yuna kombe nire.

Ndzumbi (Kid.) (= Fuzi in Kir.).

Ndzusi, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia) (= Chagabu in Kid.), the name of a wild cat.

Ne.

Ne enende, for Ni enende. See Muta; Sika.

Ne, *adj. encl.* See Kadiri. Four. Used in this simple form with words of the ya class; with other words the usual preformatives are prefixed: Ane, Mane, Mine, Vine. See Ine. Niumbane, Four houses. Gnombene, Four cows. Atu ane, Four persons. Vifu vine, Four knives.

Neko, *n.* (ya, za).

Na alafie dzango ra neko, basi ahale muchewe (ni dzango ra pima mbiri).

Nema, Neema, *n.* (ya) (= Diba; Mbaraka; Kifuna), grace, mercy. Muaka wa rero kuna nema. Gnania yuna nema, uk'enda vakue muriangoni, basi vanahama, vana sisima to.

Nemba, n., a tribal mark.

Nembe.

Nemuka, v.n. (= Yongoheka in Kid.).

Mutu arie na muiri muolofu, wa ku idima ku fuina sana-
-akikala yunadui -kaduika
muiri-ndiye aambuaye; yuna
nemuka.

Nena, v.n. See Kavayo; Moro;
Neno. To say, to speak.
Der., Neno (pl. Ma-).

Neneka, v.n. See Fumi; Mu-
fugudira.

Ka-vi-neneka.

Nenera, v.d.

Wari aka-ni-zira, ka-ni-ne-
nera, ela, hangu dzana, aki-
ni-ona, ni ku-ni-lamusa, aka-
nena nami. Wari aka-ni-
zira, ela hangu dzana yuna-
ni-nenera.

Nenerana, v. reit.

Atu hio kanenerana, aheha.

Nenesana, or Nenesania, v. reit,
to dispute, to quarrel.

N'enda (for Naenda), I go.

N'ende (for Niende), may I go, or
let me go.

Nene, adj., big, thick, fat. Dzi
nene.

Nene, n. See Koma. Numbness.
Kigulu kidzihenda nene (=
Kidzefua gansi), My leg or
foot is asleep. Gulu ridzefua
nene.

Neno, n. (ra. pl. Ma-), a word, a
sentence, a speech. Gnania
yudzenena neno hata yudzi-
mala pia, or, pie. Mutu hiye
yudzi-ni-piga neno, karindala
ndani, baha kuamba yudzi-
ni-hu kana ku riko neno hiro
adza-ro-ni-amba.

Nere (= Nari), I was. From
Niere. Angafika, nere vavo,
or, nere-vo.

Neruve. See Nieruve.

Nga, v.a. See Resa; Ririra (ria);
Sia. To resemble, to be like.
Ni-nga. U-nga. Yu-nga.
Hu-nga. Mu-nga. A-nga.
I-nga, zi-nga; ki-nga, vi-nga;
ri-nga, ga-nga; lu-nga. Kala
a-nga-ye kinlegere. Gnombe

hio, or, io, ni-dza-yo-ona,
i-nga gnombe yangu. Kasha
hiri ri-nga hirira. Gnauia
a-nga dza ku la charoni, ma-
meyer yuere yudzefua kare, in
Kig., Fulani, ali-pa kuja ku
toka safarini, mamaye alikuwa
anakuisha kuwa, A person
when he came from his jour-
ney found his mother was
dead. Anga enenda yuari ka-
hensi, or, yuere kahensi. Yu-
yu musenao angahenda akidza
vava, yuna-m-londa yuyu mu-
cheo. Angahenda-yunaone-
wa, He was seen when he did
it; lit. He is like doing, he
is seen. Nikure? ungafika
dzua riluavi? Is it far?
where was the sun when you
arrived? Ningafika, or, Ni-
ngavofika, dzua ridi na vi-
dzoa, When I arrived the sun
was vertical. See Bagisua;
Chererua; Hadi; Kara; Ku-
nsa; Balu; Se-ye; Onia;
Mufiasi; Yeyerua.

Nga (= Nda? Kid.). See Resa.
Contracted from Ni ga.

Madzere nga lukuani.

Ngada, n. (ya, za). See Vadza.

Ngai, n. (= Ngumbu). The latter
is more generally used.

Ngala, n. (ya, za).

Ngala ya dzere.

Ngama, n., white clay, marl. Mu-
nda wa gnania una kilongo,
u-nga munda wa ngama, ma-
dzerege ni masiho. Kunzine
ni ngama, kungine ni luza-
nga.

Ngamba (Kid.), n. (= Ndere in
Kir.).

Ngambu (Kik.), n. (ya, za) (Lu-
thea in Kir.), the jawbone.
Yudzi-m-guira mua ngambu,
He seized him by the jaw-
bone.

Ngamira, n. (hiyu, pl. id., hia), a
camel.

Nganasa, adj. (= Hodari), strong,
bold, brave. Lukuva hilo
ludzifungu anganasa to. Op-
posed to Foroforo. Hei!
adzipiga nganasa ya kueli.

Lukuva lusiku ludzi fungua nganasa to.

Ngano, *n.* (ya, za), a riddle, a fable. Ku ana ngano. Ngano za ku imba, A riddle, to sing.

Ngao, *n.* (ya, za), (1) a shield.

(2) *See* Kata. A screen, partition. Nuhala jamfi, nifunge hiva, ni kate ngao.

Ngaraba, *n.* (= Ngaribu in Kij.). *See* Ngao. A circumciser.

Ngare, *n.* (za) (= Nimbo), (1) Pl. of Lugare.

Ku piga ngare. Mutu hiyuyuna ngare ningi dza kihui.

(2)

Yuna ngare ningi (= Manenoge ka-ga-sira kanoa-ni-muakue).

Ngarengare, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the beckoning crab. It is smaller than the gandoniumue. Gnanian yuna mbusi ningi, zidzimuagika luandani dza ngarengare.

Ngari, *n.* and *adv.*

Naokerera, nahenda ngari. Ku okerera ngari.

Ngari, *adv.* *See* Bamfula; Hanga; Bu; Ganchagancha; Rima, 2; Surusira; Ngosangosa; Muadza; Niongo. May, whether, about. Gnombe na-zo-gula, hata anao, ngari zinatimira kumi na dzauo, ela si-si-noere masiagnere nikaouiua tu, ela ka-vi-ere viangu. Ni-pa vidembe ngari, nika lungire rero tu. Na-mu-vangari reale mbiri.

Ngasi, Ngazi (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za), (1) the frame of a door. Used by the Wanyika only of the gates of their kayas.

(2) Any forked tree used for a post. Masimika nguso, ni nsiho, i-nga ngazi.

Ngawa (Kij.), *adv.* (= Ngari in Kir.), what though.

Nge, *n.* *See* Nche.

Ngeido (Kid.), *n.* (ya, za) (= Ovolue in Kir. Kishunda in Kij.), remainder of food, a

small basket or vessel in which the remainder of food or other things is kept.

Ngelele, or **Nchelele**, *n.*, a one-eyed person. Gnanian yuna ngelele (= yuna tongo), He or she is one-eyed.

Ngemi, *n.* (= Nchemi).

Ana piga ngemizao.

Ngemua, *n.* (ya, za) (= Ugema). *See* Funsia.

Ngemua yani ino, ngemua ya foroforo. Ni kura tu ku funsiua, ndo ku mania ngemua.

Ngenge, *n.* (za), glittering. Mufu una ngenge, unagnala. Nidziona nioka; yuna ngenge. Ngenge ni za mufu na za nioka, ela za dzua ni chenge.

Ngeregere, *n.* Pl. of Lugeregere.

Ngero, *n.* (= Kigere), the wrist. Nidzibuma mukono uiua wa koe hata ngeroni, nika-m-guira, nika-m-lavia.

Ngeru, or **Njeru** (Kid.).

Ngeu, *n.* (ya, za).

Ng, *adv.*, thoroughly, well.

Ng, *adj.*, in composition with prefixes, Mangi, Mingi, etc., many, much.

Ngigi, *n.* (= Uziho). *See* Mudakuma; Dzikidziki. Thickness, compactness, solidity in substance, density. Kirenge hiki kina ngigi, ela kiuo ni chambamba, ni kiwawa. Sikirore riua ngigi, ka-ri-dza-niuka.

Ngilengile (Kid.) (= Sonde in Kins.).

Ngilingili, *n.* (ya, za), obstinacy. Nidzi-ku-kania, kukasikira, nidzi-ku-kania kahiri, kuka sikira-wamba: nahenda ngilingili tu. Ngilingiliyo kua-mbirika hebudze; ni yani yo ngilingili uhendayo? Ku henda ngilingili. Ni ngilingili-kuenda kuko tu, kuenda hendani?

Nginga, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luginga. Nginga ndizo zifumuruzo toa cha mufu.

Ng-ngi-ngi, *interj.*, very. May be

- repeated many times. Jembe ri na ngi-ngi-ngi ni tegnie.
- Ngira.** See Inga.
- Ngirisira.** See Inga.
- Ngisa.** See Inga.
- Ngoba, n.** (ya, za). See Nkoba.
- Ngodia, n.** (ya, za), the name of a dance, performed by the young. Uira wa ngodia unafuinua ni ahoho.
- Ngoera, better Nkoera, n.**
- Ngogomue, n.** (ya, za), an improvisator. Ngogomue ni muhi ku guirana na muyawe, be ukisumfua ni peho, ukaheresa, vikakala dza luala na dzago; ni muhi ku girida muyawe.
- Ngoi, n.** (in Kig., Ngui), a leader in singing, who composes the words as he sings. Ngoi hiye akiupuka uirani, basi yuna hurisa uira. Ngoi hiye yumba uira wa kare, kaidima ku dusa uvia.
- Ngolangola, v.n.**, to speak kindly to one who has been offended, to pacify. Si dzukirua ndugu yangu; hala likino, uongese.
- Ngosangosa, v.a.**, to soothe, to pacify, to flatter, especially to soothe children. Na-mu-ngosangosa muana, yunarira. Mu-hale muana, uende, uka-mu-ngosenyose ku ndze, ngari yunaniamala.
- Ngolodi, n.** (ya, za). Ngolodi za nadzere (= Midezere mibomu).
- Ngolo.**
- Ngologolo, n.** (1) (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a species of ant. Ngologolo akadzupa dzalafu punde, a-nga pirua. Kaviri a-nga mignio, ela mignio ni are, are, ela-o ni afuhi.
- (2) (ya, za), the stone of the fruit of the mugumo.
- Ngoma, n.** (ya, za), a drum. By way of synecdoche, it often means the dancing accompanied by the drum. See Ihika.
- Ngombo, n.** (ya, za). Na hufungane ngombo, hule andeye-i-dosa na mbere.

- Hudzifungana ngombo; mi-mi yangu, nidzi-i-dosa, 'ye-yakue-yudzilala nayo; kakafumaga niuni.
- Ngome, n.** (ya, za). See Ku goma. A fort, castle.
- Ngori, n.**, the name of a song used at the war-dance called Ndaro. Dziku ya ngori; ya ku uyiwa. Huenda ngorini, hukisa kuenda, hundariwa makolo. See Rereodzo. Ngoro ho hularire chonkua.
- Ngorio, n.** (= Gurugufe in Kins.).
- Ngoro** (Kid. and Kidigo), **n.** (ya, za) (= Koro in Kir.), anger, wrath. Ku-dzi-tia ngoro ya gnigni. Yu tia ngoro ya gnigni.
- Ngorodo, n.**
- Ngoromoro.**
- Kombayuna.
- Ngorongoro.**
- Yugomba maneno ga ngorongoro, kingindo. Angindo agomba ngorongoro, ka-ga-sikirika; Ataita agomba dekeredekere; Akamba amba, ndiendiendie.
- Ngoroshu.**
- Ngosangosa.** See Ngolangola.
- Ngodi, or Ngodzi** (= Muravai).
- Ngũ, pron.**, used in composition with the prefixes Angu, Changu, Yangu, Sangu, etc., mine, my.
- Ngudu, n.** (ya, za). See Pepo. The cowrie-shell. The Wakamba buy the ngudu for ornamenting calabashes and the skin in which women carry their children, called Ngoi in Kig. Ame ngudu; lit. The mother of the cowrie; a shell of the same shape and colour, but much larger. N.B.—Of Ngudu, the word Lukombe (pl. Kombe) is never used.
- Ngufu, Nguvu, n.** (za). See Gurika. Strength, might, power, force. Mutu hiyu yuna nguvu, ka-ku-sika.
- Ngui** (Kid.) (= Ngoi in Kir.).
- Ngula, n.** (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia) (= Barare).

Ngula, v.a. See Enga.

Ngulula. See Enga.

Ngulu (Kid.), (1).

Mutu hiye yuna ngulu (= yuna gnieta in Kir.).

(2) A bivalvular shell-fish(?).

N.B.—The word is only used in connection with Lukombe, and never by itself. Lukombe lua ngulu-ndilo Aravai a kare a-lo-kuangurira niungu; lit. The shell of the ngulu. It is the one with which the Rabais of former times scraped their pots. Now they only use a kivo or a kibamfu cha lukuni. Kombe za ngulu zikala poani.

Ngulus, n. (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the wild hog.

Ngululo.

Ngululo, n. (za). See Mbawa. Streaks. Pl. of Lugululo.

Nguma, n. (za). Pl. of Luguma. Yudziahulua nguma mbiri.

Nguma, n. (ya), popularity. Ku la nguma, To become famous (= Ku ligua ni atu). Na sikira ngumayo, be nidziamba; nami n'enda nika-kulamuse, ni-ku-one, nami nikienenda kuehu, nikasumurire. Ngumaye ikafika kure.

Ngumbau, n. (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a hero. Gnania ni ngumbau, kalola ni uma kabisa-ni mulume tu. Atu hio ni ngumbau.

Ngumbo (Kidigo?), n., the name of a tool used in carpentry. Ngumbo ni chombo cha ku dzongera kinu.

Ngumbu, n. (ya, za), the name of a disease incidental to young cattle. Gnombe hi ka-dza-la ngumbu, sinda-i-hala. Ngumbu ndizo ziulagazo ana gnombe. Muana gnombe hi-yu ka-dza-la ngumbu.

Ngundu, n., the name of a red cloth, used for girdles. Mukumbu wa ngundu.

Ngungu, n. (wa, pl. *id.*, a), (K.) the raven. Muiriwe osi pia ni muiru, ela yuna kilinga cha dzingo cheruve.

Ngungu.

Nguo, n. (ya, za), cloth, in general. Nguo ya dzulu. Dim., Kanguo and Kiguo.

Nguruma, v.n., to rumble. Miedzango ina-ni-nguruma (= Ndani yangu ina-ni-nguruma). Dzimba yuna nguruma. Der., Kingurumo.

Ngurunga, n. (ya, za) (= Yo wa in Kig.). See Kifumfu; Mbarrara. A large rock. Dim., Kangurunga and Kingurunga.

Nguso, Nguzo, n. (ya, za), a post. Nguzo ya chuma. Mutu hiye yudzi-ni-pa kitu cha bure; Mulungu na a-mu-simike dza nguzo ya chuma, maguluge gamute dza nguso ya chuma; akidzuma naabade; kuani yuna moyo wa mbasi za ku-a-va atu vionsue. Dim., Kiguzo.

Nguyu, n. (ya, za), the ankle-bone. Nguyu ya ndani. Nguyu ya nse.

Ni, (1) the particle which indicates the 1st pers. sing. as used in the conjugations of the verbs; e.g. Ni-na; Ni-ka; Ni-dzi; Ni-nda; Ni-ki. The Ni, when connected with Na, is generally omitted or contracted, and sometimes in composition with Ka, Dzi, and Nda, but never with Ki.

(2) *pron.*, the objective case of Mimi: Me, To me; Ni-pa, Give me.

(3) It is used adverbially in connecting nouns with adjectives, and also with the verbs when preceded by the infinitive particle Ku. N.B.—The verbal particle Ni connects an adjective with its noun or pronoun, without any regard to the various classes of nouns. Gnombe ni ku gura, A cow scrapes the ground; Kuro ni ku gura, A dog scratches the ground; but Yunagura, The cow or the dog is scratching now. Dzui ni ku niada.

(4) *prep.*, in, and, in a few instances, to.

(5) *adv. of place*, in, by, to, among. Mut-tiani. Ku-m-funga gnombe muhini, To tie a cow to a tree.

(6) *adv. inter.*, what. Abbreviated from Nini. It is always in this sense put at the end of a word or sentence. See Riaria; Laga; Larira; Adi; Risiki.

Nia (Kij.), *n.* (ya), (K.) conscience. Yudzitia nia moyoni, yudzi-ki-henza. Nidzi-ki-henza na nia yangu, moyoni.

Nia, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the ostrich. Nia ndiye babaye niuni, ndiye buana wao, The ostrich is indeed the father of birds, yea, their buana.

Niada, *Niata*, *v.n.* (in Kid., Gniaba; Kins., Wenda; Gniaguamira in Kij.; *iq.* in Kir.), to be robbed (?). Dzui ni ku niada, be anganiada, yuniadira ira tumbuzi. Lumbui na-ro ni ku niada. Mutu aki fuererua kayani, akikala yunala, kuenda mundani, basi niku niada. 'Be anga mada, Well, as to his going stealthily, it is for.

Niada, *Niacha*, *n.* (pl. *id.*), a clever person. Ni mutu muerefu zana. Mutu hiye ni niacha; hata mkikala na miromo miziho ya ku aririana, be-ye ni ku-vi-dandaula pia; ni niacha muno. Atu hio ni niacha.

Niafariri (Kid.), *n.*, the name of a species of small black ant.

Niafu, *Niavu*, *n.* (za), stinging-nettles. Pl. of Luafu, Luavu.

Niago, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luago.

Niahia, *v.a.* (= Hega).

Niahira, *v.d.*

Nidzi-m-niahira kamba, kuenda henda mboga.

Niahirua, *v.p.*

Nidziniahirua kamba ni ame gnania, kuamba nidze nihe-nde mudzusi ngari.

Niahua, *v.p.*

Kamba adziniahua, si 'da osi.

Niahi, *n.*, a buffalo.

Niaka, *v.a.* See Gniaka. To catch, as a ball.

Niakula (Kid.).

Niala, *v.a.*, (1) to plant.

(2) To forget.

(3) To dry up, as a wound when healing, and to wither as grass. Nidziambua: nihale madzere, nikaniole, be nidziniala. Kuniala ni ku andika ku uma (= Ku anza ku uma). Der., Lunialu; Kinialu; Muniale.

Nialua, *v.p.* (1) See Tarare. To be planted. Hiva vadzinialua, Here it has been planted.

(2) To be forgotten.

Niarika, *v.n.* See Kinemi. (1) To admit of planting. Mvula idzegnia, kunaniarika hebu-dze? Resp., Kuna niarika-inamesa, kineme ni kibomu. Mvula ni chache, kakuniarika.

(2) To admit of being forgotten. Neno hiri ka-ri-niarika; more frequently, however, the people will say, Neno hiri ka-ri-angamika, atu anda-ri-mania hata kare ka-dze. Utu hio wamba: hundaniale we? Kahundaniale, ka-u-niarika.

Niarira, *v.d.*, to plant to or for another. Gnania ni mukongo, h'endeni, huka-m-niarire ueruwe, usamera, mifusi, kaku-dza-nialua. Uk'enda kuangu mundani, ni-niarira mbeyuyangu.

Niarirua, *v.p.*, to have one's field planted by another. Yudziniarirua ni ndugnze.

Niasa, *v.a.*, (1) to strew, to spread. Ku niasa milala.

(2) See Mfarusa. To make forget. Gnania yudzi-ni-niasa kitu changu, by keeping it a long time. Muivi yudzi-ni-niasa, hata ku mania rero

si-vo, iye yukudza iya, yudzimaniamania sivo hangi. Niamayuno yudzi-ni-niasa, hangunavolarira kadza, hata kumania nidzidzoka, yudzikudzaria.

Nialamu, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class). See Kifumfu. Wide, broad. Niumba udzi-i-henda nialame. Kavu hino ni nialamu. Njira hi ni nialamu.

Niama, *n.* (1) (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a wild animal, a beast. Niamamguisi, A beast of prey. Dim., Kaniama and Kiniamu; magn., Riniamu.

(2) (ya, za), flesh, meat. Niama sa ufere. Niama niru. See Kidzidzi. The fleshy part of the thigh, fillet. Dim., Ka- and Ki-, as above.

Niamala, **Gniamala**, *v.n.* See Era; Esa. To be silent. Kamuniamase muyao, aniamale; mutu yudzefua kare, yunarira hata rini?

Niamarika, **Gniamarika**, *v.n.* Maneno higa ka-ga-niamarika, hundakuenda hukamu-use.

Niamarira, **Gniamarira**, *v.d.*, to be silent to any one. Yudzigomba, nidzi-m-niamarira mia.

Niamasa, **Gniamasa**, *v.a.*, to make silent, to silence, to still. Mutu akifuerera ni nduguye, be yunarira sana, basi uka-kuenda-m-niamaza. Nidzi-m-niamaza, ela kaniamala, yuchari rira wifio. Muhoho akirira, mameye ni ku-m-niamasa na hombo. Na mutu afiolaye, muyawe ni ku-m-niamaza.

Niamasika, *v.n.*, rarely used.

Kaniamazika, basi arire.

Niamasua, *v.p.*

Niambamba, *adj.* (= Dzefu). See Rambamba. Thin.

Niambo, *n.* (za). Pl. of Wambo. From Ku amba, No. 1.

Kudzinsa niambo zachingoni.

Niambu, *n.* (ya). (1) See Ndu-

ndu. The other side of a river or bay. From Ku ambua. Ukivuka muho hio, basi undafika niambu ya viri. Dim., Kadzambu, used with reference to Kadzuho.

(2) (za) (= Niambo).

Niambura, *n.* See Chumba.

Niamuru (Kidigo), *n.*

Udzeria niamuru, ukala munie wangu. Nidzeria niamuru, basi ni-musunio.

Niani, *interrog. pron.* See Ani; Nani; Nanio? Who? who is it? Hata uwe udarua niani u maniwa niani we? Una kitu chani we? muna kazi yani mui adude? or, mui a hunde? Yulolua niani? To whom was she married? Resp., Yunalolua ni muana wa gnania, She was married to the son of Gnania.

Niani, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the name of a large monkey. Prov., Niani anadzekona nkoko (= Dzuku za niani).

Nianiasa, *v.a.*, to annoy, to molest. Uo uhuahui-we wa amegnania, ndio udzo-o-m-nianiasa muanangu chakuria, hata muanangu kakaukuha, yuna ndzala kua-o uhuahui.

Niansiye.

Niara (Kij.), *n.* See Damfa. Booty. Nidzipata niara.

Niaraka (Kij.), *n.* (za), (K.) letters. Pl. of Waraka. Adzomba adzilafia niaraka.

Niasa, *v.a.* See Niala.

Niasa, *v.a.*

Ku-ni-niasa, dza ku amba ni-muanao, nini?

Niasua, *v.p.*

Niasi, *n.*, grass, herbage.

Niasiniasi, *adj.*, lit. of grass, illegitimate. Muana wa niasiniasi, or, wa dzakadzaka, or, wa kayakaya, or, wa mbuya. An illegitimate child. Ka manikana babaye.

Niaka, *v.n.* See Runda. To contract, to shrink up, to shrivel, to wither, to wrinkle. Madzere madzanga, ukivuku-

sa, ukianika dzuani, be wamba: na-ga-anika, ganiauke, be nivonde. Mutu akionda kua ndzala hebu kua ukongo, ndo aambuavo: yudziniauka. Mudumia hebu kivedi ni ku niauka mui ri kua ufiere, An old man or an old woman, he or she is wrinkled in body by old age.

Niausa, v., to cause to wither or wrinkle. Madzere higa ni madzanga, ka-ga-vondeka, be na-ga-niausa, gufuhuke, ndivo gandavo vondeka. Na muhama mudzanga una-niausa, uume.

Niayo, n. (za), footsteps. Pl. of Luayo.

Nibuni, n. (hiyu, pl. id., hia).

Nibuni! muaga! nidzole tembe.

Nidze, 1st pers. sing. of the perf. tense; used before monosyllabic and enclitic verbs. See Fua. Not to be confounded with Nidze, from Kudza, To come.

Nidzi, 1st pers. sing. of the perf. tense; the common form, used before polysyllabic verbs.

Niefula, Gniefula, Nievula (Kid.) (in Kir., Muafula).

Niegere, n. (hiyu, pl. id., hia) (= Kiniegere).

Niegnie, n. (= Chindesi?), dirt, filth. Muana hiyu yuna niegnie (= dzama), hata ku oka kaoka; yuna guiza niegnie.

Niegnieza, v.a. (= Gniegnieza), to tickle.

Niegniezi, n. (ya, za), a star; lit. the twinkler. Niegniezi hi-yiya (Kid.). Niegniezi hi-zira.

Niekuka. See Gniekuka.

Niembe, n. (za). Pl. of Luembe.

Niemere. See Niamala.

Niemere, n., silence. Hungajira-yuvavo, yuniemere mia, ka-gomba, While we passed, he was there, he was quite silent, he speaks not. Suino huari niemere, ela uwe unadza una-va-henda lonso, be uka,

uenende! U niemere kimia, Thou keepest silence. Ari akigomba, ela aniemere, or, adziniamala.

Niena, n. (za). Pl. of Luena.

Niengu, n. (za). Pl. of Luengu.

Niensa, n. (za). Pl. of Luensa.

Niense, 1, n.

Niense, za muniense, ndizo Wadigo ahendazo tende za maguluni.

Niense, 2, n. (hiyu, pl. id., hia), (1) the name of a species of cricket, somewhat smaller than the fuancho; the grasshopper. Yunga nsige, ela nsige ni mure, kidzoache ni chalamu.

(2) See Udauda. The singing in the ear. Sikiro rangurinarira niense (= rinaambi-risa). Yudzi-ni-piga mbalahi ya niense.

Niere, n. (za), hair. Pl. of Ludzere.

Nieruve, adj. (rel. to the ya and za class), white. Gnombe nieruve, A white cow, or white cattle. (The sing. or pl. can only be indicated by using a dem. or poss. pron., or by adding a numerical word.)

Nika, Nyika, n. (ya), wilderness, the name of the country near Mombas, occupied by about twelve tribes called Wanyika, people of the wilderness. Their language is Kinyika.

Nimbo, or Gnimbo, n. See Ongora.

A song. Kuimba muhurisa.

Niminisa, v.a.

Ku niminisa ngoma.

Niminisika, v.n.

Ngoma hi inaniminisika, ela hino ni bomu, si-i-dima ku-i-niminisa.

Niminisira, v.d.

Ndzo, u-ni-niminisire ngoma, mimi nikote.

Niminisua, v.p.

Ni-na, prefix of a verb 1st pers. sing.; lit. I with, I have.

Ni-nda (= N'enda lasa). See Gumo; Nda; Siwa.

Nine (Kidigo) (= Mameye in Kir.,

and Moyo in Kig.), his mother. Prov., Mgema kasika nine (= Kir., Mugema kasika mameye). See Nsimo (and Prov.).

Nin'enda (for Ninaenda), 1st pers. sing. pres. ind. of Ku enda, I go.

Ni-ga. See Nga; Dumania; Ningari; Ni-ngere; Nga; Niumba; Gnombe; Mbuzi.

Ninga, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of dove, somewhat larger than the jia, said to carry a little stick in its claws to stand on when coming to drink water. See the fable about it under the word Pingi.

Ningavi, adv. interrog. See Esa. How many?

Ningi, adj. (rel. to the ya and za class), much, many. Niumba ningi, Many houses. Mudzi hiu ka-u-na niumba ningi, ni tembe.

Nini, adv. interrog., what? Often contracted to Ni.

Niodanioda, v.a.

Der., Manionioda.

Nioe, n. (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia). See Kungo. The name of a species of grasshopper. Nioe ni mdzuano muno, ku sidi vibansi viosi, ana mafuha, a-nga kamba.

Nioga, n. (za). See Nderi. Feathers. Pl. of Lunioa.

Niognonio, n. (ya), languidness. From Ku gniognoniera.

Nioha, n. (ya).

Nioi. See Nioe.

Nioka, n. (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a serpent, snake. Nioka masia. Nioka mfufi. Nioka mukufu, The chain-snake. Kua mui-riwe-u-nga mukufu wa chuma. Nioka mgema (= Ukukui in Kij.). Nioka mgema yunalamba uchi wa muanso, kibangala ki-si-vo dzangue ku fungirua. Nioka mukoko; pl. Nioka mikoko, The red mangrove - snake. Yuihua nioka mukoko kua ku kala

mudune dza mikoko. Yuneoka tupani; akionewa, ankue: ni koma, ukakuenda piga mfua. Dim., Kadzoka; magn., Dzoka and Ridzoka.

Niola, v.a., to shave.

Niolana, v. refl., to shave each other. Atu hia ananiolana.

Niolua, v.p., to be shaved.

Niorera, v. inst., to shave with. Luenbe lua ku niorera, A razor to shave with.

Niolofu, Niolovu, adj. (rel. to the ya and za class), soft. Niama ni niolovu, Meat is soft.

Niomu, adj. (rel. to the ya and za class). See Uumfi; Waka. Hard, severe. Mihi hio ni niomu, These trees are hard. Kondo ni niomu, The quarrel is severe. Kasi niomu, Hard work. Musungu yuna kazi niomu; kahu-i-wesa, The European has hard work; we are not able to do it. Yuna ndani niomu, or, mbi; lit. He has a hard inside; i.e. He is cruel, hard-hearted. Dzi idzikala niomu, The earth has become hard.

Niondo, n. (ya, za), nipple.

Nionga, n. (ya), journey. Nionga ina-ni-luma. Yunalumua ni nionga.

Nionge, adj. (rel. to the ya and za class), weak, slight, poor, of no account. Kazi nionge, A small or poor business. Munionge, Kinionge, etc.

Niongo, n. (ya), (1) bile.

(2) The word is sometimes used instead of Chumvi, Seawater, from the superstition that, in boiling it for salt, more salt will be yielded if the real name is concealed. From Knona. Nidzikuenda hega niongo (i.e. Chumvi), nidze, nichite, nipate vidembe ngari via ku lungira.

Nionio (= Nikuerua).

Nionio e, nidzidzola kifu.

Nionio e, nidzidzola pehe, etc.

Nioniosa (Kid.), v.a. (= Kij., Nianiasa; Kins., Sunsa; in Kir.,

- Ku shononesa), to tease a child.
- Nioniosera**, *v.d.*, to cause to tease. Ku nioniosera muangu vio nini?
- Niono**, *n.* (ya, za) (= Mbono), the castor-oil berry, seed. Mafuha ga niono, Castor-oil.
- Niotola**. See Gniotola.
- Niotoka**. See Gniotola.
- Nioya**, *n.* (za). Pl. of Loya.
- Nire**, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class). See Lukano; Kifumfu. Long. Kombe nire, Long.
- Niri**, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a bird.
- Nirie**, *pron.* (composed of Ni-ri-ye). See Dumania. I who.
- Niru**, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class), black. Gnombe niru.
- Ni-sa, Ni-za**. See Za.
- Niuchi**, *n.*, a kind of beer.
- Niufu**, *n.* (za), the dead. Pl. of Lufu.
- Niuhe**.
Niama za ku duena niuhe.
- Niuho**, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luho.
- Niukaniuka**, *v.a.* (= Ku sukuma; Ku kururia; Ku mignia), to carry. Yudzi-mu-va muana niama bomu, yunahenda - i-niukaniuka, ka-i-wesa. Yudzi-ni-niukaniuka.
- Niukana**, *v. reit.*
Atu ananiukana.
- Niukula**, *v.a.* See Gniukula.
- Niukue**, *n.* (za). Pl. of Lukue.
- Niulula**, *v.a.* (in Kid., to lift = Niamura in Kins.). See Kuara. Yudzi - mu - niulula muana dzafu. Der., Muniulutu.
- Niuluka**, *v.n.*, to be tough, to be clammy. Muhi uniulukao, uki - u - funsa, ka - u - funsika. Ulongo hiu unaniuluka. Muhi hiu udziniuluka makodza, unafua. Milalayangu ka-i-ka uma to, idzihenda niuluka, be n'enda nika-i-umise na moho. Kava utu yu na niuluko.
- Niulurira**, *v.d.*
Mameye yudzi - m - niulurira hombo, ni kiravo kikulu.

- Niuma**, *adj.* See Soena; Soenera; Sia. (K.) Backwards, behind. Kala niuma yangu, Be, or get, behind me. Kua niuma, Behind.
- Niumase**, *adv.* See Titimuka; Thiaka. Afterwards; lit. their behinds; but the poss. pron. pl. Ze stands here in a general sense, without referring to the class of words it represents in other instances. Kua niuma hu-la-ko, kua mbere hu-enda-ko.
- Niumba**, *n.* (ya, za). See Mbayumbayu. Lit. a building. From Ku umba. (1) The word is applied to the meanest hut of the natives as well as to the best houses of the Arabs on the coast. Dim., Kadzumba and Kidzumba.
(2) A nest when made of clay. Niumba ya mbayumbayu. Niumba ya mulonsi. See Kidzungi; Chumba.
- Niumbu**, *n.* (ya, za), the fruit of the mumbu.
- Niumbue** (Kid.), *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia) (= Tia), the giraffe. In Kid. both words are used, in Kir. only the latter.
- Niundo**, *n.* (ya, za), a hammer. Kakosa niundo mbiri za ku ansirua ni nduguye.
- Niungo**, *n.* (za). Pl. of Lungo.
- Niungu**, *n.* (ya, za), (1) (in Kid. = Pfugo in Kir., and Mdungi in Kij.), an earthenware pot. Ku chita niungu ya wari. See Futu. Dim., Kadzungu and Kidzungu; magn., Dzungu (pl. Mi-).
(2) Locust. Ku piga niungu. See Kiravo.
- Niuni**, *n.*, a bird. Nidzipigua ni niuni mudzo; (1) lit. I have been struck by a good bird, i.e. I have had a good omen from birds (see Ku era niuni); (2) generally, I have been fortunate, lucky. Nidzipigua ni niuni mui, (1) I have had a bad omen from birds; (2) generally, I have been unfor-

fortunate, unlucky. Note: In observing birds, seeking an omen, the Kig. word *Ku* theja is more frequently used. When they say, *Nidzikuenda na niuni mui*, or, *mudzo*, the expression is merely figurative, and does not imply the actual observing of birds, but meaning, I have been unlucky or lucky (= *Nidzikuenda na muthana mui*, or, *mudzo*). Even the word *Mulungu* is often used in the same sense. Dim., *Kadzuni*.

Niunira, or **Gaignira**, *v.a.*, to strew, to sprinkle. *Muhaso wa unga ni ku niunira*. *Ku niunira m'dzuzi* (= *ku muagira*). *Niunirani mdzuzi*, hurie wari.

Niunina, *v.n.* (= *Umande mdzefu*; *Dzudzua*; *Umande mbomu*).

Niuzi, **Niuzi**, *n.* (za). Pl. of *Luzi*.

Niuya, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class), light, not heavy. *Nguo niuya*. *Nguo hi ni niuya*. *Ni-oga ni niuya*, or, *ni veveya*. *Kuna kavu niuya*, *ikayo yuya*. *Kavu hi ni niuya*.

Nivini, or **Nivinini** (also **Niyo-ni**), expressions used when the proper name of a thing is not recollected at the moment.

N'ka, instead of **Nika**. See *Cherera*.

Nkathio.

Mutu yuna nkathio hiyu, *yuna-dzi-kathia muno*. *Na-we una nkathio muno*; *utu utite ukathie*, *ukale ubomu*, *be una nkathio muno*.

Nkoba (Ngoba?).

Nkoba ni ya Muganga. *Mutu akenda charo*, *akaruma aka lavisira*. *Mudai a uke njirani*, *kisiki na mika na vi uke njirani*, *niama musiru a uke kanda*.

Nkoera, *n.* (ya, za) (= *Ngoera?*), mistletoe. *Nkoera kungi ina mera mukomani hebu mudza nini*.

Nkoko.

Yudzi wavika nkoko niongo.

Nkore.

Nkolokolo, *n.*

Nkua.

Udzisundula muriango nkua-wa Abe Gunja. *Yudzibana-nga mali-nkua-ya mutu musiku*. *Yudzipiga gnombe-nkua*. *Ni yani Ni yaani?* Resp., *Ni ya gnania*. *Yudzi-ulaga kuku-nkua*, *wa gnania musiku*. *Yudzipiga muana nkua*, *wa gnania musiku*. *Mumondo-nkua*, *wa gnania*.

Mkuadu, *n.* See *Mkuadu*.

Nkue, *n.* (ya, za) (= *Mkue*). See *Ombosa*; *Mbiriri*. *Father-in-law* or *mother-in-law*.

Nkue, or **Ngue**, *n.* (ya, za).

Mu-kasire, *hata asise io nkue*, or *hio nkue*. *Vatu hivo ni nkue mbidzo* (= *ni kutu kure*).

N'na. Contracted from *Ni-na*, *q.v.*

Noa, *v.n.*, to drink. Der., *Manoadzi*; *Munoadzi*; *Unoadzi*.

Noeka, *v.n.*, to be drinkable. *Musua hiu ka-u-noeka*, *u-moho*; *uvose*, *u-vole*, *be hupate kunoa to*.

Noera. See *Bumira*.

Noerera.

Vibaria viangu uka-ni-noere-re uwe, *mimi sindakudza*. *Nanoerera dzulu*, *sidzangue ku kuera na kibaria*, *I am drinking it above*, *I do not yet ascend with the calabash*. The toddy which at first flows from a newly tapped tree is so little that the tapper drinks it on the tree. *Kavana kibaria cha ku noerera uchi*, *hala udzumburire*, *little*, or, *uanamire*, *much*.

Noesa, **Nosa**, *v.a.*, to make drink, to water, to irrigate. *Hudzi-m-noesa mui*, *ela kakanoa*, *kavana chumbe*. *Ni mukongo sana*, *kaidima ku guira m'egnie*, *hu-mu-noese*. *N'enda*, *nikanoese minasi yangu*, *nika-yo-niala*.

Noesera, *v.d.*

Enda, *uka-m-noesere*, *m'egnie kavo*.

Noeserua, *v.p.*

- Noesua, v.p.**
Minasiyo idzinoesua kare,
anao adzi-ku-noesera.
- Noewa, v.p.** See Hungue.
- Nognona, v.n.,** to whisper. Kuku
ananognona. Ku gomba pore-
pore ndo ku nognona. Sikasi-
kira adzovio gumba, adzino-
gnona vara-tu.
- Nognonera, v.d.,** to whisper to.
Yudzi-m-nognonera muyawe
maneno (= Yudzi-m-nogno-
nesa maneno).
- Nognonerana, v. reit.**
Lola! kuku ananognonerana,
anaroda ageni andakudza.
- Nognonesa, v.a.,** to whisper.
Gnania yudzi-ku-amba-dze?
Resp., Kaka-ni-amba utu.
Ela sidzi-mu-ona, aki-ku-no-
gnonesa e? Resp., Yudzi-ni-
amba geri: machero huende
kutu kusiku. Ah-nidzi-mu-
ona adi.
- Nognonesana, v. reit,** to whisper
to each other. Atu hara ana.
- Nognonesera, v.d.**
Nidzi-mu-ona gnania aki-ku-
iha, aka-ku-nognonesera, yu-
dzi-ku-amba dze?
- Nognona, n. (ra, pl. Ma-)** (= Ko-
loma). See Guvika. Lit. a
whispering one, a cocoa-nut
not quite ripe. Nazi hi ni
nognona, inasuka kurekure.
- Nola, v.a.,** to sharpen. Der., Nolo.
- Nolua, v.p.,** to be sharpened.
- Noreka.**
Nidzinola, kidzinoreka, kina-
ria.
- Norera, v.d. and instr.**
Nolo ri luavi? ninorere ki-
dzoka changu.
- Norerua, v.p.**
- Nolo, n. (ra, pl. Manolo),** any
stone used for sharpening in-
struments.
- Nona, v.n.,** to be fat.
- Nionia, v.a.,** to fatten. Dzi hio
inanionia gnombe. Gnania
yuna mukono wa ku nionia
mufugo. Muana hiyu udzi-
m-nionia m'egnie, ku-m-ka-
nire, udzi-m-rijira muiiri.
- Nonera, v. rel.**

- Gnombe hi yudzinona, hata
yudzinonera dzi. Makumio
ga maneno.
- Nona, n. (ra, pl. Ma-),** the name of
a bird. Yun'enda dzi ku
dzudzurira, kauruka ku bua
muhini, yubuadzitu; yuna
malo sana, kidza ni muerefu.
Yuihua nona kua ku nona.
Auae u-a-guire udzanga, ka-
dza-sisimala, akisisimala ka-
guirika kaviri.
- Nongo, n. (ya, za),** dirt. Nongo
za chanda.
- Nsambaraho.** See Ndzambaraho.
- Nsao, n.,** a bullock.
- Nsara, n. (ya, za).** See Meguka.
- Nsiche, or Nsige, n.,** a locust.
- Nsiho, adj.,** heavy; (K.) villous.
Niere nsiho. Niukue nsiho,
Heavy ropes; sing. Lukue
lusiho. Kavu nsiho, A heavy
basket; pl. *id.* Nguo nsiho,
A heavy cloth; pl. *id.*
- Nsima, Nzima, adj.,** whole, sound,
well. Dzi nzima, The whole
land. Nazi nzima, A whole
cocoa-nut, in contradistinction
to Kivo. Kunsu nzima, A
sound measure, *i.e.* the vessel.
Niungu nzima, A sound pot.
- Nsmo, n. (ya, za), (1)** (= in Kins.,
Ndzumo; Kij., Watoto), a
saying, a name, especially
a nickname. Nsimo ndio
simo kua kidzomba. Ndivo
nsimo hio yavokudza.
(2) (= Ndumo in Kir.;
in Kid. and Kidigo it means
a jest, a sport). Kid., Anache
ana usimo zao za ku sisika na
vivo, wana simozao za ku tesa
na vifuvu via nazi. Ku
fumba nsimo. Ni nsimo sani
so u henda so? Maneno ga
nsimo neno ra fimbo. Nsimo
za kare simia?
- Nsinga, n. (ya, za)** (= Kilingo in
Kid. and Kidango in Kij.),
lit. that which goes round.
From Ku singa. A ring made
in binding the vanda. Yudzi-
fungu vanda to, nzinga ni
mbidzo. Yudzifunga nsinga
mbiri, tahu, etc.

Nsingo, n. (ya), to go round about, the place behind anything. From Ku singa. Of persons, Niuma must be used. Yudzikuenda nsingo ya niumba, He has gone behind the house, or cottage. Sunguluka vo nsingo, Go there behind. Yu sunguluka nsingo ya muhi, aka-dzi-fidza. Nsingo ya kasha, Behind the box.

Nsinsikiro, n. (K.) intimation. Maneno ga nsinsikiro (= Maneno ga ku elekania, ga ku dzenia atu - kama ndumo). Nsinsikiro sa akili.

Nsoya, n.

Nsumirua, n. (= Ganga).

Muganga wa nsumirua.

Nsusua, n.

Machero kuna nsusua.

Nuka, v.n. See Wari; Rufu; Lofu; Nuna; Numfa. To smell. Prov., Aivi ka nuka, Thieves don't smell.

Nudza, v.a. (1) to smell. Nidzinudza niama hi, ka-i-dza ola, ina nuka to. Nudza tumbaku hi, u-i-sikise jamba ni mbidzo, nigule.

(2) To take snuff. Ku nudza tumbaku. Sina tumbaku ya ku nudza, jamba unayo, ni-pe, ninudze.

Nudzia, v.a. See Kigniafungo. To make smell, to scent.

Nudzika, v.n.

Tumbaku hino ni mbidzo, inanudzika, ela hino ni mbi, ka-i-nudzika.

Nudzira, v.d.

Nidzi-ku-nudzira, nidziona ni mbidzo, guladu, sihende fingi moyoni.

Nudsua, v.p.

Tumbaku yangu idzinudzua ni atu angine, hata kiko ni kivuvu hiki.

Nukira.

Nukirua, v.p.

Nanukirua ni ufumba, simania kuko u-nuka-ko. Nanukirua ni utu, simania kuko u-la-ko.

Numfa, v.a.

Ku numfa niama.

Nuna (Kidigo), v.n. and a. (= Ku amba luambo in Kir.), to back-bite.

Nugnunika, v.n., to murmur, to grumble. Nidzisikira atu, ananugunika, kunadza atu, hebu ni atu ajirao njirani? Resp., Anadza kuku; or, Anadza vava hu-ri-vo.

Nugnunikira, v.d. and rel., to murmur, to grumble to and for. Maneno higo si-ga-hensi, ku-ni-nugnunikira atu. Sihende uki-ni-nugnunikira atu, ukikala kuhensi, basi gomba: "Sihensi sindahe-nda," ela kura ku nugnunika, u-ni-nugnunikira-ni?

Nundu, n. (ya, za), (K.) extuberance, protuberance. Ah! nawe una nunchu vio dza ya gnombe! Udziehenda nundu dza ya muniau! Gnania yuna nundu dza ya-paka. Gnania yudziehenda kiharusi hata yudziehenda nundu. Dim., Kinundu.

Nundu, n. (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a bat. Kana a-ri-ko, ni nundu. Ak'enda, kua niuni, wambua: Mava una-go, unauruka, be mbana una meno; be ku mbari yehu we, He is not there; he has a protuberance; if he goes to birds, he is told, "Wings thou hast, with them thou fliest, but how is it with thy teeth? Well, thou art not of our kindred." Basi akauya, akakuenda kua niama a-ri-o na meno, ela kana mava; nao aka-nu-amba: Meno una-go, unahafuna, be mbona una mava, unauruka; be ku mbari yehu. Basi kua acheni mava aki-solua, na kua acheni meno na-ko akisolua. Basi ni ku vavaveva tu, ku angalala njirani; yu-kahikahi; ndosa ahue nundu. Ah-we muana! undakala-dze we? undakala dza 'ye nundu. Unga nundu we, kusagala vamenga; kuna u-ri-vo, u-nundu.

Nungu, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, *hia*), the hedgehog.
Nusu (Kij.), *n.* and *adv.*, half.

O.

O, the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, uniformly pronounced as oo in "foot."—[Ed.]

O, *rel. particle* to the pl. A- and the sing U-. See Musafih; Derasega; Koma; Gota; Ngologo-o; Ela-o; A-na-o; Muana-o; etc. Ao, They.

Oa (Kidigo), *v.a.*, to take shelter. Ku oa mvula (= Kir, Kudzidzidza mvula; in Kid, Ku zama mvula), To take shelter from rain.

Oboza, *v.a.*, an agricultural term, to abut on, to meet, to join a piece of ground previously cultivated. Yudzirima hata yudzi-ni-oboza.

Obozana, *v. reit.*, to abut one on another. Adzirima hata adziobozana.

Ocha, *v.a.* (= Ku oka in Kij.), to broil, to roast.

Ochera, (1) *v.d.*

Hala niama yangu, u-ni-ochere.

(2)

Ku ochera muhi. Na ochera muhi, ubue, ni-u-hende kuni. Naochera muhi, ufue-usa-henda peho mundani.

Ocherua, *v.p.*

Nidziocherua niama ni gnania.

Ochua, *v.p.* See Gansa. To be broiled, to be roasted.

Odi

Ku dieka odi. Uso uki-u-losa-dzi, u-segere, basi udzidieka odi. Udzidieka odi, una-ni?

Odola, *v.a.*

Odzania, *v.a.* (in Kig., Odza = Dzola), to put together. Ku odzania via (= ku-vi-ika to vamenga). Naodzania misigo yangu, nienende. Na-mu-ona akiodzania via-vie; kumba

yudzidzama. Mutu hiye namu-isa; ela nidzidzoka kum-londa; si-mu-odzania; nik'enda ka-vo tu. Gnania ni muerevu wa ku vaana; yuna madzo ga ku ona mifu hata Mukamba ka-mu-odzania.

Odzanika, *v.n.*

Kaodzanika; kaoneka mui-riwe.

Oga, *n.* (wa), fear, timidity, apprehension. Ogawe a-ri-ona-o, be yu nga mimi, kuani nami ni muoga.

Ogofia, **Ogovia**, *v.a.*, to frighten.

Ogova, *v.a.*, to fear, to dread.

Ogovana, *v. reit.*

Ogovewa, *v.p.*, to be feared.

Ogola, *v.a.* and *v.n.*, to turn round. Ku ogola kidzoa. Mu-ogole muyao pfugo, i-kombokombo. Njiraikaogola, ikauya na hiva.

Ogoka, *v.n.*, to turn. Dzua ridziogoka. Njira idziogoka.

Ogorera, *v. rel.*

Ku ogorera mbere. Ku ogorera niuma.

Oha, *v.a.* See Mfuma. (K.) To bask. Ku oha dzua. Ku oha moho.

Oheka, *v.n.*

Moho hiiu ka-u-oheka, una-dzoma, ni mungi. Dzua ri-naaka dza moho mui ri-una-akaka, dzua hiri ka-ri-oheka.

Oka, 1, *v.n.*, to bathe. Kavana madzi ga ku oka, ni machache, ka-ga-nda hu-dzusa. Madzi gana, uki-ga-oka, ganawa-wisa.

Okeka, *v.n.* See Udugu.

Kifua hicho kina mamba, ka-va-okeka.

Okerera, *v.n.*, to swim.

Okeresa, *v.a.*

Okesa, *v.a.*, to bathe. Ku okesa kironda, To bathe a wound or sore.

Okeseka, *v.n.*

Muhoho hiyu kaokeseka kua oga, sodi u-m-guire.

Okesua, *v.p.*

Firangise ka-zi-dza okesua.

Oka, 2, *v.n.* (= Gokomoka in 315

(Kij.), to retch, to vomit. Yunaoka yulonda ku vavika. Nidzeria kitu, moyo udzi-ni-erera, nidzioka, ela sika vavika.

Oka, 3, v. (Kij.) (= Ocha in Kir.), to broil, to roast.

Okola, v.a., to save, to rescue, to deliver. Gnania ndiye adzaye-ni-okola, na kuamba si iye, ni-nga fua. Gnania yudzi-ni-okola utu ubomu, nari ninairua, nikilonda madeni ku avaha, sikabada, hata n'enda kua gnania musiku, ndiye adzie-ni-okola; nidzikuenda riva, basi moyo udzi-ni-bua (= udzi-ni-hurira).

Okoka, v.n. See Afiwa; Afu; Hehera.

Niungu zangu, na-zo-umba, na-zi-dzuma, sikiokoka, kava menga ikayo banangika. Mutu ayelongosua kuenda kika-heni, kiravo kikisa-m-guira, ndiye aambuaye: yudziokoka.

Okolia.

Ku dzi okolia.

Ola, v.n., to corrupt, to get putrid. Niamia hio idziola, basi inanuka. Der., Olovu.

Osa, Osa, v.n., to decay. Niamia hio idziosa ni muansa i-chari mbidzo mbidzo.

Osera, Osera, v. rel. See Gota; Kota? To decay to or in anything.

Oloha, v.n. See Bu. To point to, in scoffing. Yudzi-ni-oloha na lurimi; or, Yudzi-ni-lafira lurimi, kuamba niambue ni mulongo. Der., Muoloho.

Olohana, v. rel., to point at each other in scoffing. Atu hio adzifererana, adziolohana, hata adziasa ku pigana mi-kutulo.

Olohera, v.d.

Nidzi-mu-olohera na chala, hata yudziona. Aalamula mabendeleano udziolohera na lurimi.

Olovu, adj., soft, mild. Der., Cholovu; Muolovu.

Ombola, v.n., to come forth. Dzua ridziombola, The sun has risen.

Omborera, v.d.

Hudzikuenda, ela kaka-hu-ona, hata huka-a-omborera hivi vevi, uso na madzo.

Omborerana, v. rel.

Atu adziomborerana watu vasiku, akapigana.

Omborerua, v.p.

Nidzi omborerua ni mugeni.

Ombosa, v.c., to let or cause to come forth. Ku omboza dzua.

Ombosa, Ombosa, v.a. (= Lafia), to make go out. Nidziomboza peho kififroni, idzila bia. Hudzirima nkue hata hudzi-i-omboza (= hata hudzi-i-upusa; hata hudzi-i-sisa).

Omeka, v.a. See Moyo; Kande.

To stuff up, to fill up, to stuff into; (K.) cram. Madzi ganaira, hala dzafue, uomeke. Ku omeka niono, ni ku hala niono u-dza-zo bunda, ukabuma niunguni, ku chita mafuha. Gnania akaomeka vitu via kare na kare, vi-vavo. Ni m'omu huya! Ni maneno ga ku-m-shirika. The word is sometimes used in contempt for Ku ria and Ku buma.

Omola, v.a.

Nidziomola mababayu, hata ndani yangu dele. Yudziomola wari vava, hata akaukuha, ndo akaenenda-ni mudude kuria iye hiye!

Omoka, v.n. (= Komoka; Bamfuka; Banduka; Ganduka), to tumble to pieces. Niungu hi ni mbidzi, idziomoka, or, idzikomoka. Niumba ya Musungu yaomoka watu vamenga (= yakomoka). Nidziumba niungu, nidziika, idziomoka; ulongo hii ni ui.

Omokera, v. rel.

Niungu yangu idziomoka, idzi-ni-omokera magansani muangu.

Omu, adj. (rel. to the U- class). See Kifuluzi. Dry, hard. Uchi hii u-chari omu, ka-u-

-dza luama, or, ka-u-dza kala uolofu. Der., Ch'omu; M'omu; Niomu.

Omu, n. and adj.

Mutu hiye yuna omu wa moyo (= yuna umiria). N.B. —The word is irregular in both of its uses as adjective and noun, in not receiving the usual *u*, which, with words beginning with a vowel, becomes *w*.

Ona, v.a. See Cho; Kisinde; Mulagusi. To see. In the neg. of the imperf., Wene is used beside the regular form Onere; e.g. Udzavokuenda ku-mu-wene (= ku-mu-onere)? When you went, did you not see him or her? Udzikuenda, udzi-mu-ona? Resp., Si-mu-wene, or, si-mu-onere. Ku ona haya, To be ashamed. Ku ona usinisi, To get sleep.

Onana.

Udziona-ni we? What have you seen?

Oneka, v.n. See Nioka; Dubani. To be visible. Muezi unala hata dzungu yunaoneka, The moon shines so brightly that even a dzungu, a very small ant, can be seen.

Onekana.

Onera.

Na-m-lasira uchi musenangu, dziku io ni-mu-onere ngari kawizama. Uchi hiu nidzi-ku-onera, humira kasi so. Yudzi-ni-onera huruma hebu mbazi.

Onerera.

Nidzi-mu-onerera, be sika-m-zola, angakudzaria. Adzi-hu-onerera, be akakimbirari.

Onerua, v.p.

Onewa, v.p. See Kidia; Nga. To be seen.

Onia, v.a., to make see, to show, to warn. Nidzi-mu-onia, kaona. Ngua hi idzifumua midaramidara, inaouia. A-ngahewa ulongo, nere, nidzi-mania kare; gnania ndiye

adzaye-ni-onia na lurimi; ndiye aduiwe.

Oniesa, v.c.

Oniua, v.p., to be shown, warned. Mutu akioniua ni ku ona, ela mbiriri ka-zi-hama.

Onua, v.p. See Kidia.

Onda, v.a. (in Kij., *v.n.*, to taste = Ku dada in Kir.), to let taste, to try. Only used of medicine. The word has been introduced by the Aganga, who, in treating patients whose sickness is ascribed to the pepo, invariably speak in Kiswahili of the coast. Na-mu-onda muhaso (= Na-mu-gesa muhaso). Yudziondua muhaso (= Yudzigesua muhaso), He was trying a medicine.

Onda, v.n. See Niauka. To become lean. Kuonda kua makazi.

Ondoka, v.n. (= Kutuka in Kij.), to start, to move suddenly, to be frightened. In Kij., Ku ondoka means to get up, to leave one's place (= Ku uka in Kir.).

Ondosa, v.a. (= Fumbulusa), to startle.

Onsa, Onza, v.a. See Dangadza, No. 5.

Machero n'nadza nionse miansuyangu na kibaria. Muhambo uka-o-hega, basi ni ku onsa.

Onsera, v.d.

Nahegamuhambo wangu hiva, be munda-ni-onsera, niana akiguirua, mufugule, niinike kahiri.

Onserera, v.a.

Onsia, Onzia, v.a. See Peho, 2. To make thin. Mashaka ari-go na-go gadzi-mu-onzia. Ndzala idzi-ni-onzia, Hunger has made me thin. Ukongo udzi-mu-onzia. Gnania yuna-dzi-onzia, kuamba asiambirue ahende kazi. Yuna-dzi-onsia kua ukaha, kuamba asihende makazi. Yudzi-dzi-onzia kua hali ya haya, He has humbled himself by reason of shame

for a benefit received. *See* Haya.

Onsokaonsoka (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Ku dononoka).

Onsola, *v.a.*

Yuere, or, wari muchia, or, mutia, ela hangu dzana yuna-dzi-onsola, yunakusha ndaniye. *See* Ufufi. Gnania wari mukongo, ela hangu dzana yuna-dzi-onsola, nidzi-mu-ona ak'enda mundani kuenda rima.

Ondo, *n.* (ra). *See* Luambe. The name of a species of high grass. Vatu hivo vana ondo, bomu, ka-va-rimika. Der., Chonsue; Chonda; Muondo.

Onga, *v.a.* *See* Ongera (Kins.). To reel, stagger, from the force of the wind, to increase. Maansa ku onga mbeyu.

Ongera.

Ongereza.

Kilariro ni kitembe, be enda ukahege muhama, uongereze.

Ongerezeka (= Ongeseka).

Atu hara ere atembe, vino adziongereseka, adzikala angi.

Ongera, *v.a.*, to increase, to multiply. Kuamba kava cha ku ongeza, basi nahala hiki kichache.

Ongezeka, *v.n.* *See* Dzulo.

Ongezera, *v.d.* Rarely used.

Yudzi hewa vitembe, be yunadza kua nduguye, ndiye adzaye-mu-ongesera (= adzaye-mu-ongesa).

Ongezerua, *v.p.*

Muniu-we uere mutembe, ela yudziongezerua, or, yudzi-ongezua.

Ongezua, *v.p.*

Gnania ndiye adzayehenzua yudziongezua, ela mino kaka-ni-ongeza.

Ongo, *n.* (wa), the brains. Kua-hula kidzoa, ongo ukala (= Kid., Uka furika).

Ongola (to be distinguished from Ku ngolangola), *v.a.* *See* Kongue. To lull, rock. Muhale muana, enenda naye ndze, uka-mu-ongole. Mu-

-ereke muana, uka-mu-ongole ko-ndze.

Ongoka, *v.n.*

Hudzi-a-niadiria niama, aka-hu-onerera, be aka ongoka, akakimbira. Yudzidzoma niungu, sidziongoka, ka-zi-ka fumsika, ulongowe ni udzo. Nidzihenda utu hiu, udziongoka.

Ongokera, *v.d.*, to grow up.

Utuwangu udzi-ni-ongokera. Alume ndio ao-mu-ongokera, The sons, they grew up to her.

Ongokerua, *v.p.*

Gnania-muaka wa rero yudziongokerua ni mudze, yudzibada kilariro.

Ongolo. *See* Ungolo.

Ongora, *v.a.*, to lead in singing.

Ngoi yuna ongora hiye! Ku ongora ni kuimba nimbo za muzuka.

Ongoreza, *v.a.* (= Ngolangola),

to soothe with kind words, to persuade, to wheedle. Yuere kahenzi ku enenda, basi ndzi-m-ongoreza mimi, hata yudzihenza. Navokudza nere sihenzi, ela gnania ndiye aye-ni-ongoreza, or, ngolangola, hata nikihenza.

Ongorezua, *v.p.*

Ongosa, **Ongosha**, *v.a.* (= Ku henda to).

Nidzifuma kivinda, 'dzi-ki-ongosa. Nidzihenda utu, nidziongosha. Der., Chonga; Chongua; Mongo.

Ongoseka, *v.n.*

Utu hiu ka-u-ndaongoseka.

Ongosera, **Ongoshera**, *v.d.*

Mufiere yudzi-ni-ongosera nenorangu. Muhondo nina kazi yangu, be uchi wangu ka-u-nda-timira, be namba: dziku hio u-ni-badire uchi, nidze, u-ni-avase, hehu unadeni? Resp., Na-hu ajaliwe tu, dziku hio, ukidza, nda-ku-ongosera.

Ongozera, *v.p.*, to have a thing well settled. Yudziongo serua nenore.

Ononga (Kigiriama), *v.a.* (= Bananga in Kir.).

Onongeka, *v.n.* (= Banangika).
Onsa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). From Ku onda.

Onsa ndiro m'isho wa makodzaz, ndo ri-ri-ro na suche.

Onsa, *v.a.* See Onda.

Onsera. See Onda.

Onserera. See Onda.

Onsia. See Onda.

Onsola. See Onda.

Ora, *v.a.*, (1)

(2)

Moyo udzi-ni-ora vi, kuamba nikabige mutu, moyo mungine ukakania. Yudziorua orua muiri osi, wahendua ndzorandzora. Nidzihenda koro kuamba nikahehe na mutu, be kahiri moyo uka-ni-ora, nika-dzi-uda; basi nika-richa nikasa kuenda.

Orua, *v.p.*

Nidziorua ni moyo, n'enda nikahende utu usiku. Nidziorua ni moyo.

Ora, *v.a.*, (K.) appointed. Ni orewe o, yunaguisa mbazi. Ni orewakue muakawe rero. Ah! ni ore wangu, nindahenda-dze? Ndo Mulungu adzoflo-ni-pa, ku fuererua ni atu gisigisi yunashononeka. Ni ore wangu hio, nidzi-u-ona mimi.

Oria (for Uoria), *n.* (wa) (= Ugoza in Kij.), the fibrous bark of the m'utoriam-mihi. Oria wa ku fungira mihi. Oria wa ku vagarira niumba.

Oromocha (Kid.), *v.n.*

Osa, *v.n.* See Ola.

Osi, *adj.*, all.

Ovoloe. See Uvolue.

Oya, *v.n.*, to rest. Yudzefua, yudzikuenda oya mashaka, kanda-ga-ona kahiri. Naoya; nidzidzoka, I rest, for I am tired. Naoya, nidieke vilungo. Niuchi anaoya.

Oyera, *v. rel.*, to rest at. H'endeni hukaoyere mbere, Let us go and rest further on.

Oyesa, **Oyeza**, *v.c.* See Eri-
 kera. To cause to rest, to relieve.

Oyesana, **Oyezana**, *v. reit*, to

relieve, to assist one another, to let one another rest.

Oyesua, **Oyezua**, *v.p.*, to be made to rest. Yudzioyezua ni nduguye.

P.

P, the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, often represented by *b*; but the pronunciation is quite English.—[Ed.]

Pa, *v.a.* (1st pers. sing. imp. of the verb Ku va, To give). Ni pa, Give me. Va becomes Pa in this case only. Ni-pa mukono, Give me your hand; but, Yudzi-mu-va mukono, He gave him his hand. Kaka-ni-pa, He has not given me. Yudzi-ni-pa, He has given me. U-mu-ve, or merely, Mu-ve, Give him or her. Ni-ku-ve, hebu nisi-ku-ve? Shall I give thee or not? Hu-ve, Give us; or, U-hu-ve, Mayest thou give us. Yudzi-hu-va, He or she has given us. Azungu aokudza adzi-mu-va mikabe hebu dze? Kaka-hu-va. N'a-ve, for, Ni-a-ve, Shall I give them? A-ve, Give them. Nidzi-a-va, I have given them.

Padu, *n.* (za). Pl. of Lupadu.

Padza, *n.*, twins. Ana padza, She has twins. Ana hio adzifialua padza. Ana padza-akiokoka osi-ankue: babe yao, or, abe yao, yundafua, hebu ameyao yundafua kuani anadzimba adziokoka osi.

Pafu, **Pavu**, *n.* (ya, za). See Fulo. The lungs. Pavu ni hira irio hovuhovu.

Pagadza, *n.* (ya, za) (= Pagacha in Kij.), a basket.

Pagna (= Puagna).

Pahasi (Kidigo), *n.* (in Kij., *Papasi*); (in Kir., *Kimfamfani*), the name of an insect, the bite of which is said to cause a fever.

Paka, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a cat.
Paka muitu, Wild cat.

Pala, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luvala.
Adzipigua pala. Adziniolua
pala. Mvala pala.

Pala, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the
gazelle. Dim., Kivala.

Palahi (= Kongolo).

Palala (Kid.), *n.* (= Mbuda in
Kir.; Panara in Kij.), a
bird. It makes a noise with
its wings, but does not sing.

Palamamba, *n.*, the name of a
fish.

Palamanche, *n.* (ya, za) (= Kolonche in Kid.; Chengere in Kins.), a sauce or curry made of peas and beans of all sorts. Mboga za podzo na kunde na mbalazi-ndizo sihendazo palamanche.

Palapanda, *n.* (ya, za), the horn of the nausi, when used for blowing. It is smaller than the gunda. In former times the Gniere were not allowed even to touch these instruments, while now they may be used by any one.

Palo, *n.* (ya, za).

Niama hiyu yuna palo muno.

Pamba, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luhamba.

Pambo, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a species of ants.
Pambo ni adune to; ana vidignio.

Pamfu, *n.* See Kilolua.

Mutu hiye yuna pamfu na ageni. Musichuna huya kana pamfu. Bahadi ya wa ume.

Panche (Kid.), *n.* (= Pandiso in Kir.; in Kij., Pandio). See Panche in Kins. Notches cut in a palm tree, in which the feet are placed in climbing.

Panda. See Banda.

Panda, *n.* (ya, za), a bough. Panda mbidza, A green bough; green boughs. Panda mbifu; or, Panda pfu, A ripe or dry bough, or boughs. See Luda-hi. Dim., Kibanda.

Pande, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luvande.

Pandiso, *n.* (ya, za). See Ku.

Ku piga pandizo.

Pandue, *n.* (ya, za).

Mutu muche hiyu yuna pandue bomu panduese sinarira muno.

Panga, *n.* (ya, za).

Sing. Panga (ya iwe); pl. Panga (za mawe). Dim., Kapanga or Kavanga, and Kibanga or Kivanga; magn., Rivanga (pl. Mivanga).

Panga, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luvanga.

(1) A sword.

(2) A vulture.

Pango, *n.* (ya, za), a hole in a tree or in a tooth, a cave. Pango ni mua muhi na mua dzino. Sing. Pango ya muhi; pl. Pango za mihi. Dzino ranguridzihenda pango. Dim., Kapango and Kipango; magn., Ripango or Rivango (pl. Mi-).

Pani, *n.* (za) (Kig., Pangule). See Pinda; Kavvu; Gnongo. Pl. of Luvani.

Pania, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a rat.

Pansa, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia). See Muleli; Kidzudzu. The name of a bird.

Papa, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a). See Kolekole. A shark.

Papadzi, *n.*

Menoge gakaerekana, gana papadzi.

Pare. See Kifudu.

Pau, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class). See Abau. A good many. Obs. Mudzi hiu una niumba pau, This village has many huts. Paulosi avolingilua ni nioka mukononi aka-m-dimfa mohoni.

Payo, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luvayo.

Pegnignio (Kid.), *n.* (= Kibenge in Kij.).

Pegnio, *n.* (ya, za), a crevice, a loophole, an aperture. From Ku vegnia. Pegnio inalangala. Naricha kasidi pegnio ya ku lafira mosi, watu va magamba mairi. Niumba ina pegnio, inafumuka. Dim., Kavegnio and Kivegnio; magn., Vegnio and Rivegnio.

Peh, *n.* (ya, za), a ring. Dim., Kavehe; magn., Rivehe (pl.

Mi-). These are being left off; Vibuli and Mikufu are preferred.

Peho, *n.* (ya, za), (1) wind. Pl. of Luveho (also used as a sing., as the following instances will show). Peho za muaka. Peho za furi. Peho za muaka sidzizaluka. Peho sikari, or, Sichari za muaka. Rero peho inafuma sana kuna kusi. Peho bomu idzilamuka, ya ka-s'kasi. Peho hi nayo idzisidi. Peho dzana yafuma hata iki-gnola mihi. Peho ya dzana yayofuma, mua-i-sikira hebudze? Hua-i-sikira yajira peho bomu sana.

(2) *See* Mufui; Dangamuka; Chari. Coolness, cold. Trop., quietness, weakness, want of quickness and energy, spiritlessness. Peho ya muaka inaonsia atu. Niumba hino inasisima, ina peho. *See* Mfukuhi. Madzosi ga peho, Cold, *i.e.* silent tears. *See* Rira. Ku piga peho, To cool; trop., To get rest. Wari udzi piga peho, hurie. Musua hii u-moho muno, huri-cheni punde, u-pige peho, usahu-dzoma makalakala. Mutu hiye wari akisizimia atu, be vino yudzefua, atu anda piga peho. *See* Mufua; Kavayo. Gnania yu-peho, kana kondo na mutu, Gnania is of a cool, quiet nature; he has no strife with anybody. Mutu hiyu yu-peho, kakadangamuka vilungo, yu-nga dza arie mukongo, This man is cold, spiritless; he is not sprightly as to his limbs, he resembles one who is sick. Mihi hira-tu-pehose ni mbi-dzo. Ndzoni hukasagale hiva peho ya muhi; muhi hura una peho mbi-dzo. Peho ya ku oya. Kuna peho ya maingu, gadzisia dzua.

(3) Shade, a sheltered place. Yudzihenda ivu ra pehoni, He has got a boil in

the shade; *i.e.* on the thigh, as being shaded by one's cloth. Mikono midzano na peho? (= kasiku), Black muamba. Hu kale peho mmenga?.

Pekedze, *n.* (ya, za), a small awl used in making arrows. From ku vekedza. Pekedze ni kaddidio ka ku vekedzera mifui.

P'ekue, *n.* *See* Puekue.

Pembe, *n.* (ya, za), (1) horn, tusk. Pembe za ndzofu, Tusks of elephants, which are distinguished as follows: (a) Bori, of the young male; (b) Ndzaao, of the full-grown male; (c) Mugoma, of the female.

(2) *See* Puumbe. A bird.

Pengere, *n.* Euphem. for Thaka (= Kugnio). N'enda pengere.

Pengo, *n.* (ya, za) (= Kig. Thegnia). *See* Luania; Ulume. A notch, a gap, the notch made by filing the teeth to sharp points. Ku kotua pengo. Kare atu ari akikotua pengo na ku dzodzua kiduro. Ukikala na pengo, hata ukilava, ukikala udziluma meno, kuidima ku hamsula kanao, basi ni ku bumua musua na pengoni ukafuka.

Peno, *n.* (ya, za).

Pepo, *n.* (ya, za). *See* Kongue. An evil spirit. Pepo ni Mudzomba, ndiye alondaye kikuku na hirisi i-ka-yo andikua na daradasi. Ela mulungu ni Munika yulonda urembo wa ushanga, na Mukua yulonda mukufu mui ru na ngudu. Isilamu wa? Kisuahili? Pepo ya kidzomba yu sindikua baharini poani. Pepo mue yusindikua hiko kanda ya nika. Pepo ya muganga ku ongola kongue. Spirit of the muganga to take away sickness. A ka sarua hiva ufumba wa pepo ku dondua marinda makafiri. Asonga ni ela anafimza kibi changu muganga be kamu a sola? pl.

Ana chenguri mbi. Munemo wangu wa farasi wangu mu ni dagire wa ku rinda kilhi changu—white fowl—rehisi yangu. Pepo ya mulume kanena!

Pera, *n.* (pl. Ma-), the guava. Madzere gu pera-za muaka (?).

Perembe, *n.* (ya, za), a kind of flute, made of the stalk of muhama.

Pesa, *n.* See Puesa. A fish.

Pewo (Kidigo), *n.* (= Pepo in Kir.).

Pfhipfhi, *n.* (= Budznaro).

Pfu, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class) (= Fu). See Komu; Koloma. Dry, hard, dead. Nazi pfu za muvala. Ni-rehera nazi pfu; si-ni-rehere nazi za manognona. Mbalazi sikala pfu, sinavururika, sinaarika. Pfuko ni pfu madzi kamuna gadzisira.

Pfudu, *n.* (= Mufudu).

Pfufu, *adj.* See Kibele; Kibumbu-ana. Short.

Pfuhupfu.

Niungu hi ka-i-kuangurika, ni pfuhupfu.

Pfuigo, *n.* (ya, za) (= Figo), the kidneys. Pfuigo yangu inani-luma. Gnania yunalumua ni pfuigo.

Pfuiho, *n.* (za). Pl. of Lufuilho.

Pfuko, *n.* (ya, za) (= Fuko). See Kagania. A bag.

Pfumfu, *n.* (ya, za) (= Fungu in Kij.), a portion, a part. Pfumfu sa baharini. Pfumfu za madzo (= Kij., Kogo za mato; Midzidzo mibomu in Kir.), Protruding eyes.

Pfungo, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a) (= Fungo), the civet-cat. Pfungo akifumagua, ni ku luma mufui, aka-u-durura. Una usinsisi, unga dza wa pfungo. Yudzi kolosera niama ya pfungo, a-yo-ria.

Pfuno, *n.* See Funo.

Pfupfu (also pronounced Fufu), *adj.* (= Pudzu). See Kifumba. Narrow. Yudziaka niumba pfupfu, ka-i-i-na makolo. Nafaka pia.

Pfupfu, *adj.*, very dry.

Pfuto, *n.* (ya, za), some dry grass plucked off, used to catch fire. From Ku futa. Pfuto za niasi, za ku busira moho.

Pia, *adj. encl.*, new; (K.) all, whole, entire, total. Ngua pia, A new cloth. Mbira pia, A fresh grave. Mfaya pia.

Pia. See Bia.

Pidza. See Piza.

Piero, *n.* (za). Pl. of Lufiero.

Piga. See Biga.

Piliwi, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a kind of grasshopper. Piliwi ndio arisa a nioe, ni asunie a nioe. Dim., Kibiliwe.

Pil'pili, *n.*, red pepper. Pil'pili manga, Black pepper.

Pima, *n.* (ya, za). See Azango; Dikisa. A fathom, a measure, a weight. Pima sisi yudzifika (= Kiasi kiki yudzifika and Kibindi hiki yufika (Kid.), and Kara yudzifika). Rero pima hizi yudzifika Kisiwani. Dzana pima hizo-wari yudziuka. Machero-huki ajaliwa-pima hizo-hundakala hudziingira Taita. Yudzi ni pima nguvu (migniana).

Pinda, *n.* (ya, za), a large bag, made of milala. Dim., Kavinda; magn., Vinda and Rivinda.

Pindi, *n.*, a winding, a wriggling, a turn. Nidzi-m-vesa pindi sana bomu. Pindi hio yudzifika kure. Dim., Kapindi and Kipindi.

Pindilo, *n.* (ya, za), (1) the binding round arrows made by boys of the stalks of Guinea-corn, serving to fasten the lomba; also the binding round the ends of a bow. From Ku vinda. Pindilo ni za mifui ya maonsa, ya kihoho, ela mifui ya kiflere i-fungua na makano. Nafunga uhawangu pindilo, ni vinde.

(2) See Vendula. The grass bent down. Lolani pindilo-

-silola-vi? Njira hi-pindilo silola mbere kuko huendako. Prov., Arie mbere ndiye au-suaye pindilo.

Pindo, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luvindo.

Atu hia akafuala nguo, pindoza akavesera ku lume, or, ku modzo.

Pindui, *n.*, the act of turning head over heels, a somersault. Ku piga pindui, To turn head over heels. Pindui ni ku muta kidzoa-dzi, ukabedukira kanda ya viri, A pindui is to fix your head on the ground, and then to turn over to the other side. Aravai a kare-mulume akifua, akizikua, hata akimala, basi alume aki-uka mbirani-hara ache aka-kuenda, akapiga pindui; muchewe iye akayefua, na nduguse ache, na anae ache; ela hikara vika richua.

Pingi, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the shrewmouse. Pingi na kuku na ninga niama hio ahahu adziambua: Uwe pingi! sidikanie njira, ukidikanie njira, fua! Na-we kuku, uki-noa madzi, sudi ulole dzulu mulunguni; na uwe ninga, na-we sikuedze dzi mudza ngani, ukikua dzi, na-we udzefua; basi ninga akifumagua na onsa, akikua dzi, kadia kaviri; naye ninga hata akilonda kunoa madzi, sudi adze na kidodo kivu, basi kidodo kikuse dzi, ela iye akale dzuluye, asikuse dzi; ndo ahendafo, The shrewmouse and the fowl and the ninga—those three animals have been told: thou pingi must not cross a path, for if thou crossest a path, thou wilt die! And thou, fowl, if thou drinkest water, be sure thou lookest above towards heaven; and thou ninga, light not on the ground, for if thou lightest on the ground, thou diest; well, the ninga, if he is shot with arrow, and falls to the

ground, he recovers not again; and the ninga, even if he wants to drink water, he must be sure to come with a dry stick, then the stick may touch the ground, but he must be above it, he may not touch the ground. Thus it is that they do. Pingi akiona njira, basi ni ku uya niuma, ela chamba temoye idzifika ya kufua, basi ni ku dzupa njira, kana menga, akafua vavo. Mulomowe ni mure, dza wa dzange na wa kiholo.

Pingu, *n.* (ya, za). See Kotua; Kidanga. (1) Fetters. From Ku pinga. Ku kotua pingu, To be put into fetters. This always refers to the people on the coast, the Wanyika having no such instrument, but only the gogo, which is of wood. Magu., Vingu; Rivingu.

(2) A charm. Pinguyo i-chire! Pingu ndio kihi cha pepo.

Pingua, *n.* (ya, za). See Kipingua. From Ku binga.

Pirua, *n.*, ants.

Pishi, *n.* (ya, za), (1) (Kij.), a measure, a roughly made bowl, which contains about five pounds of grain. There is no standard. The term Muana paromu is also given to the wanting measures. (a) Kuna pishi yegnie, bomu. (b) Kuna pishi ya maujudi, ndio abimirayo ku kenga atu. (c) Kuna pishi ya mua kibekule ndio tide muno.

(2) (Kid.).

Ku dzinsa pishi.

Pisho, **Bisho**, *n.* (only used with Mbi, quickly pronounced Pishombi, as one word), refractoriness, stubbornness, contrariety, unluckiness. From Ku bisha. Muana yuna pishombi hiyu! Charo hicho kina pishombi, ka-ki-hama, This journey is unlucky; it won't do. *E.g.* change when a man,

- on setting out, repeatedly met with bad omens, which induced him to return. *See* Muthana.
- Piza**, or **Pidza**, *n.* (ya, za), tips of thorns from the muthungu tree, tied round the lomba, to secure a better chance of hitting. A practice of boys only when shooting after birds.
- Poa**, *n.* (ya), the coast. Ni poa. Poa hira. Poani. *See* Kala. On, to the coast.
- Podzo**, *n.* (ya, za), a kind of peas or vetches.
- Pogo**, *n.* (ya, za), a bend. Muhi hiu una pogo ukavogoka.
- Pogopogo**.
Muhi hiu una pogopogo.
- Poho**, *n.* (za), bow-strings. Pl. of Luvohe.
- Poho**, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a butterfly.
- Pola**, *n.* *See* Ku vula. Mildew. Only used in connection with Ku fua. To die of cold or damp = to lose its virtue. Tumbaku ikiingira peho, basi ni ku fua pola, Tobacco, when it becomes damp, loses its flavour. Udzungu wa mufui udzefua pola kua peho, The poison of an arrow has lost its virtue by damp.
- Polokania**, *n.* (= Mfuma).
Ku piga polokania, ni mufui ku upuka kanda ya viri. Nidzi-m-fumaga niama, mufui udzipiga polokania. Gnania yunafuha'ye-yudzifumaga niama, yudzi-m-piga polokania.
- Polopolo**, *n.* (ya, za); in Kichaga, a musket (= Kundukui in Kir.).
Yupigua polopolo. Adzomba apiga atu na polopolo, hata ukakala kure, ni ku-ku-piga.
- Pombe**, *n.* *See* Dumbu; Uzoro. Beer, made in various ways, sometimes from bananas, when it must be more like cider. Ku dzudza pombe.
- Pombolo**, *n.*, (1) (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the dolphin.
(2) (ya, za).
Pombolo yangu idzi fomoka.
- Pondo**, *n.* (ya, za), a punting-pole. Pondo za ku pigira dalu.
- Ponolo**, *n.* (ya, za).
Ponolo ni mihl ya ku vono-rera makonche.
- Popo**, *n.* (ya, za), betel-nut. Popo ni za mubobo.
- Pore**, *adv.* *See* Wanguangu. (K.) Afterwards, order, regularity. Mbona unagomba pore, kulafia lulaka nikasikira? Mutu hiye, mariadzi ge ga pore. Mutu hiye, mariadzi ge ga haraka haraka ni mukadiri.
- Porepore**, *adv.* *See* Nognona; Chignie. Slowly, gently.
- Puagna**, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the name of an animal. It lives in the cavities of rocks. The name is onomatop. from its cry: Kua-kua.
- Puamba**, *n.* (ya, za) (= Mukuamba).
- Puare**, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia) (= Kuali in Kins.).
- Puasa**, *n.* (only used as predicate), seldomness, rareness. N.B.—The word is always pronounced in a high singing tone, the voice resting on the first *a*. Neno hiro ni ra puasa, ka-ri-gombua muno (= dubani). Kitu hicho ka-ki-oneka, ni puasa. Kitu hicho nidzi-ki-ona kua puasa.
- Puedza**. *See* Puesa.
- Pueka**, *n.* Pl. of Lubueka.
- Puekue**, *n.* (ya, za). *See* Kupnka. Weeds, tares. Pueke dsa-nga.
- Pueleo**, *n.* (ya, za), tongs, pincers. Musana yunaguiru chuma na pueleo.
- Puembe**, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), a bird, the toucan.
- Puesa**, **Pueza**, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia).
Pueza yuna mijira minane.
- Pugu**, *n.* (ya, za), the hollow of a tree, the inside of which is

decayed. Muhi hiu una pugu.

Puirua (Kid.) (= Kinkowe in Kins.).

Pujikombe, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a bird.

Puku, *n.* See Pania.

Pukupuku, *n.* (za), (1) crumbs. Pukupuku sa wari. Mudzeria wari, mudziricha pukupuku; mudzirichira-ni so pukupuku?

(2) Bricks. Pukupuku za madfali.

Pula, *n.* (ya, za), (1) the nose. From Ku fula.

(2) See Mdzudza. The eye of a yam, from which it germinates.

Pula. See Bula.

Pulapula, *n.*

Gnania yuna pulapula muno. E! mtu yuna pulapula huya, yunafiola muno!

Pulumuko, *n.* (ya, za), a ravine; (K.) vale, valley. Pulumuko hi ni nire, This ravine is deep. Dim., Kabulumuko or Kavulumuko; magn., Rivulumuko (ra).

Pumbu, *n.* (ya, za). See Luje; Lukano.

Pumsika. See Bumsika.

Pumu, *n.* (ya).

Yudiekua ni pumu. Pumuye idzi-m-dieka kawesa; ni mukongo wa pumu.

Pumuzi, *n.* (ya), breath.

Naoya, pumuzi idzi-ni-kuera. Naoya, nidieke pumuzi.

Punda, *n.* See Dorosa.

Punde, *adv.* See Hensekesa; Rindikisa; Tindi; Rasi; Husa; Peho. After, afterwards. Bomu punde.

Pundepunde, *adv.* See Kiruvu. Somewhat less.

Punga, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luvunga.

Pungapunga, *n.* (ya, za), a small unripe cocoa-nut in its first stage of growth. Nidzigema, pungapunga sidzebua. (1) Pungapunga. (2) Kidagna. (3) Kidale. (4) Dafu. (5) Koloma. (6) Nazi. (7) Mavala.

Pungire, *n.*, a swoon, consternation. Ku fua pungire. Gnania yudzipigua, yudziburua, hata yudzefua pungire. Nidzefua pungire kua oga.

Pungu, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a bird; (K.) Cuntas vulture. Pungu yuria nioka na makobe na miakaka na madzonsoka, na mamfaramfara na puku, etc. Pungu ni mbomu dza kosi.

Pungua, *n.* (ya, za) (= Karamua? in Kij.), a decrease. From Ku vunga. Mu - hendere pungua (= mu-vunge), ndivo andavo hurira; ana damaa.

Pungufu (Kij.), *adj.*, defective. Akilize ni pungufu (= chacha in Kir.).

Pungulu (Kid., = Kidzere; Kite).

Pupu, *n.* (ya, za), a kind of bean, somewhat smaller than the mabawa. Pupu singa mabawa, ela zo ni tide. Muhiwe ni mububu (= Dzi ya Kidui (in Ukambani) ina pupu ningi). In Kig. they are called Mbumbu. Si-henza kutu ku-si-ko mvula ningi dza Ukambani; siki nialua kuehu, ni ku nona muno, sikahambala, be ka-si-flala muno, ni ku fua, They like a place where there is not much rain, as Ukambani. If planted with us, they will become too gross, and will not bear much.

Puyi, or **Puyu**, *n.* (za), fibres. Pl. of Luvuyi or Luyuyu. Puyi za ukonde. Puyi za makumbi ga nazi.

Puze, **Pudze**, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class). See Kifumba. Thin, narrow. Njira pudzu; but, Muhi muvudzu. Pembe pudzu, A thin horn, also pl. thin horns; thin tusks, of female elephants. Der., Kivudzu, Muvudzu, etc.

R.

R, the seventeenth letter, pronounced as in English.—[Ed.]

Ra, (1) *gen. part.*, of.

(2) *See* Goma. Sign of the imperf. tense.

Rada (?).

Ku fua rada.

Radi, Rathi (Kij.), *n.* (ya), readiness, willingness. Yudzikuenda kua radi moyo ni mua-kue.

Radi, adj., ready, willing. The particles are prefixed for the various persons; *e.g.*: Sing., 1st pers., Ni rathi, I am ready; 2nd, U-rathi, Thou art ready; 3rd, Yu-rathi, He is ready. Pl., 1st pers., Hu-rathi, We are ready; 2nd, Mu-rathi, You are ready; 3rd, A-rathi, They are ready. Ni-rathi, ukale rathi nawe. Mu-anangu yudzi kuenda hamba, ela mimi si rathi, yudzi henda ni thima, yudzienenda. *See* Mukoma.

Radira, Rathira, *v.d.* (in Kig., Ku thauja). *See* Dzua, Nos. 5, 6; Usiri. To be ready to; *i.e.* to go to meet. Nikasikira, ndugu yangu yudzikudza, yu Kisiwani, be na-m-rathira.

Radirua, Rathirua, *v.p.*

Raha (Kij.), *n.* (ya), rest, ease.

Rahani (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za) (= Mfunga in Kir.), a pawn, a pledge. Nidziika rahani ya mufiu, nidzihala uchi kudza humira.

Rahisi (Kij.), *adj.* (= Bahasa), cheap.

Rai (Kij.), *v.a.* *See* Marai; Urai. To put morsels of food in a person's mouth as a mark of affection; (K.) guile.

Raiwa, *v.p.*, to be duped.

Raka (Kid. and Kidigo), *n.* (ra) (= Lingua in Kir.), voice. Kula mutu yuna rakare, Every person has his own peculiar voice.

Rako.

Prov., Ukikala kuvo, na rako ka-ri-vo. *See* Dzanche.

Rakue.

Ralamu, *adj.* (rel. to the ra class), broad, wide. Contracted from Ri-alamu. Jembe ralamu, A wide hoe. Kasha hiri ni ralamu, This box is broad.

Rambamba, *adj.* (rel. to the ra class), thin. Contracted from Ri-ambamba. Jembe rangi ni rambamba, My hoe is thin. Kasha hi ni rambamba kaina ndzira mbao ze ui niambamba nidzefu.

Rambo, n.

Dim., Karambo,

Ramu, *interj.* *See* Karama. Up! The root is preserved in the Kins. Lama or Rama. Atu anapiga ramuramu, andainsa.

Ramuka, *v.n.* *See* Isa; Keke; Kozi. To start, to set out, especially for war. Ku ramuka wiha; or, Ku ramuka wihani, To start for a battle. Ndo atu adzioramuka luirio (= malo) si wa ramukeni. Der., Chiramuko.

Ramukira, *v. rel.* *See* Kimfendo. To start, to set out to, for, with. Atu adziramukira kutu kusiku rero.

Ramusha.

Dzimba yunaramusha anae.

Randu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Deni). *See* Murandu. A debt. The word is getting obsolete, being superseded by Deni. Hikara, neno ra deni ndiro ri dzarokala ranguangi. Yuna randu rangi, ka-dza-ni-riva. Marandu-go ni mangi; hata ukagusua niere-zo, ka-zi-riva. Marandu u-ri-go-na-go; be undakala-dze we?

Ranga, *v.a.* (= Ranga in Kins.). The word is getting obsolete, being superseded by Ku kanda.

Ku-m-ranga mutu aka yefiala na madzi ga moho na mavuha. Hala mavuha, mu-ranga muana, yuna-dzi-golola.

Rangala, or **Langala**.
Rangarisa, *v.a.* (= *Langarisa*).
Rangasa, or **Langasa**.
Rangasira, or **Langasira**.
Rangua, *v.p.*
 Yurangua na mavuha yuna nagnanika (Kid.).
Rangandsira, *n.* (= *Langandzira*).
Rangi (Kij.), *n.* (ya), colour, paint.
 Rangiye ni nieruve.
Rangi, *n.* (ra, pl. Marangi) (in Kig., Iangi; pl. Mangi), a kind of reed. Marangi ka-ga-mera dzi ya Ravai, gamera Ukambani tu, muho wa Athi wa mulu wa thua. Ganalondua ku humirua mifui.
Rangu, *poss. pron.* See Rimbiko. Mine.
Ranguangu, *adj.* (contracted from Ri anguangu, and rel. to the ra class). See Gondoesia. Easy, not difficult. Neno rangangu; pl. Maneno manguangu. Yudzi-ni-ambira neno rangangu.
Ra-ni. See Pingu.
 Una randu ra-ni we?
Rara, *v.n.* (Kij., Lala), to lie down.
Raramira (?) (= *Derera*).
Ra-ri, *particles* used in conjugation (rel. to the ra class). See Fua; Galukira; Murauko. Contracted from Ri-ari. It was.
Rarika, or **Larika**, *v.a.*, to appoint. From Ku lala (?). Ku rarika dziku, To appoint a day. Ku rarika mbeyu.
Rarikira, *v.d.*, to invite, inform, for another. N'enda nika-m-rarikire mbatha, atu arive.
Ra-ro, *particles* implying the imperf. tense (rel. to the ra class). See Koko; Kokotera; Gogotera (?). It which.
Raruka, *v.n.* From Ku lala (?).
 Niama hiyu yuraru (Kid.); Kir., Niama hiyu yudziraruka (= yudzimfaruka). Gnania yudziraruka ni kidzoa kinam-luma. Gnania yudziraruka ni vidzoa, yudziguirua ni vidzoa, yudzivavayuka.
Rarukua, *v.p.*, to become mad.

He! yudzirarukua, or, yudzirukua.
Rasi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of vulture. Ri-nga kosi, ela rina punde, ni bomu punde.
Raso, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Mbala; Ludzengo.
 Huere hukihenda maraso mairi: raso kulu na raso ra dzini. Raso kulu akakala mamu, raso ra dzini akala; machero raso kulu akala, raso ra dzini akakala mamu. Kulu razini.
Rau. Obs.
 Muvunga wa rau (= mungi). Muhama wa rau, or, mua rau. Gnania yudzifuna vitu via rau.
Rau (= Madzere; Marau; Minosi; Miarau). See Kidzaye.
 Muana hiyu ni rau.
Rauka, **Laula**, *v.n.* See Bambauka; Iya. To rise early. From Ku lala.
Raukira.
 Yudzilala, yudziraukira mundani. Machero ni-raukira uka-ni-rorere niuni; nami n'endakoma watu vasiku, be ninadza.
Raukirua, *v.p.*
 Gnania yudziraukirua chiramuko kukuni kudza isua.
Rausa, *v.a.*, to rouse early. N'enda, nikalale, machero mu-ni-rause.
Rausira. See Futa.
 Der., Lurauko; Murauko.
Re, *adj. encl.*, long. Der., Mure (pl. Are); Kire (pl. Vire); Rire (pl. Mare), etc.
Re, *poss. pron.* (rel. to the ra class), its. Gaure, Its bark or rind.
Rea, *v.n.* See Tukumira; Hokoha. To be astonished (= in Kig., Lea, To refuse; Kij., To be drunk). Murea uchi ni ku leuka, elamurea mali kaleuka. How true! Der., Refu; Bero; Murefi; Resa.
Refia, *v.a.*, to intoxicate. Mutu hiye niye adzeyeni-refia,

yudzi-ni-dundisa uchi. Mali idzi-m-refia.

Refua, *v.p.*, to be intoxicated. Kuna ku refua ni uchi kuna ku refua ni mali.

Rera, *v.n.* (1) See Theri. To subside, yield, repose. Niu-ngu idziira hata idzirera (= idzifualala). Kid., Chungu kirera (= Kins., Kali yadodobua).

(2) To rear, to bring up. Ku rera muana, To bring up a child. Kuku hiyu ni muresi, yunarera ana a muyawe. Ku reradzi. See Koso. Mufere hiye yuna maneno madozo, yunareradzi yuna moyo wa mbazi.

Rereka, *v.n.* Muana hiwe! unarerua, ela kurereka; mbuzi mbi unaifia murisa.

Rerera, *v.d.* Much'angu, for, muche wangu, yuna-m-rerera nduguye muana we.

Resa (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku enderesa in Kir.).

Gnania musiku manenoge n'ga ku resa yugomba ku resa. Gnania kuimbakue yuimba ku resa. Mukamba kana maneno ga ku kata, manenoge ni ga ku resa. Leuka; Leusa.

Reale, *n.* (ya, zi), a dollar.

Redsa (Kidigo), *v.n.* (Ynadza in Kir.), to come. Niredza, I come. Yuredza, He comes.

Refu, *adj.*, long.

Rega, *v.n.*

Regarega, *v.n.*, to waver. Nina dzino rinaregarega, rilonda ku uka. Yudzenoa uchi yudzirea, yuhenda regarega, yunakukutika. Mu-ireni vivi ni ku regarega akakudza kala mutu yuyu. Muana hiye warichua mutite ni mameye aki regarega, hukiamba yundafua hata yudzikala mulume na midziye.

Begera, *v.n.*, to slacken, to yield. Dzichita mudzunga, hata udziregera to ku ifua.

Regesa, **Regesa**, *v.a.* See Umia; Unula. To relax, to loosen. Ku regesa uha (= Ku dorosa uha). Nidzi-m-regesa koa-sidziregera. Yudziregesa maneno, kakagomba ubizi.

Regesera, *v.d.* Nidzi-m-regesera muiri hata iye akauchirira dza kuamba ni kondo, mimi nika-m-guira, nika-m-piga chafu.

Reguaregua, *v.p.* Ku reguaregua ni moyo ku regua ni moyo, To feel sick, nauseous.

Regnie. See Dafu.

Reha, *v.a.*, to bring. Ku reha habari, To bring news.

Rehana, *v. reit*, to assemble. Mudzikutana hiko, mudzirehana hiva kudza hendera atu lonso; lit. You have assembled there and brought each other here, in order to make a noise,—said to children.

Rehera, *v.d.*, to bring to, to take to.

Reherana, *v. ref.*

Reherera (?).

Nizi ku reherera tu.

Reherua, *v.p.* See Lonio.

Rehema (Arab.), *n.*, mercy. Munda hio una mbaraka, una rehema.

Rema (Kidigo), *v.a.* (= Kir., Kahala), to refuse. Kid., Mvula yakuenda rema. Kir., Mvula idzirema, ka-i-hensi kugnia. Mvula idzegnia kanda ya Kisimani, ela kuehu mundani idzirema, ka-i-ka fika, or, idziremesa, ka-i-ka-fika.

Remekera.

Yukuenda remekera kuko (= Kawillia in Kij.). Maneno higo garemekera (Kid.). Muhi huno ka-u-surika, uremekera vava (Kid.). Yusa-gala kuko hata yudziremekera.

Bemera (= Kigiriama and Kir., Merera).

Bemeria.

Niama hiyu yunaremeria ku

jira na vava, ndakudza ni-mu-hege.

Remerua (= Mererua in Kir.). See Tumbo.

Remesa, v.a. See Vovola. To resist, to refuse. Nidzi-mu-amba: h'enende kuehu, yudziremesa, or, yudzirema.

Remesana, v. reit.

Atu hto adziaririana hata adziremesana, machero gan'enda, gan'enda, for, gana-enda—maneno is understood—ansua luvia ku nenua kahiri.

Remesua, v.p.

Nidzidala hata nidziremesua.

Remba, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Vibani vitite!).

Aravai a mbere angine ere akifuala maremba.

Remereme.

Ku remesa remereme, To refuse absolutely. Yudziremesa remereme (= Kakahensa korokoro).

Remua (Kid.), v.p. (= Dzoka in Kir.). See Vokeya. To be tired.

Rengarenga, v.a.

Renge, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Duka.

Rengerenge, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Rera. See Rea.

Rereka. See Rea.

Rerera. See Rea.

Rere (= Rari).

Rere, v. See Lamusa; Larira.

Yurere ela yu kere madzo. Arere vamenga; Arere uriri umenga, or, lalana. Yurere, ela ka-dza-vudzerua, yurere madzomadzo. Yurere hebu yukere madzo? Resp., Yurere usinsisi. Urere? Resp., Nikere madzo. In the following instances, however, it implies sleep: Yuere karere, yuere madzo, He was not asleep, he was awake. Yuna-dzi-lasa, angue yurere, na kuno yu madzo. See Lasa. This refers to one who feigns himself fast asleep for the purpose of watching to see what people would do if he were.

Rerere (Kid.). See Fumbulusira.

Reri, n. (ra). See Theri. Safety, peace.

Rero, adv. See Kibolesa; Kigniera. To-day. Dza rero be machero ni juma, ndo avokudza mutu hiyo. Muaka wa rero, This year.

Reruve, adj. (rel. to the ra class), white.

Resa, n. (ra), the name of a creeping plant.

Ri, adv., where. Ki richo; Ga ri go, etc. Here. Ni ri vio; U ri vio. Si ri ko simania gnombe si ri ko, I do not know where the cows are.

Ri, pron. (for the ra class). See Dzua; Mfiela. It. As such it enters into composition with the various other syllables which help to form the pronouns, as well as with those employed in the conjugations; e.g. Hiri, hirino, hirira; Rino, rira, riri, riro; Rina, rinda, ringa, rika, riki, ridzi. When no tense is to be indicated, it is put before the verb by itself singly.

Ri, particle prefixed to those adjectives which refer to nouns of the ra class. When the adjective begins with a vowel, the *i* is dropped; e.g. R'ambamba, for, Riambamba; R'afu, for, Riafu. Kasha ridzikala rofu; rina tundu, rina muga; si - r'ensi, for, si - ri-henzi. Jembe rino ni rofu; u-ri-manirireto; usa-ri-mar'kisa. Niungu rikala dzaya hebu bembere.

Ri, particle prefixed to a noun to form a magn., as Ki or Ka to form a dim. Kahana, A basket. Rikahana, A large basket. Kikahana, A small basket.

Ri, or Rii, adj., bad. Contracted from Rii. Dzina ri, A bad name.

Ria, v.a. See Hata; Mukari; Mukono; Mafungu; Lasima. To eat, to consume, to spend,

to use. Ku ria deni, To incur a debt. Ku ria ufua (= Ku hala ufua). Kifu hiki ka-ki-ria. Ku ria dzi, To eat the land; i.e. to enjoy it. See Dzakala. I-ria i-ria ge! ha-raka we, uenende, u tue mbuzil Mudzomba hiye yudzi-ni-ria felda ningi.

Rika, *v.n.*, to be eatable.

Ririka.

Ku ririka daraka. See Daraka.

Ririra, *v. rel.*, to eat with, to, for, at. Muiko wa ku ririra, A spoon to eat with. Mdzusi wa ku ririra wari, Curry or sauce to eat with the rice or other cooked grain. Ku ririra dzi tu, To eat to the ground only. See Rima. Hangu dzana ka-ni-hendera gnansi, wala kadzeka nami dza vira mbere; nik'enda, akadzikirua tu; be kumba angadzikirua yuna-ni-ririra uifu, angue: nina muchewe. Mtumche hi-yu ni dia, niamaze yuririra mafigani (Kid.).

Ririrana.

Ku ririrana ufua.

Risa, *v.c.*, to feed, to lead to pasture. Mayo yuna-m-risa m'ana wari, A mother has fed her child with wari. Murisa yunarisa gnombe, The herdsman has pastured the cows. Gnombe na mbuzi ni ku risa niazi. See Fuguka. Muga-nga ni ku risa atu kiravo. Mutu ni ku-m-risa muyawe langa, ku-mu-afuisa ufumfu, ku-m-niamasa kiro, asiriri-kane, asiase muno. Nalasa uchi, nika-m-rise Abe gnania hanga. N'enda nika-m-rise Ame gnania hanga. Wari huno nidzi-ku-risa hanga.

Risana, *v. reit.*

Ku risana mahanga. Ku risana kiravo.

Risika, *v.n.*

Ka-va-risika hiva, kavana niazi za geri.

Risira, *v. rel.* (= Ku vosera).

See Mfuo. To cause to eat.

Mdzusi hiu ni mudzo, unari-sira wari. Nidzikuenda mri-sira gnania rero. Ku risira tundu ga sikironi, To cause to eat a hole in the ear.

Riwa, *v.p.* See Choga.

Riaka (= Thiaka).

Riango.

Riango ya Kisiwani. Riango ya ngomeni. Riangoni.

Riani (= Ulongo wa?).

Riaria, *v.n.* (= Ungusa in Kins.; Marisimarisi in Kij.), to look about. Mutu hiye yu-nariaria, yudziona-ni?

Ribomu, *adj.*, great.

Ribumbuana.

Richa, *v.a.*, to leave; (K.) to part.

Richana, *v. ref.*, to leave with another.

Richika, *v.n.*, to be left.

Richira, *v.d.*, to leave to, for. Sinda-ku-richira ufua we, ba-ba mufiere, hecheyo, nahu-gafie. Mudzirichira ni zo pukupuku? What did you leave these crumbs for? or, Mudzirichirani richira ani? Whom, etc.? Vidzere a ki ni richira fudzula? Kalada sina mukodze muiri ni uvio.

Richirana, *v. reit.*

Richirira, *v.d.*, to leave to, for. Udzi-m-richirira-ni kuenda nacho? Resp., Be kadzi dzukurira chakuriavio?

Richirua, *v.p.*

Richisa, **Rikisa**, **Richiza**, *v.c.*, to cause to leave, to wean. Mayo ni ku-m-richiza muana. Gnombe yangu idzirichisa, ina mimba, My cow has become dry; she is in calf. Wari yunarima, ela gnania yukudza-m-rikisa kazi.

Richisua, *v.p.*

Richua, *v.p.*

Richa, *adj.*, a large (female). Vuri, or, Furi richa. Furi rilume.

Ridahi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma- and Mi-), a large bough. Magn. of Lu-dahi.

Ridambi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma- and Mi-). Magn. of Kidambi.

Gnania akafuala ridambi ri-

- bomu, rinagororeka-dzi, or, rinasororeka-dzi.
- Ridi, Rithi** (Kij.), *v.a.*, to inherit. Ku rithi ufua (in Kir., Ku ria; or, Ku hala ufua).
- Rididi.**
Dzua ridididi na vidzoa.
- Ridze and Bidzi.**
- Ridzi** (contracted from Ri idzi), *adj.* (rel. to the ra class), fresh, unripe, raw. Papayu ridzi.
- Ridzo, adj.** See Era.
Dzina ridzo.
- Ridsungi, n.** (ra). Magn. of Dzungi.
Nidziona ridzungi ra ndzui-tute.
- Ridzungu, n.** (ra, pl. Mi-), a large heap. Magn. of Dzungu.
- Rierie** (= Riaria).
Mutu hiye yunarierie muno.
- Rifa.**
- Rifu.**
- Rifu** (contracted from Riifu), *Bivu, adj.* (rel. to the ra class), ripe. Papayu rifu, A ripe papau.
- Rifua, n.** (pl. Ma-), a piece of a broken pot put on the lid of another pot in which the wari is being cooked, as a girdle to hold a heap of live coals to finish cooking the wari, rice, or other grain.
- Rifuhi, adj.**
- Rifukuefukue, n.**, a sloven, a slattern. Gnania rifukuefukue, kafuala nguo to; ni mutu mukolo, asie-dzi-dunsa.
- Rifumfu, n.** (ra).
Rifumfu ra iweni.
- Rigano** (Kigiriama or Kigala), *n.* (ra and wa, hiri and hiyu, pl. Ma-), an interpreter. Rigano ni mutu amaniaye maneno ga kigala sana, vimfode viosi.
- Rihisi, n.**
- Ri-ka.** See Kalakonche; Hombo.
- Rika, n.** (ra, pl. Ma-). See Saga-la. (K.) Peer, equal, fellow. Gnania na gnania ni mutu na rikare; or, Gnania na gnania ni marika. Mutu hiyu ni rika rangu. Mimi na hiyu hu

- rika menga, huagnara vama-manga. Hia ni rika menga, hebu lumenbe lumenga. Atu hia ni marika, ela hiyu ndiye ayeoua dzua na mbere. Ni Kironda cha rika, ka-ki-vola, mutu ni ku fua nache.
- Rikahana, n.** (ra, pl. Mi-), a large basket. Magn. of Kikahana (Kahana; Mudziva; Kavu).
- Ri-ki, particles,** (1) prefixed to verbs, Ri, it, and Ki, if.
(2) implying a part., when.
- Rikisa, Richisa** (= Vokesa). See Richa.
- Rikumba, n.** (ra, pl. Mi-). Magn. of Kumba.
Gnania yudziguira rikumba ribomu hecheye munavosera. But more frequently they will say, Kumba bomu.
- Rilume, adj.** See Riche. A large male. Vuri, or, Furiri lume.
- Rima, v.a.** See Fuma; Mishombo.
To cultivate the ground. Ku piga rima. Gnania akirima rimare ni kuririra dzi tu, kagula ngari kadzitu akaika, ukafua unasikirua, ela urime rima ukiririra dzi tu hata ukafua usikua na-ni? Rima ra muaka, or, ra furi ridziuka. Der., Rimo; Makurimo; Mukurima; Ndimua.
- Rimika, v.n.**
Ka-va-rimika hiva, vana tove (hebu ni vomu).
- Rimira, v.d. and instr.** See Burugira.
Gnania yunarimira runga kua gnania musikui. Urimira-ni we? unarimira kunsu, hebu uchi, hebu ni ku-mu-afuisa tu? Ku rimira pekue. Rima rosi u-rima-ro, unarimira kuria tu.
- Rima, n.** (ra) (= Rima; Kilimo; Rimira; Mirimire; Mirimiro).
- Rima, n.** (ra) (= Kilimo).
- Rimba, n.** (ra).
Yudzihenda rimba kidzoani-ringalukosi. Niereze ka-zi-nioreka-sina rimba.
- Rimbiko, n.** (ra).
Rimbiko ni rakue, ndiye adza-

yekudza mbere. Narindira madzi, rimbiko ni rangi.

Ri-na, with it.

Rina, *v.a.* (= Thina).

Rinda, *v.a.* See Koehesa; Mfua.

To wait, to keep, to watch, to keep from. N.B.—With regard to a plantation, Rinda only can be used, but with regard to persons, both Rinda and Rindisa, as also Rindikisa, may be employed promiscuously. Hudzidzoka ku-m-rinda, hunaria, We are tired of waiting for him; we eat. Hangu chiramuko ari vavo ku-ni-rinda, or, ku-ni-rindikisa.

Rindana, *v. reit*, to wait for each other.

Rindika, *r.n.*

Kandarindika mutu hiye-yundahenda uere, kandakudza hiraka-h'enendeni, hu-mu-fuhe magulu.

Rindikisa, *v.a.* (= Rinda).

Na hu-m-rindikise punde, akisa kudza, hundaenenda.

Rindikisika, *v.n.*

Be yunarindikisika 'ye-hudzidzoka, h'enendeni.

Rindikisua, *v.p.* (= Rindua).

Rindira, *v. rel.* See Rimbiko.

Na-m-rindira gnania niuni. Narindira muiiri wangu misiso, na-yo-sisua kuamba nisirie kitu hiki. Na-m-rindira mulum'angu, for, mulume wangu akakuenda hamba.

Rindirua, *v.p.*

Rindisa, *v.a.* (= Rindisira? Si rindisirire for Rindisire).

Hunadzadziga, hurindise wari, We play, waiting for our meal. Mkievurirua wari, be m'anangu akikala kavo, aka-amba: mu-ni-rindise, or, mu-ni-rindikise, or, mu-ni-rinde. When the wari is laden out for you, and my child is absent, he will say, "Wait for me."

Rindisana, *v. reit*, to wait one for another. Hunarindisana, hudze-hurie wari.

Rindisua, *v.p.*

Rindua, *v.p.*

Yunarindua roho (= Yunalorerua roho). Udzirindua hangu chiramuko, Thou hast been waited for since this morning.

Rindi (Kidigo), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) a hollow, a pit, as long as it remains open. Mania usasingira rindini (= Kir., Mania usasingira gopueni). Kudzimba rindi.

(2) (= Samia ra minazi in Ktr.), a grove of cocoa-nut trees.

Ri-nga. See Kalakonche.

Ringa, *v.* See Gnara. To triumph.

(1) Atu akiuya vihani, akafuina ndaro, bata akimala basi akaringa. (2) Atu ak'enda uyiwa, kuenda lafiwa mfanga, basi akidza, akafuina ndaro, akimala basi akaringa. Ukipata-i-ringe.

Ringania, *v.a.*, to make even, also to make straight, as the boundary-line in cultivating a fresh piece of ground, by cutting right through with an axe or hatchet, as ku kerekesa is done with a knife. From Ku linga. Naringania mihi ya wala. Na muhi mbomu atu ni ku ringania kinga (= ku memena).

Ringaniua, *v.p.*

Muhu hiu ukaringaniua to, dza uka-o-ringaniua na mufumeno.

Ringi, *adj.* (rel. to the ra class) (= Hiri), much. Dzua ni ringi.

Rini, *adv.*, when.

Rino, *dem. pron.* (= Hirino; Hiro?), this. Kaha rino ri dza ro ikua vano ri dze? Resp., Ri kala bembere, or, ni bembere.

Rira, *dem. pron.* (= Hirira). See Hofiera; Karama. That, yonder.

Rira, *v.n.* (= Ku rira na viligo), to sound, to utter a voice, to cry, to weep. Kunarira nyoma hiko. Kifumansi ki-

narira. Gnoni sinarira, The sheep cry. Niuni ni ku rira. *See* Kuimba. Muhoho yunarira, The child cries. Dzi-mba yunarira, The lion roars. Mutu yudzefua, atu anarira, Somebody is dead; people are crying. Kuna ku rira kua miaso, madzosi gakala ga peho. Ku rira kua Aravai, a riravio. *See* Mariri.

Ririkana, *v.a.* and *n.* (= Ku-m-ririra uifu), (K.) envy. *See* Risa. Kura kusa-m-ririkana-be ndo kudza-m-loha. Yuririkana mboga tu ku usa lusinga.

Ririra, *v. rel.*, to cry for, to weep for, to bewail. Mutu yudzefua, n'enda vavo, nikamuage madzosi, ku-m-ririra. Gnania yuna-ni-ririra choyo, kumba ndimi nikayehala kituche. Dzangasimiyo yuna-ku-ririra, yulonda uuye, yuna-ku-asa sana. S'ambe: yudzipigua, ni ku-dzi-ririra tu yuna lufunsu. Mahanga ni ku ririra. Mudzusi ni ku ririra.

Ririrua, *v.p.*
Mutu yudzefua, yunaririrua, Somebody is dead; he or she is bewailed. Mutu hiyu yudziririrua kiriro, yuna kidzocha uira.

Risa, or **Riza**, *v.a.*

Naona mutu yudzifungua-w'enda akipigua-ei! utu hio ni ui-unariza, madzosi gadzini-la. Gnania yuna maneno ga ku dzi riza; uk'enda kua-kue ku-m-foya kitu, wamba: sina huadzufu hudzimala na sui ela yunacho, yugomba ku dzi riza tu, or, yuna-dzi-riza ulongo. Gnania akirira, yunarira to, akadondola kula utu; ukalola, nawe yuna-ku-risa.

Rira-tu.

Rira, *adj.* (rel. to the ra class), long, deep. Gopue rira.

Riri, *dem. pron.* (rel. to the ra class). *See* Fo; Hanga, *n.*

This. There is a fine difference between Riri and Hiri, the former bearing more the sense of the same, but both words are promiscuously used. Kasha riri, or, hiri ri-nga riro, na-ro-r'ona dzana (r'ona, for, riona).

Ririra, *v.* (1) *See* Ria. To eat with. (2) *See* Rira. To cry for.

Ri-ri-ro, *particles* (rel. to the ra class). The first Ri is the pron. for the ra class, the second Ri is verbal, and the Ro is rel. to the first Ri). *See* Kolo; Onsa. Lit. it is which = that which is.

Riro. *See* Funsachala; Musungu. The same, that same. Kula andi-ro-amba, ndiro atu akaona riro; kula neno agomba-ro, atu akaona riro mtume. Be ona riro neno us'ambe unakuta mashaka, wa-ga-henza m'egnte.

Riru, *adj.* (rel. to the ra class), black.

Risa. *See* Rira.

Risira. *See* Rira.

Risa, or **Riza**.

Risasi (Kij.), *n.* (= Hambo in Kir.), lead. Peho yutaka pingu ifuikue risasi.

Risitho, *adj.* *See* Rivohe.

Risiki (Kij.), *n.* *See* Hanga. The necessities of life in general, victuals, provisions. Udzhenda uere, suino hudzeria chungu kare, hudzimala, be undaria ni we? Resp., A-si risiki yangu, kuria ka ku sira.

Riva, *v.a.*, to pay.

Rivana, *v. ref.*, to pay one another.

Rivika.

Madenige ka-ga-rivika gaka-sira nimangi.

Rivira. *See* Hambira.

Ah-u-ni-rivireni? nacho kidzifunsika kare, be basi.

Rivirana.

Rivisa, *v.a.*

Yudzi-ni-piga-nami nidzi-m-piga, nidzi-dzi-rivisa.

Rivua, *v.p.*

Riveho, *n.* (ra, pl. Mi-), a storm; lit. a great wind. Magn. of Peho. Kudzilamuka riveho rero, ridzichira na atu kidza, be ni atu a mulunguni, anadzembera dziyao. The natives also say, Mvula idzichira na koma usika analaula dzi; lit. The rain has passed with departed spirits, to-night they look over the country.

Rivia, *adj.* (rel. to the ra class), new.

Rivudzu.

Riwa, *v.p.* See Ria; Ku ria.

Riwa, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a kind of trap. Riwa ra ku hegera niuni hebu tumbiri ni muhambo wa ku guira niama wa moyo, A trap for catching animals alive. Ni mihi ifungua dandara kama ludzadza. Dim., Kiriwa.

Riyuya, *adj.*, light, not heavy. Kasha hiri ni riyuya; pl. Makasha higa ni mayuya.

Ro, *particle* (rel. to the pron. Ri, or to any word of this class, which, if not expressed, is implied). See Sumfia; Upukika; Gumo; Mfara; Sumfia; Muga; Demu. That. A ri ro, Naro, etc.

Robo (Arab.), *n.*, a quarter in general, a quarter-dollar. Katha, or, Kasa robo; lit. lest a quarter = three quarters.

Roda, *v.n.* See Nognonerana. To forebode, Muhi hii unaroda muaka, This tree forebodes spring by budding before the rain has set in. The mubambakofi, muburudia, and the muniala are known to bud before the rain. Kunsui na-yo inaroda muaka. Hura tu musa wari ukiroda higo mai gagokudza. Koma idziroda utu undao kudza, chamba ni viha, chamba ni ndzala, kahumania (= koma idzilosa).

Rodua, *v.p.* See Vioni.

Utu hii udzirodua ni koma.

Rofu (contracted from Ri ofu), *adj.* (rel. to the ra class). See Ri;

Mukodze; Kongo. Bad, spoiled.

Rogo, *n.* (= Kijego), a child who has not cut all his teeth. Muana hiyu ni rogo. Ni muana afialuaye mudzo, ela hikuno niuma akakudzakala mui, akaingira urogo kua kura ku mera meno ga dzulu, hebu kua utu uginge ui ui. Ni rogo ra ndze.

Roho (Arab.), *n.* (ya). See Lore-rua; Dzoreka. Spirit, life. This word must be used to express the Holy Spirit. Roho ya mutu, The soul or life of a man. Roho ya niama, The life of an animal. Kitu Muzungu a-si-chomania, ni ku buma roho, Mulungu ka-a-funurire hivo, ela utu osi pia wa-a-funurira. Roho iki uya vakue.

Rolofu, *adj.* See Vukusika.

Rombe, *n.* (ra). See Lomba. Al-luvium, rubbish. Visima vidzisirua ni rombe. Vatu vakikala na gopue, madzi kadichira, gakasirua ni rombe, At a place where there is a hollow and the water passes, it gets covered with rubbish.

Rombeka, *v.a.*, to cover with rubbish.

Romo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the prow of a vessel. Romo ra dalu, The prow of a canoe.

Romorua, *v.a.*, to miscarry. Only used when the foetus is in an advanced state; when taking place early, Ku lafia is used. Mbuzi hino idziromoria.

Romorua, *v.p.*

Muana kakakomala, yudziromoria.

Romu (contracted from Ri-omu), *adj.* (rel. to the ra class), hard. Iwe ni romu, A stone is hard.

Rondo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).

Dim., Karondo and Kirondo; magn., Rirondo, pl. Mirondo (ya nia). Magulu ga kuku.

Rongaronga, *v.a.* (= Ngolangola).

Rongera (Kichogni), *v.n.* (= Thura in Kir., when the lumfo is put on; Rongesa in Kisambola; Gombera in Kir.).

Rongovia (Kij.), *v.a.*, to belie. Yudzi-ni-rongovia (= Yudzi-ni-gombera-inaneno ga forofo, ka-vi-ka-ni-hamira).

Rora, *n.* (= Thora). *See* Fudia; Fuhira; Gurika. (K.) Bargain, commerce, trade. *Atu anapigu rora.*

Roraromu.

Roreka. *See* Lola; Loreka; Lorerera; Lorerua; Raukira.

Rorera. *See* Lola; Loreka; Lorerera; Lorerua; Raukira.

Rorerua. *See* Lola; Loreka; Lorerera; Lorerua; Raukira.

Rosi, *adj.* *See* Dzomola. All, whole.

Rovologondo, *n.*

Rua, *n.* (ra, pl. Marua), blossom. Rua ridzifumula. Dim., Karua, but Kirua is the blossom of a particular tree called murua.

Rua, *v.n.* *See* Gada.

Ku rua ni ku laiwa ni miladzo mingi. Mutu hiyu yudzidzi-dema kifufu, yunarua miladzo. Der., Muruo.

Rude, **Ruche**, *n.* (ra), steam. Ruche ni ga madzi ga moho.

Rufu, *n.* (ra) (= Harufu, Kij.). *See* Kirufu. Scent, odour, smell. Rufu ra marua, Smell of blossoms. Kunanuka rufu. Rufure rinanuka vi. Dim., Karufu and Kirufu.

Rugurugu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Fundo. A club.

Ruhusa (Kij.), *n.* *See* Moro. Promise, leave.

Rukudzu, *n.* (ra), diligence, assiduity. Yuna rukudzu mutu hiye! ra ku henda kazi.

Ruma (Kidigo), *v.a.*

Daro ni ku ruma nika na pingu, kuamba adui akenjirani. Endani mukarume njira. Ku ruma uika; in Kir. proper, Ku hukanira nika (= Ku lavisira and Ku koteri).

Rumaria, *v.a.*, to see one off. Muana-o muche, akihalua, ni ku-m-rumaria. Ku rumaria charo.

Rumiria, *v.n.* *See* Mignio; Mulungu. To return with goods from a journey. Rumiria ni ku pata.

Rumbama, *v.n.* (= Ku tuama in Kij.). *See* Karakara; Muaye. To settle,—said of mud in water. Madzi higa gakahurira, gakarumbama. Mutu aye kala mui, hata akiricha hura ui, basi wambua: yudzirumbama. Mutu hiye yuere akisirimia atu, ela hangu dzana yudzirumbama. Angari yudzihenda sani bomu, ela gnania ndiye adzie-m-kania, hata yudzirumbama. Gnania hangu dzana, yudzirumbama; kauka kaviri kua mulumewe, yudzihurira. Dzi idzirumbama, idziingira nema, ka-ku-na ndzala wala kakuna viha.

Rumbika.

Ku rumbika mbuzi.

Rumbuka.

Rero nidzirumbuka vitu via muaka-vivia.

Rumbusa, *v.a.* (= in Kid., Lumbusa).

Yudzi-ni-asa, yudzi-ni-rehera kitu ki-la-cho kure. Yudzi-ni-rumbusa. Gnania yudzikudza-hu-rumbusa madzere.

Rumbusua, *v.p.*

Hudzikudza rumbusua madzere ni achona Mehani.

Runda, *v.n.* (= Bumba ku pidua niyule mdogo).

Gnania yudzirunda muiri, kua sumasi hebu ukongo. Muana hiyu akarunda muiri kua ku lumalumua, yudzivokua nguvu ni mufuahawe. Vitu via mundani vidzirunda kua dzua, vidziniauka.

Rundarunda, *v. rett.*

Kadzitu hika kakarundarunda.

Runga, *n.*, to remain behind in growth. (K.) Ku rimiru runga durisa.

Runga, *v.a.* See Kiboma. To call one away from another. Midzigomba naye, kaka-ni-runga yudzi-ni-niamarira. Nidziamba: ni avasa; kaka-ni-runga. Be kahenzi dzua. Gnania yudzijira na vava, ela kaka-ni-runga. Ke ndiwe musena! ko ku jira ukasa-ni-runga, nini? na-ku-henda-dze?

Rungana, *v. reit.*

Lukolo hilo karungana.

Rungarara, *v.n.* (= Goloka; in Kns., Rungama). See Golola; Lingila. To be straight. Mutu hiyu yudzirungarara, muiiri ukagoloka to.

Rungura, *v.n.*

Niama hino idzevia, idzirungura. Dzere ridzevia hata ridzirungura.

Rungusa, *v.a.*

Ku unguza ni ku kuenda sola niuni. Enda ukarunguse, chamba niuni adzebua, u-a-sole.

Runguzira.

Runga.

Rungu, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (in Kig., Ndzoma), a club, made of heavy wood.

Rungurungu, *n.* and *adj.*, cloudy, overcast. Dzi i-rungurungu (= i-forofofo). Rero kurungurungu, To-day it is cloudy, overcast. Kudzikala rungurungu; dzua ka-ri-ala, na mvula ka-i-gnia.

Runia, *n.* See Thunia.

Rura. See Thura.

Buria. See Thura.

Bura, *n.*, to feast.

Burukua, *v.p.* See Gniekererua; Makira.

Nidzirurukua ni utu, ni kama ku ririkana. Nidzirurukua, nidzimana, ni utu usiku. Nidzirurukua ni kazi yangu, n'enda, nika-i-hende. Moyo uka-ku-kumbukisa; but Ku orua ni moyo, is to be struck with a new thought.

Buruma, *v.n.* (= Ku fuma).

Dzimba yunarurumo (= Yu-

napiga kingurumo yunafuma), The lion growls; but of roaring, Ku rira is used. Muansa unaruruma. Mvula inaruruma (= inadudumisa). Muamba unaruruma mvula i vevi (= Muamba unafuma). Der., Kirurumo.

S.

S, the eighteenth letter; here confused with z, but the pronunciation must not be confused.—[Ed.]

Sa, a *particle* used in conjugation. Ela sa-mu-ambira, mki-ni-sarau; be munga-ga-ona rini-go?

Sa.

Gnombe ana-zi-kata za migoti ya makodza ga miono, As to the cows, they cut them out of the stalks of the leaves of the castor-oil shrub. See Dzuva. The accusative construction is also used to express the same meaning; e.g. Angine ana-zi-kata migoti ya ndago.

Sa, *interj.*, used to *intensify* an expression. Ndo sa, come sa! Asabadu (= Asibade). Aka sa bo da. See Ora; Runga. Ikisa kikisa kulu vuka.

Sa, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia). See Kiwembe. (K.) Chamois.

Sa, **Saa** (Kij.), *n.* See Kibimo; Bemba. Time, an hour, a clock, a watch.

Sababu (Kij.), *n.* (ya), reason, cause. Sababu nini hata aki-heha?

Sabidi, **Zabidi** (Kij.), *v.a.* (= Musabidi; Musibidi), to take civet from the civet-cat. Ku sabidi moyo.

Sadaka, *n.* (ya, za), a sacrifice, a sacrificial offering, a feast.

Sadiki (Kij.), *v.a.*, to believe.

Sadikira (corrupted of Stakia, Kij.), *v.a.*, to accuse, impeach. Gnania yudzi-ni-sadikira, kuanba niriwe malu; but more

frequently, Yudzi-ni-fitina, etc., is said.

Safari (Kij.), *n.* (ya), a journey, a voyage; the departure for a journey or voyage. *Safari ya ku hamba idzifika.* *Safari ka-i-dza fika.*

Safiri, *v.n.* (= in Kir., Ku hamba), to travel.

Safura, *n.* See Lumbui. An illness. Gnania yunalumua, ni mukongo wa safura; or, Gnania yudziguirua ni safura.

Saga, *v.a.*, to grind.

Sagika, *v.n.*, to grind. Muhama hii una sagika to. Madzere gano gadzikolua, ganasagika to.

Sagira, *v. rel.*, to grind to, for, another; to grind with. Yudzi-ni-sagira muhama wangu. Lua la lua ka sagira. Yudzipanda misosa, mafuhage akasagira tumbaku, ga ku lunga. Nidziocha kigomba, ni sagire tumbaku.

Sagirana, *v. rel.*, to grind one for another.

Sagirua, *v.p.* See Muisu. To be ground.

Sagua, *v.p.*

Sagala, *v.n.* See Wau. To sit, to stay. Sagalani, ni-mu-ve chakuria. Yusagala muno, kasa niuna; yuna kidzoa-ni muniewe? He or she stays long, she not thinks backwards, of those left at home; is she with head? (= is she crazy?). Mutu hiye yudzisagala sana (= yudzikala sana, kana rikare kahiri; maringa gadzisira, yusere iye). Gnombe hi idzisagala sana, ni ya kare na kare, ka-i-na rikare.

Sagarika, *v.n.*

Hiva ka-va-sagarika.

Sagarira, *v. rel.*

Kidzeka cha ku sagarira.

Sagaza, *v.c.* See Chero. To make a child sit, to make stay, to detain. Ku mu sagaza muana. Nidzi-a-sagaza mimi, kuamba a-ni-rinde, ela

angari adzienenda, It is I who have detained them, that they might wait for me, else they would have been gone now.

Sagazira, *v. rel.*, to detain for. Yudzi-ni sagazira dzima ya-wari. Yudzi-ni-sagasira cha tahu cha uchi, akamba (= akaamba): dzova ukino.

Sahani (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za), a plate, a large round dish.

Sahare, *n.* (ya, za), the name of a kind of cloth imported from Sahare, in Arabia, a town in the neighbourhood of Muscat.

Sahan, **Sehan** (Kij.), *v.a.* (= Niala in Kir.). See Dondola. To forget.

Saidi, **Zaidi** (Kij.), *adv.* See Unurisa. More. Zaidi ya, More of, more than. Often used as an adj., greater. Used in comparisons, it is always with Ya. Kitu hiki ni kibomu zaidi ya hikira, This thing is great, more than that; i.e. greater than that; in Kir. proper, Kitu hiki ni kibomu ku-ri-ko hikira, This thing is greater than that.

Sajika (Kidigo), *v.n.*, to carry, to nurse. Ku-m-sajika muana magoni, To take a child on the lap (= in Kir., Ku-m-dzokula muana).

Sako, **Zako**, *poss. pron.*, thy, thine.

Sakue, **Zakue**, *poss. pron.*, his or hers.

Sala, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the palm-cabbage; the top part of palm trees, which in time of famine is cut off, boiled, and eaten. Ku piga sala ra munazi, To take off the top part of a cocoa-nut tree. Sala ni dza ya munazi, kikolo cha luenza. Kuehu Ravai muna-zi ka-u-pigua sala; no dambi, baha mutu ku gusa muanawe. Apiguye sala ra munazi ni kana akata ye hombo ra mu-che. Muche akiulagua vihani, kakatua hombo, ni vi sana.

Sala, v.n., to remain.

Sarira, v. rel., to remain to or for. Nidziriva kadzama, uchi udzi-ni-sarira. Mafuhagangu gadzi-ni-sarira, sika-ga-mala.

Sarirua, v.p., to be left. Nidzi-sarirua ni uchi wa rau (= uchi ungi).

Sasa, v.a., to cause to remain. Hudzeria, hudzisasa.

Sasira, v. rel.

Udzi sasirani? contracted from Udzi sasira ani? For whom have you left, it to remain? Nidzi-mu-ambira uso na m-dzo luasu luasu, sika-m-fidza, sika-m-sasira neno mena.

Sasirana.

Sasirua, v.p.

Atu adziyiya madzere gangu, nidzisasirua aini ya kavu mena tu.

Sasua, v.p., to be left as a remainder. Ndo wari udza-o-sasua, dzima ya alume.

Salafu, n. See Dzalafu. Black ants, very fierce.

Salama (Kij.), n., peace, well-being. Enda na salama (= Kir., Enda na umforo), Go in peace. Adzikuenda, adziyuya salama (= Kir., Adzikuenda adziyuya mokolo), They went, and returned safely. Nidzi-kuenda foya nguvu mbirani, basi enendani na salama, shendeni hofu; foyani Mulungu, muhambe, Mulungu ndiye mbomu.

Salamala (Kij.), n. See Musana. A mechanic, a carpenter.

Salamiza (?), **Salamisha, v.**, to make peace, to reconcile.

Sama, or Zama, v.n., (1) (Kir.). See Sam'; Samu. To gather, collect. Madzi gadzigera, gadzisama gopueni. Madzi gadzisama njira njira, The water has collected on the road. Madzi gadzisama vi gopue vi gopue, The water has gathered in little pits.

(2) (Kid.) (= Dzama in Kns.), to stick. Nياما idzi-

-ni-sama menoni (= Kir., Nياما idzi-ni-ingira menoni). Muiya udzi-ni-sama, ka-umisika (= Kir., Muiya wa sui udzi-ni-kuama, or, udzi-ni-kola).

Sama, Zama, v.n. See Dzua. To stoop, to lower. Kazama ku rima, He does not stoop to cultivate the ground, i.e. he refuses to cultivate. Ku zama mvula (= Ku-dzi-fidza mvula), To take shelter from rain. See Dz'amba. Nidzi zama mvula kolo ra muhi (= Nidzi-dzi-fidza mvula kolo ra muhi). Mvula ikingia, atu ni ku zama nuhini, or, ni ku zi fidza niumbani. Napiga nguo yangu mavuha izame izikale nieruve. See Dama.

Samasama, Zamasama, v. reit. See Koba; Chignie.

Mutu akiniadira niuni ni ku zamazama.

Samia, Zamia, v.a. (= Chignie), to make go down. Ku zamia vanda. Yudzifuala nguo homu, idzi-m-zamia, He has put on a large cloth, it has made him go down; he is almost lost in it. See Urusa.

Samira, Zamira, v. rel., to stoop, to bend towards.

Samani, Zamani (Kij.), n. (za). See Kaganira. Time, times. Zamani za kare zere mbidzo, ela za hikara ka-zi-hama; lit. Times of old they were good, but of now they are not of use.

S'ambe (for Siambe). See Kipimo; Ririra.

Sambi (Kid.), adv. (= Hikara in Kir.), now, presently, just now.

Samia, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Chunga in Kij.). See Era. Husks. Samia ra minazi.

Samu, n. (= Kauli in Kij.?).

Gnania kandakudza, ela yndzilavia samu kuamba: kato-sheni, or, kahendeni bio utu, etc. Shetani yudzilafia samu. A-ni-pa samu.

Sana, Zana, v.a. See Kola. To forge as a smith, to manufacture. Ku sana majembe, vi-fu, etc. Ku sana miambo.

Sanira, v. rel.

Sanirua, v.p.

Sanua, v.p.

Sana (Kij.), adv., well, greatly, much, very, very much.

Sanamu, n., an idol.

Sanga, v.n., to be perplexed.

Sanganira, v. rel. (= Sunganira).

Hudzi sanganira kaha menga, kahukorerue (= kahuka-kolua, or, kahuka usa chiru) (= Kij., Haja ku tu isha kia). Adzi-ni-sanganira ku-ni-flerera (hebu ku-ni-piga).

Sangasa, v.a., to perplex.

Sangu, Zangu, poss. pron., mine, my.

Sangu, n.

Sani, Zani, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Mikira; Gorereka; Guisa; Umba; Mfanga. An accident. Atu hio kadza kuehu, akidza mumenga, ni zani ukiona kitu hicho ni kama zani. Ku guira zani. Ku-m-guira zani. Gnania yudziguira zani: yudzi dzuva kigongo, akakuenda piga muana wa mutu; si ku ujirira, ni zani; ni zani ya Mulungu. Ela mutu akiheha na mutu kasidi, aki-m-lumisa, ndio zani ya ku ujirira. Mutu hiye yudzi ni guiza zani. Uki-mu-ulaga mutu kua zani, unariva kore menga tu; ni kama mbukisi ya Mulungu, ndiye adzie ujirira ku-m-buma zani, asiro-ri-larira, If you kill a man by accident, you pay only one kore. Zani izi ku guira uwe (= Kij., Muaku lazemu wewe).

Sansa (Kij.), n. (ya). See Bafuta. The name of a kind of calico. Gnombe hi ikanona mathunia dze dze dze dze sansa. Si ku nona ko-ni sansa.

Sansu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (1). See Vanda; Chense. The fruit-branch in palm trees, in a

state when the twigs on which are the flower-buds have burst from the sheath. Sansu rikaguira (= ridzifiala nazi ningi).

(2) A branch of any tree when cut down. Tahī za muhi, zikitemua, zikibua, basi ni masansu. Tema tahi sira, hupate masansu.

Sao, Zao, poss. pron., their, theirs.

Sara, v.a. See Vuga; Madaha.

To smear, to rub over with oil, to anoint, to grease.

Sarana, v. rel.

Adzisarana mafuha (ni hiku-ra mongoni).

Sarasara, v. rel. (1). See Kunsunana. To oil each other.

(2)

Gnombe hi ka-i-ka nona mu-no, ela ikasarasara, ni ku nona kutate.

Sarau (Kij.), v.a. See Tharau.

Sare, n. See Kumia; Duza.

Dzina ra sare ni dzina ra kn-dzi-lamfira m'egnie. Dzina ra sare ni kama ra ku dzola.

Sari (contracted from Si ari), I was not. Sari-vo, I was not there.

Sari, or Zari (contracted from Zi ari) (= Sere). See Munioire. They were. Zari-ko, ela zikasira. There were, but they are finished (sc. Mboga, Vegetables).

Sarira. See Sala.

Saruba, n. (ra, pl. Ma-).

Sasa. See Sala.

Sasira. See Sala.

Sasa, v.a. See Msingi. (1) To rub, to make smooth.

(2) To crowd, to fill up as a river, to close up as clouds.

(3) Trop., to press with words. (a) Ku sasa ano. (b) Yudzonga ano yudzi ri sasa. (c) Atu adzisasana muhalani, hada adzi idzala dele. (d) Madzi gadzisasana hata kanda-kanda, yanaria niazi. (e) Mvula idzikunga, idzisasana dzi yosi. (f) Magari gadzi-

sasa hangani, or, lusingani.
(g) Mutu hiye ni mukobi,
akidza kuako, yuna-ku-sasa
hata uka-mu-va m'egniewe
radi. (h) Yudzi-ni-sasa hata
nidzi-mu-va-kitu. (i) Yudzi-
sasua hata yudzilafia.

Sasika, v.n.

Ano hiri richari ira musasa
ka ri dzankue ku sasika to
richari siho.

Sa-so. See Tarare.

Sauti (Kij.), n. (ya) (= Linkua in
Kir.), voice, sound.

Sawadi, Zawadi (Kij.), n., a present,
a keepsake.

Sayo, n. (ra). See Mbala; Moro;
Ingirira.

Ku piga sayo ra boso.

Se, adj. See Zee. Aged; used as
n., with a prefix. Muzee wa-
zee kihendo cha zee, etc. Kiko-
bue kobue bomo mufumbulo.

Se, Ze, poss. pron. See Ze-nda;
Zi-nda; Sesera. His, hers.

Se.

Niye si.

Sebabu (Kij.), n. (ya) (= Sababu).
See Gundisa.

Se-cho, sing. neg. part. See Kara.
It is not so, no.

Sega (Kidigo), v.a. (= Ku soesa
in Kir.; (K) in Kis. D. =
Ku pansa, or, Ku ji pania
nguo), to tuck up one's cloth.

Segasega, v. reit.

Atu anasegasega musego.

Segere, v.n. (= Segerere; Haka-
hu segererere; Hu sagorira-
re). See Odi; Kulo; Kisoere;
Malele.

Segnie, or Zegnue.

Se-go.

Seha, v.a., to press upon. Una-ni-
-seha ge! Der., Kiseho.

Sehana, v. reit (= Fiehana in
Kid.), to throng.

Sehan (Kij.). See Sahau.

Sehu, or Zehu, poss. pron., our,
ours.

Se-ko.

Selaha (Kij.), n. (ya, za) (= Chera,
pl. Viera in Kir.), a weapon
of war.

Se-lo.

Sema, v.a., (1) (Kij.) (= Kugo-
mba in Kir.). See Kongue;
Shudia. To say.

(2) To tell, to state, to make
known, to betray. Ku sema
utu wa mbere. See Losa.
Ninda-ku-va kitu kisiku, ela
si-ni-seme, nikariwa malu,
na muigni na-ku-amba.

Semana, v. reit, to talk, to con-
verse.

Semera, v.d., to tell of, to make
known, to betray to any one.
Be u-singisira nduguyo, dza
kuamba uhukane atu, be uki-
pigua, uka-m-semere¹ ndugu-
yo! Nidzi-m-semera gnania
neno hiro.

Semua, v.p.

Der., Lusemo.

S'enda (for S'ienda), v., 1st pers.
sing. pres. indic. neg. of Ku
unda. See Durisa. I go not.
Not to be confounded with
Sinda, I shall not, as used
in the conjugations.

Sengera, v.n. See Akalo. To draw
near, to approach. Sengera
kuno vevi, ni-ku-ambire utu.

Sengerera, v. rel.

Sengererana, v. reit.

Atu hara ari kure na kure,
adzisengererana, hata adzi-
fikirana vevi, aimire vamenga.

Sengerereka, v.n. See Luchemi.
Nisengere-vi? na-ko ka-ku-
-sengerereka, nidzigota kive-
sani, kavana makalo.

Sengesa, v.a. (= Songesa).

Sengesera, v. rel.

Hala musigowe-mu-sengesere
mbere.

Sengeserua, v.p.

Sengesua, v.p.

Senu, poss. pron., yours, you.

S'enzi (contracted from Sihenzi),
1st pers. sing. pres. indic. neg.
of the verb Ku henza. I much
dislike, I do not like. S'enzi
mino.

Se-o, poss. pron., they, theirs.

Sere (rel. to the pl. Sa-, Si-) (= Zari), they were.

Sere, v.n. See Lingila; Sagula.
To remain.

Serema, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a worn-out hoe. Maserema higa mahahu ni mabomu, ganala jembe. Jembe ka-ri-dzambusua, ni ku dzangania na maserema ayae, basi rikakuenda sanua jembe rivia.

Seremba.

Se-ro.

Sesera, (1) *v.n.*, to feel one's way with the foot.

(2) *v.a.*, to draw a line on the ground with the foot. Enendani to, ku sesera, vana mawe, musakuala, Go carefully, feeling your way—there are stones—lest ye stumble,—said to people going out in the dark. Signia, huenende! sienende dza kuamba unasesera. Ku sesera musesero, To drag a lame leg (in Kir.). Der., Musesero.

Se-so.

Se-vio, *pl. neg. part.* See Kanani. These things are not so, no.

Se-ye. See Vatile; Kasira.

Na kuamba se-ye, ni-ngari nidzefua, or, ni-ngere nidzefua.

Se-yo. See Hivio; Duruma.

Shaha, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Mushaha). See Nderi.

Chindua, or, Jindua, ndiye shaharehu. In Kid., a chief by title, and title of honour given to anybody by way of courtesy; but Sheha, a rich man (= Muigni vitu = Dzambe). In Kir., there is no such distinction. Ah! sika ku ona shaha, ni ni kana sani.

Shahidi, or **Shaidi** (the latter pronunciation is more frequent) (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za; pl. also Mashaidi; but Shudia seems more commonly used than either of these words), a witness. Gnania ka-vo; ndiye shaidi (hebu: cho therua).

Shaka, *n.*, (K.) duok.

Shakashaka.

Atu hara ana shakashaka, ana musungu ndani (= in

Kij., Watu wale washikashika nkue-wana shauri).

Shakira, *v. rel.* (= Kij., Kushaka; in Kid., Ku dzaka), to wrap up with or in, *i.e.* bows and arrows in a skin, skins having been used formerly instead of the present quivers. Obs. Kid., Gnombe ya kuansa ni ya ku shakira maha, when the kirurumo is being paid. Kir., Nashakira uhawangu thiaka, kuamba mifui isiingire peho, udzungu uka moma.

Shakula, *v.a.*, to unwrap bows and arrows.

Shala (Kij.), *v.n.* (= Dzali), to pray. Adzomba ni ku shala.

Shamba (Kij.), *n.* See Kikahe. A plantation, a garden.

Shambi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a species of animal. Shambi ndiye m'egnie magunda.

Shanda (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za) (= Kirunsa in Kir.).

Sharia (Kij.), *n.* (ya), law.

Shauri (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za), advice, counsel, consideration.

Sheda, **Sheta** (Kid. and Kij.), *v.a.* (= Seha in Kir.).

Shedana, *v. reit* (= Sehana in Kir.).

Sheha. See Shaha.

Shehena (Kij.), *n.* (ya), a load, a cargo; (K.) a burden. Madzi gadziidzala shehena. Madzi gadzi kuta, ga shehena, ka-ga-chisa.

Sherehe (Kij.).

Kuehu hu shereheni, ka-ku-na madzedzebe mangi (= kahudaradiwa muno).

Sheria (Kij.) See Sharia.

Shetani, *n.*, Satan.

Shibiri (Kij.), *n.* (ya), (K.) span.

Shida (Kij.), *adv.*, scarce, rare.

Shida (in Kij., Ku shoda (E. shota); in Kins., Ku siora), to set fire to, to set on fire. Udzi-ni-shida kinga cha moho. Kid., Luanda nta-lu-shita kinga cha moho. *Id.*, Mayiyi gangu ntafunga viguga, ka-ga-slide moho (Ma-

yi yi = Kir., Maiyi, pl. of Iyi). Nashita niasi sivie, I set fire to the grass, that it may be burnt.

Shidira, v. rel.

Chenze cha ku shidira moho.

Shidua, v.p., to be set on fire.

Shinda, v.a., to overcome, to conquer, to defeat, to vanquish. Adzi-m-shinda nguvu (= Adzi-m-thima in Kir. proper).

Shindana, v.n. See Weseka. To dispute, to compete, to bet.

Shindua, v.p., to be overcome, to be conquered.

Shirika (Kij.), n. (ya), a share, partnership. Kitu cha shirika kuidima ku humira hecheyo. Na-hukale shirika, hugule gnombe hio. Hudzigula kitu shirika.

Shirika, Shiriki, v.a. (= Ku siri-ka), to taunt.

Shirikana, v. rel., to taunt each other.

Shoda, v.a. See Sindira. (K.) In Kij., to pierce or thrust at one. Nguso hi nidzi-i-shoda midzanga, idziuna; be ndzoni, mu-ni-afuise, hu-i-sule.

Shodashoda.

Shokoda, v.a. (= Chokola), to poke, to poke into. Vatu usi-vo-fikira.

Shokodeka, v.n.

Uina wa kimvedo hebu wa pogopogo ka-u-shokodeka, ela uina ukaorungarara, hebu ukaogoloka, ndio ushokodekako.

Shokodera, v. rel.

Nadema lufuiho, nika shokodere niam, yudziingira uinani.

Shoma, v.a. (= Soma in Kij.), to read.

Shombera, v.a. (= Kid., Sombera), to climb a tree by clasping it. In contradistinction to Ku chancha. Of a tree with boughs or a cocoa-nut tree with steps—pandizo—Ku kura is used.

Shombereka, v.n., capable of being climbed, having boughs. Ka-

-u-shombereka muhi hiu, unaheresa.

Shombera, Sombesa, v.a.

Shomberua, v.p.

Shonde, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a cake of semi-dried cow's dung, in some parts used as fuel. In Kid., Mutu huya hu mashonde.

Shongashonga (Kid.), v.a. (= Songasonga in Kij.).

Nioka yudzi-dzi-shongashonga, yudzihenda kaha.

Shongola, v.a., to strangle.

Shongolana, v. rel., to strangle one another. Ku dzi shongola. Niukue sidzifungana, be-mbuzi sinalonda ku shongolana.

Shongoloka, v.n., to have, to present, many turns or windings. Lubugu hila ludzishongoloka. Utu hiu una-ni-shongoloka moyoni muangu, or, una-ni-shongolola.

Shongolokana, v.n. (= Ku vngolokana), to wind with, i.e. round, anything.

Shongolola (= Lingila).

Ndani ina-ni-shongolola (= Ku luma porepore).

Shonona, v.n. See Kalanga. To boil gently. Wari unashonona, The rice bubbles.

Shononeka, v.n. See Lombera; Ore. To be grieved. Moyo uka-m-shononeka, He was grieved at heart.

Shononekera, v. rel.

Yupigua hiko ni mulumewe, akakudza aka-ni-shononekera vava, nika-m-niamasa.

Shononesa, v.a. (= Nioniosa; Ondosa; Sonionia), (K.) groan.

Shononesera.

Ku-ni-shononesera m'anangu vio, nini? Si hende uki-ni-shononesera muanangu hivio! k'amba ku-mu-henzi, mu-riche, yuntalolua ni mulume mungine, ela usi-ni-ula-gire muanangu.

Shoshomeka, v.a., to push into, to thrust into, so that a thing is concealed. Ku shoshomeka kifiu, etc., niasini, hebu mudzangani.

- Shudia** (Kij.), *v.a.* See Hongosa. To bear witness to. N.B.—This is the meaning the word ought to have according to its origin from the Kij. Ku shuhudia; but Abe Gunja affirms that in Kir. it is used in a different meaning, *s.c.* to answer, to reply, and only in the neg., like the word Ku runga. The fact is that such words as are borrowed from the Kij. are often imperfectly known to the Wanyika, and therefore liable to misapplication. In their own language they use Ku kanira when testimony is given to say that one is not guilty, and Ku-m-sema to say that he is guilty. Nidzi-mu-usa, ela kaka ni-shudia (= Kaka-ni-udzira), I have asked him, but he answered me not.
- Shudia**, *n.* (wa and ya) (in Kir. proper = Chotherua), a witness. Ndiye shudiawehu, or, yehu, It is he who is our witness. This word is more frequently used as a noun than as a verb. Atu ao ndo shudia anamania, or, ndio.
- Shudu** (Kij.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Kir. proper, Fuanda), the refuse of semse when the oil is pressed out, an oil-cake. The cake is sometimes eaten.
- Shuhuku** (Kij.), *n.* (ya).
- Shuhuli** (Kij.), *n.* (pl. Ma-). See Kembera; Huari. Business, occupation. Hungari huakudza na mapema, ela huari na shuhuli.
- Shuku** (Kij.), *v.a.* See Mashuku. To suspect one. Nidziguirua ni dzambo, rina-ni-shuku (= Kir., rina-ni-lumiso).
- Shukira**, *v.n.*, to.
- Shukirua**, *v.p.*
Nidzishukirua ni dzambo, ni-si-ro-ri-larira, ni kama sani.
- Shukuru**, *v.*, to thank.
- Shukuru** (Kij.), *n.*, thanks.
- Shukushula**, *v.a.*

Nashukushula madzi kanoa-ni nilafie mafulo mai. Utu hio ushukushule, udzuve. Madzi gano gana shukushula, galonda ku-ni-dieka.

Shuli (Kij.), *n.* (in Kir. proper, Wangundu), the name of a kind of red cloth. Mukumbu wa shuli.

Shumu (Kij.), *n.*, poison. Yudzi-m-loga; yudzi-m-bumira kitu uchini, kitu ki ulagacho hiraka, kama shumu.

Si, *neg. part.* (Zi in Kid.), not. Prefixed to a verb, it forms a neg. Nahenza, I like. Sihenzi, I do not like.

Si, *Zi*, *pron. pl.* (rel. to nouns which are the same in the pl. as in the sing.; sing. I, in the gen. ya, pl. za) (= Dzopola; Dzikiruana). See Lulolongo; Mulungu; Tungudza; Kue-reka; Dimuka. Where it precedes the word Enda, the vowel *i* is dropped; as, Mbuzi z'enda kure, The goats they go far off; but, Mbuzi zi nta kuenda kure, The goats they will go far off; or, Mbuzi zinta-enenda kure. The former, Z'enda, is the present; the latter, Zi nta, the future tense.

Sia, *v.a.* See Mudana; Fusa. To leave, to leave behind. Muana udzi-m-sia nani? With whom have you left the child? (= Muana udzi-m-siirani?). Resp., Nidzi-m-sia na gnania; or, Nidzi-m-siira gnania. Mimi ni-ngam-sia, yuchari dueda. Kua niuma watoka roho, yudzefua, As, or when, I left him. Ku sia ngao. Gnania yunasia niumbaye ngao. Muche aki-veta muhama, akimala lua-mbe, basi akasia vira vise-ngere. Madzi gadzisia mboga. Nidzi-u-sia wari una hokoha.

Siana, *v. reit.*, to leave one another behind.

Siika, *v.n.*

Muanangu kasiika, yundarira muno, alumire mbavu.

Siira, *v. rel.* See Singe. To leave to, to leave with. Udzi-m-siirani (contracted from Udzi-m-siira ani)? With whom have you left him or her? *Sc.* Muana. Muana udzi-m-siira chungu chani? Kifucho udzi-ki-siirani? Uhao udzi-u-siirani (for, udzi-u-siira ani)?

Siirua, *v.p.* See Bi; Uthiki. To have a thing left to one's self by another. Muanawe yudzi-siirua ufua. The word must follow after Sisira, at the end of the group. Ana aku siwa (= Kins., Wanawa masie). Muana wa ku siwa korokoro ni iye akayefuererua ni babaye na mameye. Muana hiyu babaye wafua, ela akisiwa na mameye. Ana hia akasiwa tia.

Sika, *v.a.*

Nadema nguso nikasike isurangu. Niumba ilondayo ku bua ni ku sika. Ku sika muriango, To leave a door ajar. Nidzikuenda watu nidzisika vavo, nidziuya. Nidzikuenda sika vo sokoni, nikauya, I only went to the market and returned. Nidziamba, n'ene-nde kua gnania musiku, be nikasika njirani, nikauya (= nikasisa njirani), I said, or I thought, I would go to Mr. or Mrs. So-and-so, but I stopped short on the road and returned. See Goma. Der., Masika; Musika; Siku (Musiku, etc.).

Sikira, (1)

Nalonda muhi, nikasikire isurangu.

(2) *v.n.* See Lugesigesi; Weka. To be sensible of, to perceive; to feel; to hear; to understand; to attend, to obey, to mind.

Sikirana, *v. rel.* See Pataniska; Sikiza. (1) To hear, to understand one another.

(2) To agree with one another.

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other, to be in concord, etc. Der., Lusikiro; Sikiro.

Sikirika, *v.n.* See Lulaka. To be audible. Manenoge aki-gomba, yugomba haraka haraka ka-ga-sikirika to.

Sikirua, *v.p.*, to be heard. Aua-sikirua agomba-vio.

Sikisana, *v. rel.*

Sikisika, *v.n.*

Nidzikuenda -a -sikiza agomba-vio, kasikisika, adzi-ni-fiola.

Sikisa, *v.a.* See Lamba; Weka; Patanisha. To listen, to hearken. Be usikizani vo? vauke! Gnania yudzikuenda -a-sikiza, nao adzisikirana.

Sikirua, *v.p.*

Sira, (1) *v.n.* See Usichana. To leave off, to cease, to be finished. Kukuangu adzisi-ra, My fowls are finished. Kifu changu kidzisira, My knife is finished. Ngao ye izimusirisa; lit. His cloth ceases him (= is worn out). Vitu vidzi sira, The things are finished.

(2) *v.a.* (= Sugua in Kij.), to make go off from anything by rubbing. Nidzi-ki-sira kifu, ela ka-ki-dza-dzuka. Nasira kifu changu, kina kanga.

Sirana, *v. ref.*, to avoid each other.

Sirika, *v.a.*, to taunt with (K.). Ni ku-m-sirika muyawe tu, ela kagombere neno hiro. Maneno higo-una-ni-sirika. Be ku-ni-sirika vio nini?

Sirikana.

Atu hio maneno gao ni gaku sirikana.

Sirikisa, *v.a.* (= Sikiza!).

Sirima, *v.a.*, to trouble (K.).

Sirimia, *v.a.*

Sirimiana, *v. rel.*

Sirimiwa, *v.p.*

Sirira.

Nidzibuma nguzo, ela si-Jza-i-sirira. Ndzoni, musirire madzina.

Sirirua, *v.p.* See Debe.

Nidzibuma milala madzini,

ka-i-ka sirirua, or, idzi sirirua.
Ubume, hata isisirue, be ndi-
vo inda vo loama.

Sirisa.

Hala muengere, usirise hio
niungu mugani, uike dzikoni,
huchite niungu.

Sirisha, v.c., to cause to abstain.

Sirua, v.p.

Sisa, v.a. (= Timiza). See Mala;
Ombosa; Musika; Mbiriri.
To stop, to put a stop to. Ku
sisa njirani (= Ku sika njira-
ni), To stop short on the way.
Gnania yudzirima, yudzisisa;
be nasui nakukase ku rima,
husise, huenende; kudzedzua.
Nkueza adzi-zi-richa mu-
sika haka sisa.

**Sisika (Kid.), v.n. (= Dzadzika
in Kir.),** to play. Nsimo za ku
sisika na vivo.

Sisikania, v.a.

Sisira.

Ndzo, u-ni-sisire niere zangu.
Nidzi sisira niere.

Sisirua, v.p.

Siwa, v.p., to be left behind.
Redupl. of Sika (?). Gnombe
sikisira, nikisiwa na atu, be
nindahenda dze? Niumba hio
ikasiwa ngao.

Sia, Siia, or Zia, Ziia, v.a. See Mu-
dzembesi; Lairana. To stop
a gap, to obstruct, to hinder.
Naika masansu hiva, nizie
njira. Uriri una-u-zia na ngao,
na njira una-u-zia na masan-
su. Nidzikata ngao ya ku
zia uriri. Nidzizia uriri na
jamvi, nidzihenda bazia. Ma-
ingu ni ku zia dzua.

Siana, Ziana, v.

Tundu za mazikiroge sidzizi-
ana, sidzefua.

Siasia, Ziasia, v. reit, to try to
screen, to continue screening.
Ku dzi ziazia na madzavu
kusi.

Sika, Zika, v.a., to bury.

Sikika, Zikika, v.n.

Amasai adziulaga atu angi,
kasikika, The Masai killed
many men, but they did not
bury them.

Sikira, Zikira, v. rel., to bury
with. Nalonda deni ya nguo,
u-ni-pe, nikazikire muana-
ngu, I want the loan of a
cloth; give it me, that I may
bury my child in it.

Sikirua, Zikirua, v.p. See Rima,
2. To be buried. Ku zikirua
mafo.

Sikua, Zikua, v.p. See Rima, 2.

Sira, Zira, v.a. (1) See Mufundo.

Kitu hiki zi-ki-ria, nika-ki-
-zira. Sina kitu ni ziracho-
-sina muziro. Gnania aka-ni-
zira, kahenzi ku-ni-ona, The
man has sent me away; he
does not want to see me. Yu-
zira mutu ku dukusa mulomo
(= Kid., Muzira ku ona). Yu-
no yuzira? ku ona kitu tu-na
ku sagala kuria. Mutu ni ku-
-m-zira. Kuku ni ku-m-zira.

(2) This is, perhaps, better
taken as a separate word.
The idea, however, is still the
same—to make go off, fixed to
a more special and concrete
object. To singe, to scorch.
Ku zirazira, v. *reit*. See Go-
lola. Ku zira kuku ni ku
dzoma mifuziye. Hunazira
mbuzi mifuzi, hu-i-dzinse.

Sirana, Zirana, v. reit. See Taka.
Atu hio akazirana, kahenzi
ku onana.

Sirua, Zirua, v.p.

Sisa, Zisa, v.a. (= Sia). See
Gaga; Musiso; Pitikiza. To
stop, stop up a road, a gap, etc.;
(K.) hinder. Naziza njira,
atu asijire na-vo. Atu adzi-
ni-ziza, or, adzi-ni-zia, si-mu-
-ona hiye mutu. Maingu
gadiziza dzua. Ame gnania,
hangu dzana akaziza m'anawe
mohombo.

Sisira, Zisira, v. rel.

Muzizo wa ku zizira mudzi,
hebu cha.

Sisua, Zisua, v.p.

Hivo ka-va-na njira, ikazizua
(= ikaziwa). M'ana we ame
gnania akazizua mahombo,
kaamua. Angakudza, ela
yudzizizua ni m'anawe, ni

- mukongo. Na - mi hivara mbere nazizua, nikiambua: nisirie kidzoa ta niam, asi ulako usikako, ela be.
- Siwa**, *v.p.* See Ufulana.
Der., Masikua; Muzizi; Muzizo; Bazia.
- Sia**, **Zia**, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kiere. A reservoir, what reserves, retains, a lake; lit. that which is stopped or arrested in its progress, ceasing to flow. Ndzo huzie madzi, gahende zia; lit. Come and let us stop the water, let it make a stopping,—a play of children. Dim., Kasia and Kisia.
- Siara** (Kij.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a burying-place. N'enda, nika-pige mfua masiarani (= mbi-raui).
- Si-cho**, *neg. sing.*, it is not so, no.
- Sida**, *v.n.*, to be blunt, obtuse; to be hard, as wood resisting the axe, etc. Kifu kino kidzi sida, n'enda nika-ki-nola, kirie. Muhi hui ni momu, unasida, kidzoka ka-ki-ingira. Ndifu sinazida, ka-si-heresa.
- Sidara**, *n.* (= Seder in Arab.), the name of a kind of coloured cloth.
- Sidiri** (Kij.), *v.a.* (= Zika in Kir.), to bury. Hun'enda huka sidiri mutu, yudzufua.
- Sidza**, *n.*, great grief.
- Si-dza-nkue**. See Ankue.
- Si-dza-so**. See Mudzuri.
- Sidzi**. See Nognonesa.
- Sidzi**. See Mimba.
- Sifu** (Arab.), *v.a.* See Kutula. To commend, to praise.
- Sifu**, *n.*, anything grand or splendid. Kitu kisifu.
- Sifua**, *n.* (= Nguma in Kir.), praise, fame. Mutu hiye yuna sifua yuna nguma.
- Siga**, *v.a.* See Mudana.
- Sigida**, *v.a.*, to press about a sore place. Si-va-sigide muno, undakala dza kuamba una-dzi-kuna.
- Sigidika**, *v.n.* (= Shononeka), to be pressed in the mind; to be

- depressed, sorrowful; (K.) to pity, to sigh. Si sigidike hivio, ukalonda ku guirua ni munga. Moyo wangu una-ni-sigidika.
- Sigika**, *v.n.*
Niereze sidziima, sidzisigika to.
- Sigira**, *v. rel.*, to rub into, with. Ni-pani mafuha nisigire nierezangu, Give me some oil, that I may rub it into my hair.
- Signia**, *v.n.*, to go at a quick pace.
- Sihi** (Kij.), *v.a.*, to beg one humbly, to entreat.
- Sihika**, *v.n.*
Nidzi-m-sihi, ela Kasihika, basi nika-m-richa (in Kir. proper, Nidzi-m-kania, ela kakasikira, or, kakahensa, etc.).
- Siho**, **Ziho**, *adj.*, heavy, thick. Root-word of Kiziho, Muziho, etc.
- Sika**, *v.n.* (= Verera). See Verera. To support. Mutu hiye yuna ngufu, ka-ku-sika. Njira idzisika hiva (= idzigoma and idzikoma). Mutu hiye ka-ku-sika korokoro, yuna ngufu sana. Gnombe hio ina ngufu, ka-i-ku-sika. Nidzienenda na njira hino hata idzisika. Nikasika njirani na isu ni ku sika!
- Sikasika** (= Ku komakoma; also Kitu for Ka-ki-nuka). See Mulungu.
Nkue ka-i-sika (!), hikara, hukaenenda.
- Si-ka**.
- Sikari**, *n.*
Askari, A soldier.
- Si-ka-zo**. See Kue.
- Siki**, *n.* (ra), vinegar. Hivo mbere Aravai ere akihenda siki ra ndimu, A mixture of unga wa muhama, pilipili, kilungaku-ku, muniu zira za uchi, and ndimu or makabu, pounded together. Sometimes called pilipili.
- Si-ki**. See Sansu.
- Sikiha**, *v.a.* See Musiso; Kochesa.
- Sikihua**, or **Sikihiwa**, *v.p.* See Mafingo.

Der., Musikihira.

Sikiro, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), (1) (=Shikio in Kij.), the ear.

(2) (=Lagula), (K.) support, post.

(3) A handle, as of a basket, etc. Sikiro ra kavu; pl. Masikiro ga kavu.

Sikisa.

Si-ko, Zi-ko.

Siku, *adj.* See Muzungu. Certain. Deni siku, A certain debt.

Silamu (Arab.), *n.* (=Tsilamu), a Mohammedan.

Silimu (Arab.), *v.a.* See Haji. To become a Mohammedan. Ka-dza-silimu to (=Ka-dza mania to); *sc.* his business (kazi).

Silimusa, Silimusha, *v.a.*, to make one a Mohammedan.

Silimusira.

Silimusirua, *v.p.*

Aye silimusirua kisiwani.

Silimusua, *v.p.*

Sima, Zima, *adj.* (rel. to the ra class). See Muangala. Sound, whole, entire. Samia zima, The whole grove of cocoa-nut trees. See Era. Yuna ila zima. Hiva kivindani muna fudza zima. Jembe zima, A sound hoe.

Sima, or **Zima**, *v.n.*, to be well; lit. whole. Ko u-la-ko ni ku sima? Resp., Ni ku zima. Ku zima-ko mundani? Is all right in the plantation? Resp., Ah-ni ku zima; kahumania kuku mudzini, It's all right; we do not know how it is here at home. Resp., Ah-na-ko ni ku zima, And there all is right, too. Ndo vidzo.

Simia, Zimia, *v.a.* See Fualala. To extinguish. Ku zimia moho. Ku zimia tumbaku. Ku zimia moyo. Gnania yudzi zimia moyo, kidza-yudzi-fufuka. Muana akolole hata alonde ku zimia moyo, be ni ukongo wani uno? This is said of the kikuadulo.

Simika, Zimika, *v.n.*, to go out. Moho udzizimika, The fire has gone out.

Simira, Zimira, (1) *v. rel.* See Dokomera.

Rehani madzi, ni-zimire tumbaku yangu, sina mafuha-be na-ri-zimia na madzi. Ni-pa mafuha, nikazimire tumbaku yangu.

(2) *v.n.* See Musa. To disappear. Yudzienenda hata yudzizimira, si-mu-ona kahiri. Nidzeria kitu kino, ela chayu ka-ki-ka zimira.

Simirika, Zimirika, *v.n.* See Bakasa.

Linkuare ka-ri-zimirika. Kifu changu kidziangamika, ela kina mola, ka-ki-zimirika, or, ka-ki-zimira.

Simisa, Zimisa, *v.a.*

Kanoa kangu kana chayu, be ni-pa kitu kino, nirie nizimize.

Simula (Kid. and Kidigo), *v.a.* (in Kir., Ku pisanja).

Ku simula uchi uidzi na ufu (=suntisa in Kns.).

Simunga, *v.n.*

Mutu hiye yudzi-ni-simunga na-m-vesa kare, sika-m-mania, ela iye ndiye adzaye-ni-kumbukira. Kitu hiki kidzi-ni-simunga, ku kala ndecho-ku kala secho-simania.

Simama (Kij.), *v.n.*, to stand.

Simamira, *v. rel.*, to stand to, to superintend. Ka simamire ahoho, arime. Ka simamire atu, apige muhama. Kasimamire atu, ahende kazi.

Simika, *v.a.* See Nguso; Fuku. To erect, to stand up anything. Ku simika nguso, To erect a post.

Simikira, *v. rel.*, (K.) uphold.

Simikiro (Kid.), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-) (=Finikiro in Kir.). See Fugo.

Simila, *v.a.* See Hai. A word used to announce one's arrival, to ask others to clear the way. Similani kambi! Resp., Hai! Similani mudzi! Resp., Hai! Similani bora e! Resp., Hai! Similani bora soroko! Resp., Hai! Niani mutu hiyu asie simila? (=asie piga hodi).

Simisa, *v.a.*

Yudzi simisa kambi, yudzi simisa mudzi, basi yudzilumba.

Simba (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Kir., Kamana), to coagulate, to thicken, to harden. Mafuha gadzisi-mba. Masiwa gasimba.

Simba, *n.*, a lion.

Simia, *v.a.*, to extinguish.

Simu, **Zimu**, *adj.*, invisible. Said of one buried. Yudzizikua, yu ku zimu. Nidziona gopue, rikakuenda ndani ku zimu.

Simu, *n.*, sardines, caught in quantities on the coast.

Sina, *v. aux.*, 1st pers. sing. pres. indic. of Ku na, I have not.

Si-na. See Kue.

Sina, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the lower part of a stem or stalk, corresponding to the kolo in trees, and the sinde in grass. N.B.—Kolo and Sina are sometimes used promiscuously. Sina ra dzere, ra muhama (= Kolo ra dzere, etc.). Masina mairi ga mugasiya.

Sinda, *adj.* See Anamira.

Uchi-u-sinda. Madzere ga sinda. Kitu ki-amba-cho ki sinda; or, Kitu ki-kala-cho sinda.

Sinda, *v.a.*, to spend a day. Nidzi-sinda vavo di hata kudzedzua. Sinda rero na machero, muhondo udze. Rero hunda sinda na-ni, h'endeni hukaavahe uchi, hudze, husindire. Ka-va-nda sinda mutu hiva rero, h'enendeni mundani, ndiko ku-ri-ko na chungu, There will not be any one spend the day here to-day; let us go to the plantation—that is where the luncheon is.

Sindika, (1) *v.n.* See Ndzira. To be shut, closed up.

(2) *v.a.* See Kafara; Hala. To close, to shut; to make an end of, to despatch, to kill. N.B.—In this latter sense, the word is used of children only, who are considered evil; but killing in war, etc., is Ku ulaga. See

Rogo; Kidzaye. Ku sindika uina, To close up a hole. Ku sindika niumba, To shut the house. Atu adzi-kuenda sindika muana mui (rogo, kidzaye, etc.).

Sindikana, *v. rel.*

Sindikika, *v.n.*, to bind. Kavana lukue lua ku funga niumba, ikasindikika; lit. There is no rope with which to fasten the house, so as to have it shut.

Sindikira, *v. rel.*

Una-ni-sindikira niumba, nami ni kuku ndze? Resp., Ah-sikamania kuamba u-ndze.

Sindikirusa, *v.p.* See Kisinde.

Sindikisa, *v.a.* See Teti; Kidohi. To conclude, to be the end of.

Sindikua, *v.p.* See Mera; Pepo; Fuanda.

Sindira, (1) *v. rel.*, (K.) thrust. Cha ku sindira hudzipata, ela cha ku larira kahuntapata.

(2) *v.a.*, to press into. Na shoda pinda yangu, ni sindire muhama. Ku sindira bundukui.

Sindirika, *v.n.* (= Shindilia in Kij.), to press. Madzero higa ka-ga-sindirika, ka-ga-sindiririka.

Sindirira, *v. rel.*

Nalonda muhi wa ku sindirira muvuuga wangu.

Sindiririka.

Sinsia, *v.*

Ku mu sinsia mutu ti.

Sinsira, *v.n.*

Yunasinsira (= yunakuka). Nidzi-m-lagisa utu, kaka-u-henda, yudzisisinsira. Der., Sinde; Kisinde.

Sinda (comp. of the neg. particle Si, implying the 1st pers. sing. when standing before a verb and Ku enda, To go, the e being dropped), I shall not.

Si-nda (rel. to the pl. za). See Mimba. They will.

Sindano, Shindano (Kij.), *n.*, a needle.

Sinde, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). *See* Bandika. The lower part of a tuft of grass. Nidzidema sinde ra niasi, I have cut a tuft of grass.

Sinde, *n.* *See* Singe.

Si-nga (rel. to the ya and za class), they resemble.

Singa, *v.a.* (= Sugua in Kij.). *See* Kanira. (1) To rub off, to polish. Ku singa nongo. Ku singa udzungu mufuini. Ku singa muyao uivi, udzai, etc. Utu wa ku thani ndo uambua udzi-m-singa muyao, ela utu udza-o-ona na dzidzoro. Usi-m-singe muyao neno hiri-kagombere.

(2) *v.a.*, (K.) to lay at one's door, to commit adultery.

Singana, *v. reit.*

H'ende, hukaoke husingane. Adzisingana uivi.

Singira, *v. rel.*

Dzozo-u-ni-singire mifui yangu udzungu.

Singirua, *v.p.*

Singisa, Zingisa, *v.a.* (= Singa in its second meaning). Said to have become obsolete, Singa being used instead. Udzi-ni singisa uivi, nami sikaiya.

Singisana, Zingisana (= Singana; Zingana).

Singua, *v.p.*

Guania yudzisingua uivi. Der., Kisingiso; Musinsi.

Singa, Zinga, (K.) fornicate. Der., Kisingo; Musinsi; Usinsi; Singe; Nsenga; Nsingo.

Singira, Zingira, *v.a.*, to surround. Niama hio-kuamba hu-angi, hungari hudzi-azingira, ela huari achache.

Singirana, Zingirana, *v. reit.*

Atu hio ana singirana (Euphemistically, anaingirirana niumba).

Singisira, Zingisira. *See* Sema. Kuka-ni-hukana kua ngufuzo, una-m-singisira nduguyo.

Sinsa, Zinsa, *v.a.*, to offer for sale.

N'enda nikasinse nafakayangu uchi. Adzomba ni kudza kuehu na adumua, akakudza a sinza. Ku sinza roho. Prov., Musinsa mikononi, kafungua. Mutu mulume ni ku-m-sinsa muyawe usinsi, na muche naye ni ku-m-sinsa muyawe usinsi. Muche hiye usienende naye-yunda-ku-sinsa kua alume-be s'ensi (for, sihensi) naadzi-sinse m'egnie, ela asidze hala muanangu, akakuenda-m-sinsa, warning of a mother to her daughter.

Sinsira, Zinsira, *v. rel.*

Na-m-sinsira gnania mbuziye, yulonda reale.

Sinsua, Zinsua, *v.p.*

Singe, Sinehe, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a round mat. Singe ra ku siira ngao. Dim., Kasinge and Kisinge; magn., Risinge.

Singina, or **Singine**, *adj.* *See* Angindo.

Sinia (?).

Ana kudza ku ziza, Witch-song.

Sino (= Suino?). *See* Didimuka; Malu.

Sino, *dem. pron.* (= Hino?), these.

Sinsira. *See* Sinda.

Si-nta. *See* Kano; Se-nda.

Si-nta, *v. aux.*, prefix of 1st pers. sing. fut. indic., I will.

Sira.

Ku sira mau.

Sirika (in Kij., *id.*).

Sirima, *v.n.*

Hunasirima moho, udzefua, be moho u-luavi-lukahale.

Sirimia.

Udzisirimia kifuchangu hata kikifua, ka-ki-ria.

Sirimiana.

Sirimiwa, *v.p.*

Sirira.

Nguso niku sirira kifu ni ku sirira.

Siririka.

Sirisa.

Sisa, *v.*, (K.) to hug.

Sisika, *v.n.* *See* Sisa. Kid., to play.

Sisikania.

Mubi hiu ni musiho, sika-u-sisikania.

Sisikisa, v.a.

Ni-pa chia, nifuale, ni sisi-kise dzingo.

Sira. See **Sia**. To avoid, etc.

Sira, v.a., to singe.

Sirasira.

Kuamba mifusi i-vie na vira visiki vi-nda-vio sala, vilcame, vikale violofu.

Sirira, v.d.

Ni-sirira 'ye kuku, ninaupuka hivo ndze, be niuye.

Sira, dem. pron. See **Durura**; **Lulongo**; **Sansu**. Those.

Sira-tu.

Siri, n. (ra), a secret, a mystery; (K.) privacy. **Gnania ka-ni-fidza siri re.** Maneno ga siri.

Sirisiri.

Gnombe hi ikanona, i-sirisiri. Muvini hiu ukadzongua to, u-sirisiri.

Si-ri-so, particles. See **Kue**.

Mboga ndiso si-ri-so dzikoni, ela.

Siru, adj. (= Kari), (K.) crabbed. Ohunkua hiri ni siru, ri ukadu. Makabu higa ni masiru.

Sisa, etc. See **Sia**.

Sisa, etc. See **Sia**.

Sisi (= Hisi). See **Pima**.

Na-si-lungania sisi niukue.

Sisi, or Zizi (Kij.), n., an enclosure.

Sisima, v.n. See **Mfukuhi**; **Nema**; **Tungudza**. To cool, to become cold, to be fresh.

Sisimia.

H'endeni hukasisimie watu vavovialua.

Sisimira, v.d. See **Duenekesera**.

Una-ni-sisimira, Thou art cold to me, when one who is wet touches another who is dry. Na-m-muagira madzi ga peho, ku-m-sisimira uhongosi.

Sisimiwa, v.p.

Kidzoa kikasisimiwa.

Sisimala, v.n. See **Nona**.

Lukoe luna sisimala (= luna komala). Muana hiyu ni nudzanga, ka-dza-sisimala.

Muana wavialua kare, hangudzana yudzebua madzi, yudzi-sisimala.

Sisira. See **Sisa**.

Sisira.

Makodzage musasa ganahama ku sasira muano uni pe ano hiri ni ku sasira.

Si-si-so.**Si-so.****Siso.**

Si-vio, neg. pl., these are not so, no.

Si-vo, I am not there.

Sivo, or Zivo (rel. to the za class). See **Gnombe**; **Mbusi**, etc.

They are there.

Siwa, v.p. See **Sia**.

Siwa, Ziwa, v.p. See **Zia**.

Si'ye (contracted from **Si iye**), not he or she. Udzidzikusua nini? Resp., Si'ye mayo? kadzi-ni-hukana? lit. What hast thou been made angry by? Resp., Is it not the mother? Has she not beaten me? Has she not despised me?

So (Kidigo) (= Si in Kir.). See **Kifteramuhala**.

So, Zo (= Sako).

So (= rel. to Zi). See **Pukupuku**; **Pupu**; **Lani**.

Sobo, n. (ya, za), the name of a calabash of a particular size. The word has become obsolete, being superseded by **Ndere**.

Sodi, adv.

Soena, v.n. See **Fuika**.

Ku soena ni ku uya niuma. Kola inasoena, inaingira lukombe ni-mua kue. Mutu yudzi-ni-lola, kidza yudzisoena niumbani.

Soenera, v. rel.

Nidzi-m-lola, yudzisoenera ni-uma.

Soenesa, v.a.

Ku soenesa lukue lua kibilingo. Ku soenesa ushanga (= Ku vururisa ushanga). Unga wangu ni uvalansi, be na-u-soenesa. Ku soenesa mamira, To snuff up one's mucus.

Soeneseka, v.n.

Ushanga wangu udzisoeenseka (= udzidoroka).

Soera, *v.n.* (= Bara in Kir.; Kij. ? and Sohera), to become accustomed to.

Soera.

Soerereka (Kid.) (= Suera in Kir.).

Der., Kisoere.

Soesa, *v.a.*, to accustom; (K.) to habituate, exercise. Adzaye-m-soesa ndiye. Iye muana kamu-m-kania? muka-m-soesa; kula a hendavio muna-m-lola na madzo, muna-m-niamarira?

Soesa, *v.a.* See Dema. To tuck up one's garment at the waist, to give more liberty to the legs in climbing a tree, etc. Ku soesa muambo.

Soeseka, *v.n.*

Soesera, *v. rel.*

Yudzisoesera niuma.

Soesua, *v.p.*

Sogoreka (= Sogoa in Kij.). See Sororeka.

Kikongue kina sogoreko vavo, kalenzi ku uka, yunahamirua ni dzua.

Soha, *v.n.* See Kiseho. To breathe. Mosi udzi-ni-futisa, sikaidima ku soha.

Soheka, *v.n.*

Unasoheka, udzisoluta ni ani? Gnania yudzipiga malo, yudzoka, a-ngafika hivo yunasoheka.

Sohera, *v. rel.*

Be una-ni-sohera vevi nawel una-ni-sohera usoni! Ka-vi-ka sohera.

Sohera (= Ukira).

Sohesa.

Ndiwe udzaye-m-sohesa vava, hata yudzisohera.

Soko (Kij.), *n.* (= Sohere; Ukira). See Enda. Market, marketplace.

Sola, *v.a.* See Malalo; Enche.

Nidzifera mifusi, be nina-i-sola, nika-i-dzuve. Hata uka-m-sola, kunda-m-guira, yu kure. Ku simu ku sola, wari mudzi-u-richa (Kid.).

Solana, *v. reit.*

Soreka, *v.n.*

Kuku hiyu yuna malo, kaso-reka mutu mumenga uka-m-guira haraka.

Sorera, *v. rel.*

Ni-sorera madzere gangu, u-ni-rehere. Mu-ni-sorere madzere gangu, mu-ni-rehere. When spoken to a person, it is the language of respect. Iha hara ahoho, adze, a-ni-sorere kuka, a-ni-guire.

Soma (Kij.), *v.a.* (in Kir., Ku flo-ma), to read.

Sombera (Kid.), *v. rel.* (= Paraga in Kij., and Sadera in Kins.), to climb a tree.

Sombesa (Kid.), *v.a.*

Somesa, **Somesha**, *v.a.* (in Kir., Fiomesa), to make read, to teach to read.

Somo, *n.* (ya, za), a friend, a brother. Somo ni muana wa chaneyo, na wa babayo mufiere hebu babayo muhoho.

Songa, (1) *v.n.* See Kanga; Dimira. To be at hand, to be about; (K.) to wind, entail. Mvula inasonga-inadza. Mu-aka unasonga, unaifuia wau mvula ni vevi na kudza.

(2) *v.a.*, to choke as to growth; trop., to set on, to urge, to instigate. Niasi sina songa vitu; sudi urimire pekue, uulage niasi, basi vitu vindaviala. Ku songa jaro, To set a journey on foot. Ku songa kondo, To instigate a strife or quarrel. Ao songa kondo hi ni gnania ora gnania basi kondo iki bua, atu akipigana.

Songana.

Muhama ukinalua mukuku, basi ni ku songana, ukaviala visuche vitite, ela uki gnorera, ndivo u viala vo masuche mabomu. Maneno gano gano songana; kula mutu yugomba ku fuhira kuakue; ela mume-nga yundahewa ulongo.

Songera, *v.* (= Sengera), to draw near.

- Songerera** (= Sengerera).
Songererana, *v. reit* (= Sengererana).
Songesa, *v.a.* (= Sengesa).
Songesera, *v. rel.* (= Sengesera).
Songomesa, *v.a.* (= Ku lingila), (K.) to coil, wrap. Ku songomesa lusi kigongoni. Ku songomesa lukue, mukumbu.
Songua, *v.p.*
 Usi-vo rimira pikue, basi vitu vinda songua ni niasi, vi sa viala.
Sonionera (= Nioniosera, Kid.).
Sonionia, *v.a.* (= Sirimia; Nioniosa)
 Jogolo yuna-m-sonionia muyawe hiyu, ela jogolo si mui yuno!
Sorodani (and **Surudani**), *n.* See Makabelia. Corrupted from Sultan. The second *o* or *u* is hardly sounded. The word is only applied to the Arab ruler on the coast, Saidi Sor'dani.
Sororeka, *v.n.* (= Gororeka). See Ridambi; Fira; Kibele. (K.) To grovel. Ku sororeka na mahako (= Soerereka na mahako in Kid.). Kikongue kidzisororeka, hata kidziima.
Sororesa, *v.a.* (= Durura; Kururia).
 Si sororese nguo yangu, uka-i-guisa midzanga ga. Yudzi-m-mignia muyawe, aka-m-diekadzi, aka-m-sororesa.
Sosa, *v.n.* (= Sengera; Vevi).
 Muaka udzisosa vevi. Gnania yudzirima p'ekue, yudzi-i-sosa.
Soseka, *v.n.*
 Udzisoseka, ukuenda karakara.
Sosi, *adj.* See Lani. All, every. Dzikusosi, Every day. Dzima sosi.
Sosonga, *n.* (ra), a charm for rain. Rero na machero mudzume viakuria na mboga pia; kuani muhondo ka-ku laiwa, atu anakururia kichingo, anahe-nda sosonga. Sosongo (?)
- kuku dzondzo? Sosonga madzere gaka sisua ni agulo.
Sowe (Kidigo), *n.* (= Ise), father. Only used by others.
Stakira (Kij.), *v.a.*, to accuse.
Stala (Kij.).
Stala (Kij.), *v.n.* Often pronounced Sitala, and only used in connection with charms. Visiki na miya istale.
Su.
Suafi (Kij.), *adj.*, (K.) clean, pure. Neno hiri ri-suafi. Manenogega-suafi, ni madzo.
Suali (Kij.), *n.* See Sohali (Kij.). A question, laziness. Yuna suali ningi tu.
Subudu, **Thubudu** (Kij.), *v.n.*, to dare, to have courage. Kasubudu ku-ni-amba hivio. Kasubudu ku nena maneno higo.
Suche, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).
 Suche ni ra muhama, ra wimbi na ra muvunga. Dim., Kasuche and Kisuche; magn., Bisuche.
Sudi, *adv.* See Kota; Elelia. Necessarily. It is always followed by the opt., and can generally be rendered by must, or be sure to, etc. From the Arab. Sherte.
Sugasuga, *v.n.*, to go astray. Mudzofi wa madzo yunasugasuga, yunakosa njira. Nidzi-enenda-nikakosa njira, be nidzisugasuga kua njira kudza-zi-mania. Kutu u-zi-ko ku mania, unasugasuga.
Suha, *v.n.*, to fast.
Suhira, *v.d.*
 Niuchi yudzi-ni-suhira. Niuchi aki-ku-suhira, ni ku-ku-rijira jembe, na jembe-ukisa-ki-durura, ku-ki-lavia, basi ni ku henda muimbo.
Suhirua, *v.p.*
 Nidzisuhirua ni niuchi, or, mifu, yudzi-ni-rijira jembe.
Sui, *n. encl.* (= Kid., Dzui). See Misa. Fish. Dim., Kadzisui and Kidzisui.
Suia, *v.a.*, to restrain.
Sulia, *v.*, to restrain one from.

Suino (= Suisui?).

Suisui, *pers. pron.*, we, us.

Suka, *v.a.* See *Ku gnoda*; *Kocho-kocho*; *Lukansa*. (1) To shake. *Ku suka masia kirenge ni, kuamba galae mafuha*, To shake milk in a calabash, to churn butter.

(2) To plait. *Ku suka niere*, To plait the hair.

(3) To weave. *Ku suka midza*, To make or weave fringes.

Sukana, *v. ref.*

Anasukana niere, They plait each other's hair.

Sukanika, *v.n.*, to feel grief; (K.) to be sorry. *Na-mu-ona muana akipigua ui mameye*, be moyo *udzi-ni-sukanika*, I saw a child being beaten by his mother; indeed, my heart was grieved.

Sukanikira, *v.n.*, to sympathize.

Sukasuka, *v.* See *Udumani*. (K.) To shake, to shake well, thoroughly. *Muana akikala kahenzi ku enenda, hebu kahenzi ku uka*, be una-m-guira, uka-m-sukasuka.

Sukika, *v.n.* Rarely used.

Lusihu hilu ludzi sukika to; but more frequently *Ludzi sukua to* is used.

Sukira, *v.d.*

Sukirua, *v.p.*

Nalafia milala yangu, kuamba nisukirue lusihu, be ninda-fuma m'egnie.

Sukuka, *v.n.*, to get dislodged. *Nidzi-m-sukula dzino, ridzi sukuka*. Ah rero *yudzi sukuka 'ye Shaha*!—said of one who seldom goes anywhere.

Sukula, *v.a.* and *n.* See *Koko*. To dislodge, to disunite. *Ku sukula dzino*, To dislodge a tooth, to extract it. *Ku sukula lukombe*. *Ku sukula nazi*; or, *Nazi ya ku sukula*, To dislodge or lift out a piece of a coconut from the shell. *Muanawe ka-dza-enenda, ela yuna sukula*, Her child does not yet walk well, or properly, but it toddles.

Sukuma, *v.a.* See *Fieta*; *Batula*; *Kafara*. To push, to propel, to punt.

Sukumana, *v. reit.* See *Hofiano*. To push one another.

Sukumisa, *Sukumiza*.

Yudzi-ni-sukumisa maneno mai. *Ku sukumiza uganga*.

Sukurika, *v.n.*

Menoge ni momu, ka-ga-sukurika haraka, ela gangu ka-ga-kakomia ku sukurika.

Sukurira, *v.d.*

Sukurirua, *v.p.*

Nidzisukurirua nazi ni muse-nangu.

Sukusula, *v.a.* Rare.

Sukari, *n.*, sugar.

Sukua, *v.p.*, to be plaited. *Yudzi sukua niere* (= *yudzignodua*). *Lusihu hilu ludzisukua to*.

Sukumo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a push; (K.) jolt.

Yudzi-m-sukuma sukumo ra geri, aka-m-dieka.

Sula, *v.a.* (= *Gnola*). See *Shoda*; *Kidzungu*.

Ku sula kidzungu. Der., *Kisuka*; *Musuka*; *Mususi*; *Mususu*; *Susu*; *Nausua*.

Suka, *v.n.*

Wari yudzi-dzi-fidza, vino yudzisuka (= *yudzisumbuka*).

Sulula, *v.a.*, to season. *Ku sulula niungu* (in *Kij.*, *Ku sua tungu*; *Kins.*, *Ku sirura mbia*). *Ku sulula niumba*, To season a house, by sleeping in it for the first time.

Sulurira, *v.d.*

Sulusa, or **Surusa**, *v.a.*, to swing, to whirl round as a sling. *Ku sulusa tero*.

Surika, *v.n.*

Ka-u-surika mugasija hiu, rehani jembe, huhende dzimba.

Surira, *v.d.*

Na-m-surira mugasija, nika-mu-ve.

Suruka, *v.n.*

Mboga idzisuruka. *Dzere ridzi suruka*, *ka-ri-dzankue ku ivua to*. *Madzere gangu gadzisuruka*, *guira kumi*

menga tu na ku kala mafu ga ku funsa. Na muiiri wa mutu ni ku suruka kua ukongo, kua charo, kua makazi, etc.

Surusa, v.a.

Nidzi-u-surusa, ka-u-ka ivua (viz. Mugasija). Muiiri udzi-ku-suruka, unani we? Resp., Nari nakitetemo hangu madzusi, ndo kikacho-ni-surusa muiiri.

Surusira, v.d.

Ima! ni-ku-surusi madzere, upate ngari mairi, uenende ukihafuna.

Surusua, v.p.

Nidzisurusua ni moho wa luchemi, nidze via.

Susa, v.a. See Mususi.

Muganga ni ku susa viombo vidzavio sikua ni mudzai. Ku susa kitu kikacho iyua.

Susra, v.d.

Ndzo uka-ni-susire via viangu, vidzavioiyua-uki-vi-ona nda-ku-va mafunga.

Susirua, v.p.

Gnania yudzikuenda susirua vituvie ori muganga.

Susua.

Susua, v.a.

Mutu hiye na-mu-isa, kahlenzi ku-ni-riva, nik'enda-ni ku-ni-susua tu.

Sususa (Kid.), v.a. (in Kns., Ku sususa), to soothe, to pacify a child.

Sulia (Kij.), v., (K.) impede, embar. Guira o muhi, u-u-sulie, ni funge. Nidziamba nihewe kitu kisiku, ela gnania yudzi-ki-sulia. Nguso inasulia muganganga. Nidzilonda kifuchangu, ye aka-ki-sulia. Nidziamba nijire na njira, be gnania aka-ni-sulia. Ku-dzi-sulia.

Suliana, v. reit.

Suluhia, (Kij.). See Herera, v.n.; Sulumu.

Ka-dza-suluhia to (= Ka-dza mania to); *sc.* his work or business kazi. Mbuzi hiyu ka-dza-suluhia, sudi mu-

-i-tunze to, issangamika. The root Sula and the intermediate formations do not exist in Kir.

Sulumira, v.n.

Yudzijira kare, yudzisulumira, kaoneka kaviri.

Sulumira, v.a.

Uki sulumire (= sulumize).

Sulumisa, v.a., to wash down. Ni-pani madzi, ninoe, ni sulumize kitu nidza-cho-ria. In Kid., Ku-m-sulumiza gnombe mufiu. M-sulumize sana-gnombe ni musiru hiye. Kir., Niama hiye nidzi-m-dona mufui, nidzi-m-sulumiza, ka uka ye. Nidzitungua ni mu-ya, udzi-ni-sulumiza, siidima ku enenda kabisa.

Suma, v.a. and n. See Ganga. To say, to tell, to speak. Ku suma ni ku amba: hu suma o! Nidzi-mu-ambira utu, yudzi-ni-suma, yudzi-ni-kui-gnia. Mutu akitendua, atu akidzeka osi, be ana-m-suma, hu suma o. Ku suma mu-ansa. Ku suma uira dzakani. Gnania yudzigomba maneno, yudzisumua. Kig., Ku sumo muezzi kongo andie ni lola vi nafue (= Ku sumua; or, Ku lumbua muezzi, Kir.).

Sumira, v. rel.

Sumirua, v.p.

H'endeni ukasumirue kua muganga wa kifugo. Ugan-ga wa ku sumirua.

Sumarira, v.n., to converse.

Sumurirana, v. reit., to talk with each other, to converse. Der., Kisumo; Nsumirua.

Sumari (Kij.), n. (ya, za, and ra, pl. Ma-) (= Bugno in Kir.), a corn-pipe. Sumari ihendua yu mugua wa muhama, The sumari is made of a stalk of Guinea-corn. It is smaller than the perembe.

Sumasi, n. (ya). See Runda. Sorrow, grief, dejection.

Sumba, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Sindano in Kij.), a needle. Dim., Kasumba.

Sumba, *v.n.*, to shake; (K.) pulse, totter. Moyo una-ni-sumba ukikala unadzikirua.

Sumbasumba, *v. reit.* See Cho.

Sumbira, *v. rel.*

Gnania ni mukongo, ela nduguye yuna-m-sumbira. Yuntahenda thimua ni Mulungu tu.

Sumbuka, *v.n.* (= Sirima).

Sumbula, *v.a.*, to trouble, to tease. Ku sumbula atu.

Sumbulana, *v. reit.*

Sumburira, *v. rel.* See Kumbusha. To upbraid, to remind of past favours, to taunt, to throw in one's teeth. Mutu hiye yuna-m-sumburira muyawe kitu a-cho-muva.

Sumburirana, *v. reit.*

Sumbuka, *v.n.*, to be vexed, troubled. Kitu changu cha-angamika, vino kidzisumbuka na gnania. Kiravo hua-cho-pigirua, kidzisumbuka.

Sumbula, *v.a.*, to find out; (K.) contrive, devise. Mulungu na gnania ndiye ayekunda-ki-sumbula ndiye aye-ki-ona. N'enda ku sumbula, I go to find it out.

Sumburira, *v.d.* See Chisa.

Sumfia, *Sumvia*, *v.a.* See Umba.

To shake, to toss, to disquiet, to stir. Ku sumfia dzi. Gnania yulonda ku sumfia dzi, ela dzi ka-i-sumba, yuna-dzi-sumfia m'egnie; a-henda-ro atu kahenzi, na ku idima ku-m-kania, kaidima. To exercise (= Ku dzembeza magulu, etc.).

Sumfua, *v.p.* See Ngogomue.

Sumurira.

Sunduka, *v.n.*

Mukokola ka-u-ndasunduka mundani (= ka-u-ndasira).

Sundurika, *v.n.*

Ka-i-sundurika. Ka-ri-sundurika-kasha, ka-ri-na mufungulo.

Sundurira, *v.d.* See Mufungulo.

Ndzo-u-ni-sundurire niumba, siidima ku sundula.

Sundula, *v.a.* (= Ahula).

Ku sundula dzansu (= Ku ahula dzansu). The latter expression is the more usual.

Sunga, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-). See Masunga; Musunga. Foreskin, uncircumcision.

Sunga, *v.*

Sungamiza, *v.a.*

Sungamizania, *v. reit.*

Vatu hivo vana maneno ga dzungamizi, atu anasungamizania.

Sungamisua, *v.p.*

Der., Dzungamizi.

Sungania (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Lingilia in Kir.; Kij., Dangania; Kins., Songeresa; Kir., Jinga, etc.), to instigate one another.

Sunganira, *v. rel.* (= Sanganira; in Kid., Hulungane).

Ni-rinda, husunganire njira, huduano. Gnombe sinaheherana, sinasunganira muyawe. Aravai adzi-hu-sunganira Adzomba eh, kondo ikafuka muho.

Sunganirana, *v. reit.*

Sunganirua, *v.p.* See Denguri.

Yudzisunganirua ni atu ahahu hebu ane, akapigua hata akaviogua.

Sungira (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Dundisa in Kir.; in Kins., Sunga), to urge upon.

Sungula (Kid.) (= Laua).

Ku sungula munda (= Ku runguza munda in Kir.).

Sunguluka, *v.n.* See Kisungu.

To go about, to walk about. Njira hio, or, hino inasunguluka muno, na hudueni hino muho ya ku kata, ndo hunda-vofika haraka.

Sunguluza, *v.a.*, to force about.

Nina makasi mangi, gana-ni-sunguluza kidzoa.

Sunguluzua, *v.p.*, to be forced about.

Sungumaza, *v.a.*

Abe Gunja yudzi pata kisungumuso, be suino suino hunda-dzi-sungumuza nani-hendeni hukalonde uchi, hunoe.

Sungumuzana, *v. reit.*

Sungumuzania, *v.a.*

Sungumusua, v.p.

Sunsula.

Ahoho hia anahenda sunsula, andaguirua ni kisungu. Sunsula numba ya muganga.

Sunuka, v.n.

Muhi udzisunuka. Numba yangu idzikala ya kare, inasunuka, inalonda ku bua.

Susurika, v.n.

Sunurira, v.d.

Sunula, v.a., to lift out. Ku sunula kisiki cha muvingo. Ku sunula iwe, nguso.

Sura (Kij.), n. (ya, za, and ra, pl. Ma-). See Luhalo. A likeness, a picture, an image. Mutu hiye kana sura, ni mui. Surare ri-nga ra gnania; or, Suraye i-nga ya gnania. Surare akahala gnania fulani kuko kuehu.

Suredi, n., the name of a kind of cloth and brass wire imported from Surat, in India.

Surudi (Kij.), n. (= Sudi), necessity. Kua surudi, *adv.*, necessarily. Surudi nienende rero, nikahale uchi wangu, nikisa kuenda rero, sinta-u-pata, ntahewa mbatha ingine. Surudi u-ni-pe, You must give it me.

Suruka.

Surusa (= Sula).

Susa.

Susua.

Susuna (?).

S'use (= Si use). See Mufundo.

Susi, n., wind.

Susu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). Obs. It was a kind of screen, made of sticks, closely strung together, and hung up over the fireplace.

Susu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Mususu; Bule?). See Kengeka. (K.) Hanger? Mutu huya ni susu; pl. Atu hio ni masusu.

Susula, v.a.

Muho hiu ka-u-fukika, madzi ganususula.

Susurika, v.n.

Nidzidzoka ku susurika, sina-muaka nisiokuenda.

Susurika (Kid.), v.n. (= Suka-suka in Kij.), to continue, to shake, to waver. Yu kere ku susurika, ka-dza-pata nguvu (= Kij., Akali akisukasuka, ha ja pata nguvu), The mind wavers: he does not get strength.

Susurikira, v.d.

Susurisha.

Susususu.

Sususa (Kid.), n. (= Ku sususa in Kns.). See Dzudzurira. (K.) Hanger?

T.

T, the nineteenth letter, pronounced generally as in English, but in some words the pronunciation is softer. It should not be confused with *d*. —[Ed.]

Ta. See Andika.

Taba, n. (za). Pl. of Lutaba.

Tabia (Kig.), n. (ya), bias, natural disposition, temper, character. Yudzihala tabia ya mbari yao ya uivi, za udzai, etc. Mutu hiye uiviwe hio ni tabiaye hecheye, kuao mbarini kakuna.

Tafi, n., the name of a fish.

Tafuna, v.a., to chew.

Tafuna, n., lit. something that is chewing, feeding.

Tafuta. See Dafuta. Used only with Muhi.

Tahayari. See Dahayari.

Tahi, n. (za). Pl. of Lutahi.

Panda mbivu, or. Panda pfu ndizo riishazo tahi.

Tahu, adj., three. Gnombe tahu, Three cows. Gnonzi tahu, Three sheep. Mbavu tahu, Three ribs. Dziku tahu, Three dogs.

Tai (Kid.), n. (= Tahi in Kir.). Pl. of Lutai.

Taka, n. (ya, za). See Lamfiana.

(1)

Taka si-nga tembe za ndzugu.

(2)

Muana yudzifuhuka mahe

kanoani, be ni mukongo, aka-ambua: yudziguirua ni taka; mameye ni chaneye akikala akasirana, be ndo muana aguiruavo ni taka. Kana mahe; ni taka hisi. This is removed by the ceremony of Ku lamfiana gnonsi. Muhi wa taka (= Mutaka); its leaves being used to remove the sickness. *See* Lamfiana.

Tako, n. (ya, za) (= 'Tera in Kins.), the buttocks, the butt end of a gun. Tako ya mufui, The handle of a sword; pl. Tako za mifui, Handles of swords. Anorangu nidzi - ni - dzonga, ela si-dza-ri-piga tako.

Tala, n. (= Ta in Kij.), the name of a fish.

Talago, n. (ya, za).
Talago za fiala.

Tama. *See* Dama.

Tama (Kij.), n., sweepings, rubbish. Tama muana na iye (?).

Tamani, Thamani (Kij.), n. (ya) (= Kima in Kir.). *See* Baha. Price. Thora hiri rinagurika, rina thamani mbidzo. Thamani ye i-dze? Hu-ambire tamani ye.

Tambale (Kij.).

Dzi hio ni tambale, ka-i-na mirima, wala ka-i-na mawe, ka-ku-na utu u-ku-ogoviao, ka-i-na ndzala, wala ka-i-na viha, uk'enda waenenda raha.

Tambasi, n. (wa) (in Kid. and Kij., *id.*), rheumatism. From Ku hambala. Tambasi wangu una-ni hambala muiri osi, kadzankue ku henda ivu.

Tambo, n. (ya, pl. za), (1) a kind of string.

(2) A giant.

Tambotambo.

Tamfa, v.a., to plunder.

Tana, n. (ya, za). *See* Zano. A small bow for boys. Tana ya ku insira niuni na ya ku fumagira madali. Dim., Kidana.

Tana, v.n., to separate.

Tandadu, n. (ya, za).

Tandahu, adj., six. Niumba tandahu, Six houses. Reale tandahu, Six dollars. Mbuzi tandahu, Six goats. Gnombe tandahu, Six cows.

Tandala, n. *See* Eremerana.

Ku sagala tandala.

Tandiko, n. (za). *See* Mahandiko. From Ku handika.

Tandiko ni kitu chosi u-nda-cho handika ku larira, ikakala kansa hebu kidzeka, hebu chingo. Kare atu ari aki-i-ihha malalo hebu mahandiko.

Tando, n. (ya, za), a spider's web. Enda hiko mdunua we! una tando, una kigopue cha milomo.

Tanga. *See* Danga.

Tangaizi, Tangawizi, n. (ya), ginger.

Tangulia, v.n., to precede.

Tania, v.a.

Tansi, n. (ya, pl. za) (= Mihasi ya), a noose of string or wire, used to catch animals, fish, etc.

Tara, n. (za), tremblings, shakings. Pl. of Lutara.

Tarare, n. (= Purumukua in Kns.), a plant sprung up from seed accidentally scattered. Dzere hiri ni ra tarare. Madzere gogo ka-ga-niarirue, gakamera g'egnie kua tembe yayobodoka; pl. Tembe sasobodoka, majira garatu ga ku funsa madzere. Muhama hii ni wa tarare.

Tasa, n. and *adj.*, a barren woman or barren animal.

Tatama, v.n. (= Ku muta mafuindi), to kneel.

Tate, adj. (rel. to the ya and za class), little. The root-word of Kitate; Mutate, etc. Myula tate.

Tayari. *See* Dayari.

Tazi, or Tadzi, n. (ya). Pl. of Luhadzi.

Te, adj. and *n. encl.*, female.

Tede, n. (za). *See* Kipunguo. Properly in Kij., the grain of sorghum in the unripe

state, but in Kir. only used of small-pox. Tede za poho; lit. small-pox of coldness,—so called when the pustules do not break out. Tede za moho, Small-pox of heat,—when they break out virulently.

Tedekuanga, *n.* (in Kij., *id.*), small-pox.

Tegnig, *Chegnig*, *n.*, a hoe.

Tego (Kij.) (= Tambo).

Yudzihenda tego, yudzihega muchewe.

Tembe, *n.* (ya, za), (1) a grain of corn.

(2) The seeds and stones of fruits, kernel, berry, when small, the larger ones being called Koko.

(3) A bead.

(4) A little, a few. Tembe ya mvunga. Tembe za ndzambaraho. Una-ni-riva tembe-tembe, kusa-ni-riva viosi ni-ni? Nidziika tembe za uchi vavo, ndzo, huenende, hukadzumbule.

Tembe, *adj.* (rel. to the ya and za class), few. Gnombe tembe, A few heads of cattle. Niumba tembe, A few houses. The root-word of Atembe; kitembe (pl. Vitembe); Matembe; Mutembe; Mitembe.

Tombe (Kid. and Kij.), *n.* (ya, za) (= Muanso in Kir.), a fresh vanda, when beginning to be tapped. Uchi wa tembo (in Kir., Uchi wa muanso). Kibangala ki-si-vo dzankue ku fungirua, ndivo uihavo uchi wa tembo (in Kij., Kibuyuki-si-po tasa ku umikua). Ku dzasa tembo (= Ku dangadza muanso in Kir.).

Temo, *n.* (ya, za) (1). See Pingi. Lit. a cutter, a hard chisel, for cutting metals only. From Ku tema.

(2) Trop., death, the being cut off. Temoye ka-i-dza-fika. Temoye idzifika.

Tende (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za), dates.

Tende, *n.* (ya, za) (= Madzango; Mikodo), rings, made of the

fibres of a tree called munien-
se, or of the skin of a hog,
and worn round the legs. Ten-
de za kiravai sere za kiko-
nde cha ngulue, kikaloe-gua.

Tende, *n.* (ya, za), the testicles.
Tende za musibi, The berries
(tembe) of the musibi, so
called because they grow two
by two.

Tendeje, or **Tendeye** (Kig.).

Prov., Tendeje yuesua mu-
fiere.

Tendere (Kid.), *n.* (= Marathi in
Kij.), a sickness, disease. Ni
tendere ya Mulungu hino,
This disease is of God.

Tenga, *v.* See Dengu.

Tenge (Kidigo), *n.* (= Tengere in
Kir.), a taking off. From Ku
tenga.

Tengere, *n.* (ya, za). See Mudana;
Lev. xix. 27. Lit. that of which
something is taken off, applied
only to the pair left on the
crown of the head. Niere
dzangu ka-zi-zangue kudeme-
ka tengere, ndo ze ambua ze
si dzi sisirua. Ku sisira niere.

Tenguladrua, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia)
(= Kibanzi).

Teno. See Deno.

Tere, *n.* (za), the name of a
disease in the palm of the
hand, the skin-splitting. Pl.
of Luchere.

Teria. See Deria.

Tero, *n.* See Mukambe. A sling,
platted of milala.

Tezi, or **Tezi**, *n.* (ya, za), (K.) ex-
crescence.

Tete, *n.* (za). Pl. of Lutete.

Teza. See Deza.

Thatha.

Thalimu (Kij.), *v.n.*, to be unjust,
false, dishonest to any one.
Hunga patana, ela mutu huya
yudzi-hu-thalimu, We should
have agreed, but that man
has been false to us; *e.g.*
When he says, Kitu hiki ka
ki fua hivio, This thing is
not sold thus. Si thalimu
Mulungu; nidzieneza, Mu-
lungu bariki, I am not false

to God; I have got a sufficiency, God is blessed, or praised: *i.e.* I humbly acknowledge what He has given me. *See* Enesa.

Thambi. *See* Dambi.

Thana (Kig.) (= Kumuthana, Kir.).

Ku mu ra dira, To go to meet.

Thani (Arab.), *v.n.*, to suppose. Nidzihenda thani, I went on a supposition.

Thara (Kij.), *n.* (in Kir. ~~paper~~, Dzambo), a matter, a consequence, something that might prove injurious or troublesome; generally used in connection with a deprecation. Atu hia adzifdzania, akasapata thara, These men hid one another, lest they should get a matter, *i.e.* of trouble.

Tharau (Arab.), *v.a.*, to slight, to disregard. Kudza amini kumbamba yunda-ni-hendera utu, ukahenda hura utu udzao kaniua, ndo ku-m-tharau.

Thatha, *n.* (= Muhembo), roughness; a rough, uneven surface. Iwe ra thatha (= Iwe ririro na dzengadzenga).

Thecha, or **Theja** (Kig.), *v.n.*, to meet with a good omen. Nidzitheja, I have met with a good omen (in Kir. proper, Nidzipigua ni niuni mudzo; lit. I have been struck by a good bird). *See* Niuni. Sika theja, I have not met with a good omen (= Kir., Nidzipigua ni niuni mui, I have been struck by an evil bird). Kuna ku theja na niuni, kuna tu theja na muthana, There is a meeting with a good omen with a bird, *i.e.* by observing a certain bird, and there is a good omen with, *i.e.* from the meeting with an equal number of persons on first setting out. *See* Muthana.

Thenga (Kig.), *v.n.* (= Ku noa uchi in Kir.), to drink toddy.

Theri, Bere, n. (ra). *See* Maheho. Quietness, peace. From Ku rera.

Thiaka, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a quiver. Formerly the word meant merely a skin in which the natives wrapped their bows and arrows.

Thiana, v.n. *See* Ku laula. To spy, to explore as a spy.

Thifu. *See* Difufu.

Der., Muthiani.

Thiki (Arab.), *n.*, anxiety, grief, distress. Nidzihenda thiki moyoni kua neno ri nidzaro sikira, moyo udzi-ni-piga fundo.

Thiki, v.a., to cause anxiety to, to distress. Mutu yudzi-hu-thiki hiye!

Thima, v.a. *See* Radi; Sumbira.

To surpass in strength, to prevail over, prevail upon; to get the better of, to overpower, to overcome. Note: The word is sometimes pronounced with an *r* instead of *th*, when it coincides with Ku rima, To cultivate the ground. In fact, the idea of the two words seems to be one and the same, namely, that of subduing.

Thina, v.a.

Thingiria (Kik.), *v.a.*, to shake, to churn. Only used of milk and cream, when making butter. The natives put the cream or milk into a calabash, and shake it to make butter.

Thioma (Kig.), *v.n.*, to break, to mangle a language. Kaidima Kiravai, akigomba yuna-thioma.

Thora, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), a bargain. Ku piga thora, To strike a bargain. Thora ridzo, A good bargain.

Thorima, v.a., to look after. Only used as regards cattle, as Ku laula refers to a plantation. Ku thorima makundi.

Thuka (Kig.), *v.n.* (= Dzikirua in Kir.), to become bad.

Thumba, v.n., to leap aside as an arrow.

Thunia (also pronounced Thugnia, Rugnia, and Runia), *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), fat, a piece of fat. The word is either borrowed from the Kimasai or is common to both languages. Thunia ra gnonzi, The fat of a sheep; used also as a medicine for the ear-ache. Dim., Kathunia and Kithunia.

Thura, *v.n.*, (1) to receive the crowning honours on being promoted from a mumondo to a govu. The individual concerned wears for a few days a crown made of clay, but highly decorated, and, as the completion of the honours bestowed on him, receives on his right arm the lumfo, which he wears ever afterwards. See Niambura. Ku thura ni ku bumua lumfo. Ka dza thura iye, yuchari mumondo. Note: As to the radical meaning of the word, we may refer to the Kins. Ku lula or Ku rura, To be efficacious, powerful, the letters *th*, *l*, and *r*, being constantly interchanged.

(2) Fig., to be at an end. Only used of war. This application of the word refers to the circumstance that, after the Ku thura, a man ceases to make contributions to the govu. Viha vidzithura, kakuna utu kaviri, atu adzeria dzoga.

Thuria, *v.a.*, to bestow the crowning honours on the mumondo. Govu hiyu yudzi-m-thuria mumondowe, This govu-man has bestowed the crowning honours on his mumondo. After this he is not allowed to have another honour. Pass., Ku thuriua.

Thuru. See Duru. The pronunciation with *th* instead of *d* is the more correct one, it being the same as in Arabic, from which it is borrowed.

Ti, *n. encl.* (za). Pl. of Luti.

Ushanga hiu una ti nire.

Tia, *v.a.* See Dia.

Tia, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the giraffe.

Tia. See Dia.

Tia, *n.* (ya, za). See Siwa. An orphan. From Ku tiatia: Muana hiyu ni tia, This child is an orphan; pl. Ana hia ni tia, These children are orphans. The compound Muana tia, pl. Ana tia, is often used instead of the single word Tia.

Tiako (often pronounced Tshako) (Kid.), *n.* (ya, za) (= Tako in Kir.; in Kij., *id.*).

Tide, or **Tite**, *adj.* See Pishi. Small. Nazi tite (pl. *id.*), A small cocoa-nut.

Tieka. See Dieka.

Tiho, *n.* (ya, za), (1) the hair of the tail of a cow.

(2) The beard of a goat, when worn as an ornament. On the animal it is called Kirevu.

(3) The hair from the shoulders of the mbiga, when worn about the arm; worn on the head it is called Kiru. This is called Tiho, even on the animal. Tiho ya mbega, ya kiduroni.

Tima, *n.* (wa, hiyu, pl. *id.*, a hia), the name of a species of monkey. Tima ya viha. Tima sa madali, puku, etc.

Timbiri, *n.* (ya, za), a place of refuge, where one flees to. From Ku kimbira. Niumba ya kaya ni timbiri. Kula mutu yuna timbiriroye, a-yo kimbirira. Unguja ndiko timbiri yangu, na -ko-kimbirira.

Tindi, *n.* (ya, za) (= Mudindi, the shrub), a fruit similar to the love-apple. Tindi singa tungudza, ela zi luakue punde; ni kilungo cha mdzusi sana.

Tindira, *n.* (ya, za). See Mungina. Niasi sidzibula tindira. Vano ni tindira tuvu, ka va viere.

Tinehikiro, *n.* (ya, za), a hint; lit.

- something laid across. From Ku kingika. Yudzigomba maneno gatinchikiro, be nidzi-ga-mania, yudzi-ni-amba mi-mi; *eg.* one says to his boy, in the hearing of some other person, Kaike kure uchi hiu; kuna aivi; aivi ka nuka kuani.
- Tingo**, *n.* (ya, za). *See* Kikonde. Skin, hide. Only used of animals. Radically, a screen. From Ku tinga. Dim, Katingo and Kitingo.
- Tiru**, *n.* (ya), thirst.
- Tite**. *See* Dide.
- To**, *adv. encl.* *See* Kirobo; Vinda; Hendo. Well; (K.) accurately, thorough, greatly.
- Tobo**, *n.* (ya, za). From Koba (?).
- Tofu**, *n.* (ya, za), the navel. Dim., Kadofu and Kidofu; magn., Dofu and Ridofu.
- Toka**, *v.* *See* Doka.
- Toka** (Kij.), *n.* (ya), lime. Toka ni ya Adzomba, ahafunirayo tumbaku, akandirayo niumba.
- Tomola**. *See* Domola.
- Tondo**, *n.* *See* Kombesi. (1) A small round fruit.
(2) A kind of snail.
- Tondolo**, *v.a.*, to pluck.
- Tondolo**, *n.* (ya, za). *See* Muroi.
- Tonga**, *n.*
Vana tonga ya nazi hiva; nazi zi bomu i hi! Munazi hio una tonga e.
- Tongo**, *n.* *See* Abisa.
Ku longosua tougoni.
- Tongo**, *n.* (ya, za) (= Engelele). *See* Eruka; Munga; Mumbu. From Ku konga.
Kironda kidzihenda tongo. Dzino rangu rina tongo. Gnania yuna dzidzo ra tongo. Mutu hiyu yuna tongo; dzidzo menga rina kibalazi, rilonda ku henda tongo. Nidziona atu airi, oisi ana tongo. M'egnie tongo, One who is one-eyed.
- Tonsi**, *n.* (= Fionsa?).
Ku piga tonsi. Nawe unapiga tonsi ya Kidigo.
- Tosa**, *n.* (ya, za). *See* Murao. (1) The bowl of a tobacco-pipe.

- (2) A tobacco-pipe. Tosa ni ya ku fuhira tumbaku.
- Tosha**. *See* Dosha.
- Tota**, *v.a.* (= Ku dzota, which is more generally used).
- Totofui**, *n.* (za), a quagmire (?).
Totofui zi madzini, ela tove si-ndze.
- Tove**, *n.* (za), mud; (K.) slime, mire, dirt.
- Tove**, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a species of animal.
Tove ere angii.
- Tu**, *Du*, *particle encl.* *See* Dondola. Only, merely.
- Tuaha**, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luhua.
Muhoho akisa sikira, m-pige tuaha.
- Tuasi**, *n.* (ya, za), (1) the name of an insect, smaller than the mbosa.
(2) The honey deposited by it. Tuasi akala pangoni dza viratu niuchi. The tuasi live in holes of trees, in the same way as bees. Ni kama nkolokolo.
- Tuba** (Kid.), *v.n.*
Madzi ganatuba; ga-sinda.
- Tubu**. *See* Dubu.
- Tuhu**, *n.* (= Tudu in Kij.), a wart.
- Tukuhu**, *n. coll.* (za), underwood.
- Tukana**. *See* Dukana.
- Tulu**, *n.* (ya, za). *See* Fuanjo.
Akiba; Dula; Murego; Muthago. A starting-hole. Dali ridziduluka tuluni; or, Ridziduluka na tulu.
- Tulua**, *n.* (ya, za), the fruit of a shrub called mutula, similar to the love-apple. Tulua si-nga tungudza, ela ka-zi-riwa. Ahoho ni ku fuignia tulua. Tulua inadingidia, inafuina.
- Tumba**, *n.* (ya, za) (= Kns., Msumbu), the bud of a flower not yet opened. Tumba ya isu, or, ya mugomba; pl. Tumba za masu. Muhama una tumba (= Kij., Mtama una mimba). Tumba ya mukate.
- Tumbako**. *See* Dumbako.
- Tumbi** (Kij.), *n.* (ya, za) (= Chungu in Kir.), a kind of basket made of mis, used in fishing (K.).

Tumbiri, *n.* (hiyu, pl. *id.*, hia), the name of a small monkey.

Tumbo, *n.* (ya, za), bowels, intestines. Gnombe hi ina tumbo; idzi ukuha sana. Muche hiyu yuremerua ni tumbo, Kid. (in Kir., Yudzimererua ni tumbo).

Tumbulio, *n.* (ya, za) (= Tundumudzi). See Humbula. A starting-hole. Mutu akiona utu ui, u-m-kimbiza-o, kaupuka na mumfira, ela yunapuka na tundumudzi, or, na tumbulio.

Tunda (Kid.), *n.*, beads, fruits, fruit in general.

Tunde, *n.* (za). Pl. of Luhunde. Tunde za miridza. Tunde dzangu.

Tundo, *n.* (ya, za), fruit.

Tundu, *n.* (ya, za), a hole. Tundu ya sumba, The eye of a needle. Dim., Kadundu; magn., Dundu.

Tundumudzi. See Tumbulio.

Tune. See Dune.

Tune, *adj.*

Gnombe tune.

Tunga. See Dunga.

Tungatunga. See Dungadunga.

Tungitungi, *adj.* (= Ndaundau), ready to run away or to escape.

Tungu, *n.* (ya, za), the fruit of the nutungu. It is eatable. Chende sa mbusi ni tune tu.

Tungu, *n.* (ya, za) (in Kij., *id.*), a vessel used for milking. From Kuchunga. Tungu ni kia, or, chia cha ku kamira masia. Tungu ya mbuyu, The shell of the baobab fruit, used as a milk-pail. Tungu ya nazi, The shell of a coconut, with the top cut off; of this the kaha and the kasi are made.

Tungua, *n.* (wa, pl. *id.*, a), the name of a species of antelope, somewhat larger than the sa. Ana malo sana.

Tungudza, *n.* (ya, za), the love-apple. Tungudza hisi sina-
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sisima, ni mbidzo, ka-zi-udzungu. Mudungudza hiu ni musiru, tungudzase si-udzungu. Tungudza ya kidumbusi. Tungudza ya moyo wa gnombe.

Turume, *n.* (ya, za). See Kidurume. A ram. Turume ya gnonsi. Dim., Kadurume and Kidurume; magn., Durume and Ridurume (pl. Mi-).

Turutura.

Tusi, *n.* (ya, za) (in Kij., Tuso). See Tusi in Kij. Remuneration for dancing or playing; lit. something produced or given out, a gift, a present. From Ku tusa. Hudzifuina uira, hudzitesa, be hu-veni tusi. Ku isa tusi.

Tutu, *n.* (ya, za), a wart, a pimple. Tutu si-nga ngoma, sipigua majira ga viha na majira ga ku uyiwa. Angue: Yapigua na gansa ra mutu ayeulagua. Nasikira tutu ikirira, visuka vinapigana, vinaroda viha (viha vindakudza).

Tuvu, *adj.*, bare, empty, mere. Kavu tuvuvu, An empty basket. Niumbayangu ni tuvuvu, ka-ina kitu. Pinda hi ni tuvuvu. Ndimi kavu tuvuvu, ka-ingua kuku. Furaha tuvuvu, Mere joy. Dzima hi ni tuvuvu, ka-ina mboga.

U.

U, the twentieth letter of the alphabet; uniformly pronounced as in "full."—[Ed.]

U, (1) 2nd pers. sing. of the pers. pron. See Mulungu; Luambo; Mfaramfara; Dzina; Peho, 2. Thou. Una; Uki; Udzi.

(2) *pron. acc.* See Esa; Ekemera; Kilome. It. Uchi u-sinda. Udzi-u-ona-vi we o utu?

Uaki, *n.* (wa).

Uaki hiu ukao ka-u-nda ku fisha makomo; kundamera

- lumfui na uaki hiu urio nao; na dzi yehu, ya Ravai, ka-i-henzi mutu muaki; ukiaka hivi kuna maishi.
- Uana**, *n.* (wa). See Doi.
- Uanguangu**, *n.* (wa) (= Udzangu), easiness, quickness; (K.) rapidity. N.B.—When quickly pronounced, it is Wanguangu.
- Uasi** (= Muagulu).
Nere na uasi wa niumba.
- Ubadi**, **Ubat**i (Kij.), *n.*
Niumba ya ubatini.
- Ubagazi**, *n.* (wa).
- Ubahe**, *adj.*
Utu hiu ni ubahe.
- Ubana**, **Upana** (Kij.), *n.* (wa) (in Kir., Walamu), width, breadth.
- Ubanangiko**, *n.* (wa).
Ubanangiko dza hiu kahu-dza-ona. Ubanangikowe adzo-o-banangika ka-u-na muyawe.
- Ubang**, *n.* (wa). See Golosera.
- Uban**i, *n.* (wa), (K.) gum.
- Ubau**, *adv.* (= Ungi), much. Utu hiu uhaaba ni uchache we? si uchache, ni ubau.
- Ubembo**, *n.* (wa), flattery. Nidzi-kuenda kua maneno ga ubembo, ela kangalafia uchiwe.
- Ubesi**, **Upesi** (Kij.), *n.* and *adv.*, quickness, quick. Uhende utu wa upesi, wa haraka, usihende kondue, or, uere. Yuna maneno mapezi kagomba ku kondoevia. Kahale kitu hicho upesi, urehe.
- Ubishi**, *n.* (wa). See Golosa. Obstinacy. From Ku bisha. Si-ni-hendere ubishi.
- Ubodo**, *n.*
- Ubomu**, *adj.*, great.
- Ubomu**, *n.* (wa), greatness.
- Ubor**, *n.* See Bora. (K.) Energy, vehemence. Mahendo ga ubora (= ga muansa?). Gnania yuna-dzi-ika ubora.
- Ubumbafu**, **Upumbavu**, *n.* (wa), folly, foolishness.
- Ubuya**, *n.* (wa).
Ni ubuya ela kanda-m-lola.
- Uchache**, *adj.* See Dzimfi. Few. Utu uchache. Moho ni uchache, nidzi-i-lavia mbidzi.

- Uchangamue**, *n.* (wa).
Yudzi kupukua ni uchanga-mue, ni vidudusi vitite.
- Uche**, *n.* (wa), gruel.
- Uchi**, *n.* (wa). See Chayu. Palm-wine. Uchi wa niuki, Honey. Muegnie uchi kalala na ndzala. Dim., Vidzuchi; magn., Madzuchi.
- Uchia**, *n.* (wa), poverty. Uchia wangu nirio nao ni ungi-unionge wangu ni ungi.
- Uda**, *v.a.* See Ora. Only used with the reflex. Dzi.
Ku-dzi-uda. Nidzi-dzi-uda kiniume, ei! nidzihenda vi.
- Udauda**.
Ku tia yudzitia ela kudzi uda kadza mbue, or, kadzangue. Yudzi-dzi udauda yudzi-m-piga mbalahi ya niense. Nidzi dzi udauda nika-m-piga mbalahi ya madzo mairi. Kudzi udauda (= Ku dada-lika).
- Udamba** (Kij.), *n.* (wa). See Mudamba.
Ni utu ui. Dzoka ni udamba we, Mmasai. Ku-ku kenga.
- Udana**, *n.* (wa), (K.) youth, spruce-ness. Mutu hiyu yunahenza udana yukere fuina uira, ela angine rikasi adziricha kare.
- Udanganifu**, **Utanganifu** (Kij.), *n.* (wa), fraud, deception.
- Udasa** (Kij.), *n.* (wa) (in Kir., Wari wa kidzomba).
- Udembe**, or **Utembe**.
Muhama hiu una udembe utite, or, vidembe vitite.
- Udende**, **Utende** (Kij.), *n.* (wa), operation, human action. Only used with reference to witchcraft. From Ku tenda (Kij.). Ni ukongo wa utende, or, wa inukono wa mutu, si ukongo wa Mulungu. It is a sickness made, or of the hand of man; it is not a sickness from God.
- Udide**, **Utite**, *adj.* (rel. to the U-class), small, little.
- Udide**, **Utite**, *n.* (wa). See Mulu-chiluchi. Smallness.

Udirani, Ujirani, n. (wa), neighbourhood, vicinity.

Udirimfo, n. (wa), edging. Kavu hina idzidirimfua to, ina udirimfu udzo.

Udirira, Ujirira, v.n. (= Ukilia in Kij.). See Fioga; Dzua; Sani; Mafungu; Mfanga. To purpose, to will, to intend; lit. to start up for. From Ku uka. Utu hiu udzi-u-chirira, si sani, ni mbujirire. Ho! Mulungu kumba aka-hu-ujirira ku hu-angamisa! kumba ni dziku menga! Der., Mbujirire.

Udiriri, n. (wa) (= Madiriri), wantonness, spite, mischievousness. From Diririka in Kij. (?). Kare udiriri wari udzai. Mamboge ni ga udiriri udiriri mutu huyu hata kumba ni hivo kare, angaambua ni mudzai, ela hikara kakuna udzai.

Udogni (Kij.), n. (wa) (in Kir., Ndui; Tedekuanga), small-pox.

Udohodoho, n. (wa). Obs. Udohodoho ungi (= Mambo-mambo maugi).

Udugu, n. (wa). See Difa. Fraternity. Prov., Udugu ka-u-okua ukadzuka. Hata aki-benda vi, ni nduguyo vivio, udugu ka-u-oeka, ka-u-uka.

Udui, n., small-pox. Madzi ga peho ni udui.

Uduku, n. (wa). Uduku ni kudza weza hira kazi.

Udula, v.a. (= Humbulo), to break through. Gnombe yudziudula ta, yudziudula na hiva.

Uduka, v.n. See Kombora. To burst.

Udulana, v. reit.

Atu adziudulana mavi.

Udulua, v.p.

Ei! yudziudulua ivi, si ivi ro!

Udulukiza, v.a. (= Fumbulukiza). See Fudi; Bidikiza; Sisa. Lit. to let break through

upon, to surprise. Nidzirima hata nidzikuenda udulukiza ueru wa dzusi. Hudzirima hata hudzi udulukiza ueru wa dzana, huaorima. Mfaya ya ku udulukiza, mfaya ya ku larikua. Gnania yudzi-ni udulukiza na charo.

Udumani, Utumani, n. (wa), surety, security. Gnania ndiye aye-hala utumani, be hiye mutu ayeheha, si-mu-mania, ela na mania iye ayeingira utamani, or, ayekala mutamani. Gnania naye si mutu; dzusi ni-ki-mu-ingirira utumani niki-hala, uchi niki-mu-va vino kahenzi ku riva; m'egniewe yuna-ni-sukasuka mimi hata dzana niki-m-rivira mimi; be mutu hiye kuonania ni mui we?

Udune, n. (wa), redness.

Udune, adj., red.

U-dza-cho.

U-dza-go.

Udzai, n. (wa), witchcraft.

Udzakazi, n. (wa), (K.) gum arabic. Pfugo hi ina muga, ikasaru udzakazi.

Udzanga, adj.

Uhumbo udzanga, The smaller intestines; in contradistinction to Uhumbo ukomu.

Udzanga, n. (wa), infancy. Ka-dza-niolua niere sa udzangani, He has not yet been shaved the hair of infancy.

Udzangu, n. (wa) (= Uanguangu), quickness. Opposed to F-ende.

U-dza-o.

U-dza-ro.

U-dza-so.

Udsaye, n.

U-dza-yo.

Udze.

Muhi udzebua, Gnania udzebua (instead of yudzebua).

Udzembesi, n. (wa) (= Usinsi).

Udzengo, n.

Uchi wa udzengo. Udzengo wa muansani. Udzengo wa muanso ni kihendo. Mbuzi

ya udzengo mahendo ga muanso ubora.

Udzerero, *n.* (wa), the going down, setting, of the sun. From Ku dzerera. Muriango wa niumba yangu udzierekera udzerero wa dzua, or, mukani, or, furi.

Udzi.

Udzigni.

Unga udzigni. Wisua udzigni, Fine chaff, bran.

Udzikidzi, *n.* (wa). See Kikonde. The fibres of the leaf of a species of palm, called mudzikidzi. Lukue lua udzikidzi ni lomu sana, A string made of udzikidzi is very hard, i.e. strong. The Wadigo even use it for bow-strings instead of kano.

Udzo, *adj.* See Ongoka. Good.

Udzo, *n.* (wa), goodness, neatness, beauty.

Udzoro (Kig.?), *n.* See Pombe. A kind of beer.

Udzomba.

Unika kuwesa, na udzomba nao kuwesa; haya u-mutu wani we? una kazi yani we?

Udzovi, *n.* (wa).

Udzovi wa haya. Udzovi wa madzo.

Udzovi, *n.* (wa).

Udzovi wa muansani.

Udzuerero (wa dzua) (= Udzerero). Der. from Ku dzua dzuerera.

Udzufu, *n.* (wa).

Udzumbe, *n.* (wa). See Dzumbe. Gnania yuna-dzi-ika udzumbe!

Udzumi, *n.* (wa).

Nari siidima ku eaenda kua udzumi.

Udzungu, *n.* (wa). See Kadzungu, 1.

Kitu hiki ki-udzungu, This thing is bitter. Ku lumua ni udzungu, To be in pains of childbirth.

Uendo, *n.* (wa) (in Kij. = Charo), the act of going somewhere. Rero sina uendo, nasinda vavadi, nisuke pani zangu.

Uenendo, *n.* (wa), gait. The following Uenenzi is more frequently used. Uenendowe unga wa gnania.

Uenenzi, *n.* (wa) (= Maenensi), gait.

Uere, *n.* (wa), delay.

Uerefu, *n.* (wa), subtlety, dexterity.

Ueru, *n.* (wa). See Kusiko. The open country at a greater distance from the habitations of men than the luanda; but the words are often used promiscuously. Yukola luanda, yudzihenda ueru usima.

Ueruve, *adj.* See Giema. White. Ulongo wa mau ni ueruve dze.

Ueruve, *n.* (wa), whiteness; (K.) purity.

Ufafui (Kigir.) (= Uchangamue in Kir.).

Ufaranga, *n.* (wa). See Mufaranga.

Ufiarirua, *n.* (wa). See Mfarukira.

Ufiasi, **Uviasi**, *n.* (wa) (= Kifiasi).

See Mviala. The act of bearing, childbirth, peculiarity of bearing, generation. Uviasi una-m-komia. Mtumche hiye akifisa ku viala, be akilumua ni udzungu, akale na mutu vevi, a-mu-vialuse; kuani udzunguwe ka-u-enderera; ndo uviazawe u-ri-vio; a-si-vokala na mutu vevi, yundaviala hecheye.

Ufiere, *n.* (wa). See Niauka; Kizaye. Seniority, old age. Ku vokana niama za ufiere. Angue: na-m-voka gnania ufiere.

Ufosi, *n.* (wa), scolding.

Ufira, *n.* (wa), pus, matter. Sikiro ri na ufira, u na sia.

Ufo, **Uvo** (Kinguchi), *n.* (= Kij. Uzuri), beauty.

Uforo See Umforo.

Ufu, **Uvu**, *adj.* See Fu; Kifulusi. Hard, sour. Uchi ni uvu hiu, uhensa ku bisaniua, ka-u-no-eka.

Ufua, *n.* (wa), inheritance. Mu-che wa ufua.

Ufualo, *n.* (wa). See Meneka. Apparel.

Ufude, **Ufuche**, *n.* (wa), a slight

- eruption on the skin, thrown out by fever.
- Ufuende** (Kid.), *n.* (wa) (=Fuende in Kir.; Uere).
- Ufuerero** (Kig.), *n.* From Ku fuerera.
- Ufuerero wa dzua.
- Ufufi**, *n.* (wa).
- Yuere mufufi tu, ela hangu dzana yuna-dzi-onsola, hata ufufi yudzi-u-richa.
- Ufufu**, *adj.* (rel. to the U-class), narrow. Uriri hii ni ufufu, ka-u-na ukalo, or, makalo.
- Ufugi**, *n.* (wa).
- Ufugi wa gnombe wansa, wansa na Abe Mkamba, wala Digo.
- Ufuba**, *n.* (wa), simsim, *Didymia gymnospermia* (Owen, vol. i. p. 160). Ufuba ka-u-na haja na mvula.
- Ufui**, *adj.*, short.
- Ufui**, *n.* (wa), shortness.
- Ufuhufu**, *n.* (wa) (=Ni uerefu).
- Ufulana**, *n.* (wa), youth, the state of youth. Ufulanawe ukasi-sua, or, ukasiwa ni udana. Adzila ufulana.
- Ufumba**, **Uvumba**, *n.* (wa), scent, perfume.
- Ufumbani**, **Uvumbani**, *n.* (wa), mint.
- Ufumfu**, *n.* (wa), sadness, sorrow, grief.
- Ufusi**, *n.* (wa) (= Ufugi).
- Uga** (Kid. and Kij.), *n.* See Kuga in Kns. An open space in a town.
- Ugala**. See Kanani; Koma.
- Nalumua ni usiku ni ugala. Neno hiri rila usiku, rila ugala. Kitu hicho ki usiku, ki-ugala.
- Ugamamu**, *n.* (wa), mastership, skill in business.
- Ugambani**, *n.* (wa), a slight eruption on the skin. Ni vidudusi vitite.
- Uganga**, *n.* (wa) (in Kig., Bahari), witchcraft. Uganga si wa bule, ni wa mbuzi na gnombe. Gnania yudzilavia mbuzi na kipiga cha uchi, ka dzama ne, yunavima uganga, be dziku
- dziku ndzoni, hurie uganga. Gnania yun'enda lafiwa ndze uganga rero, huende hukanoee uchi wa uganga.
- Ugema**, *n.* (wa) (= Ngemua), the act of drawing the toddy. Ugema ka-u-hama, u-foro-foro. Ndo ugemawe agemavio.
- Ugeni**, *n.* (wa), strangeness.
- Ugeri**.
- Ugira**, **Ujira** (Kij.), *n.* (wa) (in Kir., Mafungu), wages.
- Ugnalo**, *n.* (wa), brightness, shining forth. Ugnalo wa dzua ukajira ugnalo wa m'ezi.
- Ugnaro**, *n.* (wa). From Ku gnara.
- Ugniagnanii**, *n.* (wa). See M'erefu. Violence.
- Ugnieti**, *n.* (wa).
- Ugosa**, *n.* See Uriro.
- Mukue, M'oria, Musave ka-i-valasika lukue; ina ugosa wa ku vagarira niumba tu.
- Ugula**, *v.n.*, to groan. Ugosa wa murihi ndo u sukua lukue lua muhambo.
- Ugulo**, *n.* (wa).
- Ku dimfira mihaso ya fuo,
- Ugungu**, *n.* (wa), (K.) widowhood.
- Uha**, *n.* (wa, pl. Maha), a bow. Uha wangu udzidoroka luvohe. Dim., Kadzuha.
- Uhadaya** (Kij.), *n.* (wa). See Hadayo.
- Uhadi** (Kij.), *n.* (wa) (= Hadzidzi).
- Mudumia hiye yuna uhadi wa kare.
- Uhaki**, *n.* (wa) (= Haki).
- Hudzialumulua, nidzihewa uhaki mimi.
- Uhali** (Kij.), *n.* (wa).
- Ku dzi ika uhali (= Ku dzi ika ubomu, or, udzumbe). Una-dzi-ika uhali; vana adumuao vano, hebo hebu vana muhe, wambaye uhenderue ukahewe maguluni? Namba hosini hu alume ni charo kino; kula mutu ni ku henda kasi; ubora hii u-dzi-ikao ka-u-hama.
- Uhalifu** (Kij.), *n.* (wa), transgression.
- Uhamfi**, *n.* (wa), travelling.

Uhanda, *n.* (wa), cleanliness.
 Ungasikira uhanda, be ni hiu ;
 lola, vakue muhalani vadzi-
 dzuka.

Uheresi, *n.* (wa), slipperiness.
 From Ku heresa.

Uhoho, *n.* (wa), childhood.

Uhoko, *n.* (wa). See Dioko.

Uhongolo.

Uhongozi, *n.* (wa). See Langasa.
 Drowsiness.

Uhuahui, *n.* (wa). See Nianiasa.
 Uhuahuiwe wa ana ndio udza-
 ojira vava, ukaviogavioga vi-
 tu viangu.

Uhumbo, *n.* (wa), the bowels, the
 intestines. Uhumbo ukomu.
 Uhumbo udzanga.

Uhumiki, *n.* (wa).
 Uhumiki wa punda sindawesa.

Ui, *adj.* See Omoka. Bad.

Ui, *n.* (wa), badness, wickedness.

Uidi.
 Uidi na ambari. See Muhaso
 (Kid.?).

Uidi, *adj.* See Luchi.

Uidsi, *n.* (wa).

Uifi, *Uivi*, *n.* (wa), thievery.

Uifu, *n.* (wa), jealousy.

Uiji (Kij.), *n.* (wa) (= Musua in
 Kir.). Instead of Uji.
 Sina uiji wala sina udasa ; i.e.
 Sina kimenga ni-ri-cho na-
 cho. Dzengo ridzi-ni-guira,
 sina uiji.

Uikane, *n.* (wa) (= Malagano).
 Dzik u hio mino sindakudza,
 huna uikanewehu. Ndio uika-
 ne wehu huaaikana (= Ndigo
 malagano gehu huago lagana.
 A masai a heuda uikane, or,
 malagano.

Uima, *n.*, standing. Mahomboge
 gakere uima. Mahombo ga
 uima, or, ga imire. Naingira
 niunibani muangu uima, I
 enter my house erect, stand-
 ing.

Uimbo, *n.* (wa). See Esa. Sing-
 ing. Gnania yunaimba to,
 uimbowa ni udzo.

Uimo, *n.* (wa). See Lengia ; Duru-
 ma. Standpoint.

Uina (contracted from Miina), *n.*
 (wa, pl. Mina).

Uina wa koe. Mina ya pania.
 Dim., Kadzina and Kidzina ;
 magn., Dzina.

Uinsa, or **Uinsi**, *n.* (wa), hunting.
 Hua la uinsa ni, We come
 from hunting.

Uira (Ni uira), *n.* (wa, pl. Mira,
 Miira). See Wari ; Kidosi.
 (1) A dance, dancing.
 (2) A song ; the words
 sung at a dance.

Uira (Ni uira), *n.* (wa). From Ku
 ira.
 Nina uira wa majembe. Atu-
 angu ; muangu mudzini ; ana
 uira sana.

Uiri, *n.* (wa).

Uiru, *adj.* See Funsarere. Black.

Uiru, *n.* (wa). See Mbawa. Black-
 ness. Uiru wa dzidzo (=
 Chiru cha dzidzo), The iris.

Ujiwa.

Uka, *v.n.*, to get up, to rise. Uka,
 u-mu-vise mufiere kihi, asa-
 gale, Get up, give the elder
 the seat that he may sit down.
 Uika vo, unakazi yani we!
 Get up there, what business
 have you? Ku uka mbere,
 To start before others, to pre-
 cede. Ka ki uka. Ka vi uka.
 Ka va uka. Der., Muikiro.

Ukika.

Ukira, *v. rel.*
 Ni-ukira-vo ga, nisi-ku-one !
 or, Nisakudza ku piga ! Ni-
 ukira vo nawe, una kazi yani
 we ! Ima, ni-ku-ukire, usa-
 kudza-ni-bimbinda, kuani uso-
 here ku piga atu ! Mutu
 hiye yudzi-ni-ukira, nika-m-
 henda-dze ? (= Yudzi-ni-me-
 na). Niasi sidziukira, basi
 napiga mukambe.

Ukirana, *v. refl.*
 Atu hio akaukirana, kapa-
 tana.

Ukisa, *v.a.* (= Nionia).
 Uwe wamba : muanao kasi-
 kira, be kuka-mu-ukisa m'e-
 gnie fio ? muana ni ku ka-
 niua ; ela uwe ; kula ahe-
 ndaro, ku mu-kania, basi
 akauka navio (= akakula
 navio).

Ukua, v.p.

Udziukua we! (= Ni kidzoa), Art thou mad? Niu-kua ni utu, Something has come upon me.

Usa, v.a. See Mdzusa; Gaula.

To take off, to remove. Kuanza ku-dzi-usa, To begin to take one's self off,—said of growth; to appear to have grown.

Usira, v.d. See Larika.

Uki-mu-ona muyao, yudzini-ala kitu, be mu-usire, u-ki-ike vadzo; ndivio anadamu a-rivio; uki-ki-richa, be u-mui.

Usua, v.p.

Ukadi, n. (wa) (= Makadi).

Ukadi hio; hia gnania asiku ari ka-dza-fialua.

Ukafiri, adv., unbelieving. Muana hiyu yunaria ukafiri ukafiri.

Ukaha, n. (wa), laziness.

Ukala, n. (wa), hunting; lit. an animal to hunt. Niama ya ukala, Venison. Fungu ra ukala. Dziku ya ukala atu akahenda mahunkue ga uchi.

Ukalo, n. (wa) (= Makalo). See Ufufu. Space, room. Ukalo wa dzi ka-u-ambua muyao: sengera hiko, ni ungi. Udzi songesa chingoyo ukaloni wangu (= ukaloni muangu).

Ukambani, n. (wa), a country some days' journey west of Mombas.

Ukambi, n. (wa). See Kidudusi. A cutaneous disease. Mutu aki kupukua ni ukambi ni ku pigua ulongo muiro osi na madzo gakapigua wanda, dziku tahu.

Ukamiri, n. (wa), completeness.

U-ka-o.

Ukari, n. (wa). See Mukari.

U-ki.

Ukindu, n. (wa).

Ukobi, n. (wa).

Ukoko, n. (wa). See Koko; Lukoko. Crust; lit. what is friable, fragile. From Kukoka. Ukoko ni wa dzulu, dzini ni makoko (pl. of koko). Wari una ukoko, ela koko ni hakoni mua niungu. Hala-

ni ukoko, murie. Wari ukii-fua to, ndo uhendavo ukoko. Dim., Kakoko and Kikoko.

Ukolo, n. (wa). See Mafiosi. Dirtiness.

Ukomo, n. (wa). See Fuhira; Vesa; Nche. Limit, termination. Maneno gano gaa-mbuago ukomowe nini? Neno rino ukomowe nini? Nidzisikira maneno gananenua, ela sika-ga-mania ukomowe, ukomowe nini vira? Vituvie ka-vi-na ukomo. Ndo ukomo hio.

Ukomu, adj. See Udzanga. Full-grown, mature.

Ukonche, n. (wa). See Umbuiga.

Ukongo, n. (wa, pl. Kongo). See Kongo. Disease, sickness. Ukongo u-m-luma-o ni ukongo wani? Dim., Kakongo and Kikongo; magn., Kongo (pl. Makongo).

Ukuaju, n. (wa).

Ukihunda makuaju, basi ni ukuaju.

Ukue, n. (wa), the fibrous bark of a tree called mukue. Nila gaula ukue, wa ku fungira kivesa nina dzengo.

Ukuha, v.n., to be satisfied.

Ukusha, v.a., to satisfy. Kaka ukusha, adziuka na ndzala sao, He did not satisfy them, did not give them enough to eat; they have gone off hungry.

Ukushua, v.p., to be satisfied.

Ukulu, adj., great.

Ukulu, n. (wa), greatness.

Ukurima, n. (wa) (= Makurima; Mirimire), (K.) tillage.

Ukuyu, n. (wa). See Mukuyu. The milky sap of the mukuyu tree, used as a glue in making arrows of reeds.

Ula (Kidigo), v.n. (= Ugula in Kir.).

Ulagu, v.a., to kill, to extinguish. Ku ulagu mfuaho (= Ku vesa). Ku ulagu moho (= Ku simia and Ku fumula). Ku ulagu madzina. Opposed to Mera.

Ulagana, *v. reit*, to kill each other.

Ulagira, *v.d.* See Koso; Shononesera.

Ulagua, *r.p.*, to be killed. Kuna mutu aulaguaye, akariwa niama?

Ulula, *v.a.*, to rummage. Obs. The Kij. word, Ku tafuta, is now more in use, though the meaning of this is a more general one—to seek. Gnania yukudza niumbani, yuziulula hata akaona niama kidzunguni, aka kata, akaria.

Ulochu, *n.* (wa), intelligence, wisdom, craftiness.

Ulagane, *n.* (wa). See Kilagane. Argument between many.

Ulauro, *n.* (wa) (= Uomboro). See Erekeria.

Ulaiti, *n.* (wa). See Humbo. English cotton cloth.

Ulalu (Kig.) (= Wazimu in Kij.).

Ulanga, *n.* (wa), arrow-root. Muhama hiu udzikula, udzila ulanga. Kitu kira kidzila ulanga, ni kitu kidza cho kula.

Ulave, *n.* (wa), voraciousness, gluttony. From Ku lava.

Ulili, *n.* See Giru. Ndzo ulilini.

Ulimbolimbo, *n.* (wa, pl. Mi-), (1) a species of thorn used by the Wasuahili on the coast for planting hedges. Luchigolue lua, lunawaka lunabula, lunakala muno.

(2) (= Udzadzi in Kig.), a milky juice, sap.

Ulongo, 1, *n.* (wa). See Kilongo. Clay.

Ulongo, 2, *n.* (wa). See Onia. A lie. There is a slight difference in the tone in which the two words Ulongo are pronounced.

Ulozi, **Ulozi**, *n.* (wa) (= Malozi), betrothal. Rero kuna ulozi; gnania yunaloza muanawe, be hu'enda hukance uchi wa ulozi.

Ulula, *v.a.* See Ula.

Ulumbi, *n.* (wa).

Sindagomba ulumbi ungi. Musihende ulumbi wa Kidigo, wa ku enderesa maneno mudzana wadi, ka hunao kazi suino, kahuwesa ulumbi wa kidigo.

Ulumbui, *n.* (wa).

Ulume, *n.* (wa), (1) manliness.

(2) Membrum genitale maris.

Ulungo, *n.* (wa). See Kilungo. Joint, articulation of limbs. Ulungo wa kigere, The joint of the wrist. Ulungo wa fuindi, The joint of the knee. Ulungo wa kiduro, The joint of the shoulder. Ulungo wa nionga, The joint of the hip. Ulungo wa kigniunguniu, The joint of the elbow, etc. Kata ulungoni. Kumania ulungo we, kula niama ina ulungo we. Ulungo wa niama, A joint of meat.

Uma, *v.a.* See Loreka; Logeka; Madaro; Dandaza; Danga-danga; Koko. To harden, to dry. Vitu vidziuma, vidzikamana. Ku uma kigulu. See Kota. Muche hiye kauma kua mulume (= Kahurira va mulume). Ku andika ku uma, To begin to dry.

Umalala, *v.n.* (= Fira and Fuka). See Kunsumana. To wither, to languish. Muhama udzevia na dzua, udziomalala. Muiri udzi-ni-umalola, siwesa.

Umalasa, *v.a.* See Kidunganguo. To cause to dry up, wither.

Umia, *v.a.* See Dangadanga; Chengeva.

Nidzi-mu-guira, nidzi-mu-umia ndi, mukononi, sika-m-voniosa. U-mukaha mutu uwe! Ku-vi-umia vilungo, uka-vi-regesa dza muche m'egnie mimba; be kuhama we. Ku-mu-umia muana. Ka umia, He does not endure hardness (2 Tim. ii. 3).

Umira, *v.d.* See Mbawa.

Ku umira niama uimoni. Said

of ants forming an arch; the natives say, Anaumira Mulu-ngu angue unda bua, basi-a, u-lume itu dzalafu ni ha-dzidzi.

Umiria, v.n. (= Fu murira).

Mutu yuna umiria ye; hata ukajira vakue, yunaria wari, ka-ku-amba: karibu. Mutu hiye yunaumiria, kaogova ka-bisa, hata akakala atu kumi ku-mu-dzira iye, kakimbira, ni ku ima vavo ye. Mutu hiye-hata akakala na ndzala, akaumiria vivio, wamba: yu-dzeria, ka debuereka.

Umirisa, v.a.

Bumani unga, mu umirise wari, u-musua.

Umisa, v.a. (= Fuhusa). *See* Niuluka.

Madzere higa ni maidzi, ka-ga-anike dzuani, mukaumise, basi mudze muvonde. Ku umisa waraka kua, or, na mu-dzanga, To dry a letter with sand, by sprinkling sand on it. Ku umisa vilungo. Gna-nia ndiye adzaye-hu-umisa moyo, ela hudziamba: huki-mbire.

Umisua, v.p., to be dried up.

Umisana.

Ku umizana moyo.

Umba, v.a., to form, as a potter, to shape. Ku umba niungu, To make a pot. Maneno higa ni ga ku umba-dzi-gasigo lu-fumulo, wala gasigo kondo. Gnania akaumba mudziwe, kavana muana ahendaye bu-dzo. Aumbaye dzi ni Mulu-ngu; haya-na-we wamba: Nasumfia-dzi, isumbe, hata atu a-ni-kubali mimi, be una-sinsa rohoyo m'egnie. Wa-mba: Una nguvu dza sa Mu-lungu we? Ela muana'damu yuna nguvu sani? Der., Ma-umbi; Maumbiri; Muumbi Uumfi; Miumbire; Nium-ba.

Umbana, v. reit.

Lukolo hilu lukaumbana to, lukabadana, mumenga wao

akiona neno ra muyawe, ni ku-ri-imirira hata rikauka.

Umbika, v.n.

Mutu aki-ku-huma, ukakue-nda humika kazi hira ukayo ambua, be ndiko ku mu-umbika. Muana hiye yudzi-ni-umbika, yudzihenda to. Na-mu-umbika mutu hiye.

Umbira, v. rel.

Umbua, v.p.

Umbu, n. (wa), beads. Ku buma umbu.

Umbuiga, n. (wa, pl. Mimbui-ga)

(= Lubugu), the name of a creeping plant. Ukonje we una nguvu ku sidi niusi sosi sa mihi mingine; ndo uhe-nduo kivula. Mutu aki hega muhambo kivula ni cha umbuiga. Luguelue hata lukapigua ni mvula ka-lu-ola haraka. Ku lu toka; uko-nje we ni omo sana.

Umenga, adj., one.

Umenga, n. (wa), oneness, unity.

Nahuimeni umenga, hulonde gnonsi, huuse kiravo hiki, kikachopigua, kiuke. Ki-menga may be used too in this instance for Umenga.

Umera, n. (wa).

Prov., Va-ri-vo kuku ka-va-muagua umeru.

Umiro, n. (wa, pl. Mimiro). *See*

Liukua; Mare. (1) The throat. Ku-m-guira mutu umiro, To seize one by the throat.

(2) Voice, sound. Angine ni ku rira na umiro wa bambara. Angine ui ku rira na umiro wa bembere. Angine ni ku rira na umiro musiho. Angine ni ku rira na umiro muvudzu. Angine ni ku rira na umiro wa idzui. Angine ni ku rira na umiro wa ku ruruma. Bugno rina mimiro miiri, umiro musiho na umiro muvudzu.

Umondo, n. (wa).

Ka-dza-timiza umondo wehu. Niama ya umondo.

Umonkue, n. (wa).

Kihendo cha umonkue.
Umvoro, n. See Salama; Mbavu.
 Nidzi ku sia umvoro naenda kuehu.

Una.

Unanasi, n. (wa).

Unda (Kij.).

U-nda.

U-nda-o.

Udi, n. (wa), multitude, plenty.

Undu, n. (wa).

U-nga, adv. See Kara. It is like.

Unga, n. (wa). See Fumbula.
 Flour. Unga udzigni. Unga wa mihi (= muthea).

Unga, v.a., to join, to unite. Ku unga maiyi mundani.

Ungaunga.

Huna ungaunga mifusi, hu-i-dzome.

Ungika, v.n.

Ka ku unigika niasi, si-madzi.

Ungira, v. rel.

Ungira ko, moho usadzupa, uka guira luandala.

Ungurira, v.d. (= Kid., Ungula; Ungulula; Fulo ra ni-ungu; Engulula in Kir.), to be bewitched, e.g. a plantation. Ku okodea ku ungula mundu.

Ungurirana, v. ref.

Ungurirua.

Muaka hiu nidziungurirua sipatire kitu.

Ungi, adj., much.

Ungi, n. (wa), plenty.

Ungo, n. (ra, pl. Maungo, q.v.).

Unguana (Kij.), n. (wa), freedom. Atu ni ku amba; ni munguana mutu hiye, ela kana unguana wa geri.

Ungumbau, n. (wa), valour, prowess. Mutu hiye ni ngumbau, be ungumbau-we ndo udzao-muulaga. Sudi uhende ungumbau, be na akili sikale sino, ungumbau uvuvu ka-u-fa, unda-ku-richa hata uulague, or, unda-ku-kenga hata uulague.

Unياما. See Fiarira; Unika.

Hangudzana adzifiarirana unياما, kapatana kahiri kamare; kula muyawe, unika and udzomba. Yuna-m-lo-

ndera muyawe (Kid., Adzagalukirana unياما).

Unionge, n. (wa). See Uchia.
 Weakness, need.

Uniumbui, n. (wa) (= Ulumbui).

Uniumkui (Kid.), n. (wa) (= Niumguniungu in Kij. and Niansi in Kins.).

Uno. See Himuno; Makira.

Unoadzi, n. (wa) (= Manoadzi).

Unula, v.a., to lift up, to raise, to take up; (K.) uphold. Mu-unule ye muyao, u-mu-ere-ke, huenende, kasignia. Mu-unule muana, u-mu-rehe. Unula, usiregese! Lift it up, let it not go back, do not relax it. Ku unula madzo dzulu. See Angira.

Unuka, v.n., to rise. Yudzi-unuka, yudziima, A child.

Unukira, v. rel.

Niasi sidziunukira kaviri (= sidziukira). Ku-ni-unukira nini? ku-ni-heuda dza muhi.

Unurika, v.n.

Ni kisiho ela kinaunurika. Ka-ki-unurika, ni kisiho muno.

Unurira. See Mukoma.

Unurisa, v.a.

Gnania naye yuna-dzi-unurisa muno vio! basi dzi yosi kavana a-mu-pita ye, ni iye hecheye? Una-dzi-unurisa muno nawe! ndiwe umaniaye mambo hecheyo, ela atu kamania? Ako akao-ku-pita maneno, saidi ya uwe.

Uo. See Mau.

Uokovu (Kij.), n. (wa), deliverance, salvation. Rarely used. Uokovuwe ni ubomu adzi-oni-okola. Yudzi-ni-okola uokovu ubomu.

Uolovu, adj., soft, mild. Uchi hio ni udzo, ni uolovu, ni wa ku bisania. Nalonda uchi uidzi, nirio nao ni ufu, nibisanie, ukale uolovu.

Uolovu, n. (wa), softness. Uolovu wa moyo, (K.) Meekness, lenity, etc.

Uomborero, n. (wa).

Uomborero dzua ulairo.
Uomu (= Omu).
Uongolo, *n.* (wa), copal. Uongolo ni kithana cha muhi, uihwao muongolo. Uki kala uchache ni ongolo, If you have a little, it is Ongolo, but if much, M'ongolo or Wongolo.
Upese. See Ubesi.
Upuka, *v.n.* See Mfamfuka; Galukira; Tulu. To go out, to come forth. Kahu upukire-ndze kua mufungiso wa mvula. Dzua ridzi upuka, The sun has come forth.
Upukira, *v. rel.*
 Atu hio ana tumbilio ya ku upukira ndze. A upukaye akaupukira ku ulague tu,—said when the Masai came.
Upusa, *v.a.* See Ombosa; Kigota; Kogo.
 Ku upusa tulu. Yudzi-mu-upusa niumbani.
Upusana, *v. rel.*
 Adziheha, adziupusana niumbani.
Upusika, *v.n.*
 Kaupusika ndze, kuna peho muno, or, kuna dzua muno.
Upusira, *v.d.*
 Hala io pfuko, u-mu-upusire kondze.
Upusua, *v.p.*
Urai (Kij.), *n.* (wa), prudence, cunning. Nidziona madzi muhoni gadzikuta; nalola-kavana watu va ku fukira, na mino siidima ku okerera, basi nikahenda urai hata nikapata watu va ku fukira. Gnania ui muerefu nidziku-enda kua urai, nidzi-m-rai, nidzi-m-rai, hata yudzi-ni-pa kitu hicho.
Ure, *adj.*, long.
U e, *n.* (wa), length. Kare na ure.
Urafi, *n.* (wa), drunkenness.
Urembo, *n.* (wa, pl. Marembo), an ornament, decoration.
Uresi, *n.* (wa).
 Muche hiye kana uresi, yuna lukware. Muche hiye kaidima ku rera muana tia, kamani ura si urivio.

Urihi, *n.* (wa).
U-ri-ko.
Urimai, *n.*, a watch.
Uringo, *n.* (wa).
 Uringo wa ku rindira niuni. Kuere uringoni, ulagise atu niuni. Hala moho, ukabuse dzulu uringoni, u lorere niuni.
Urinsi, *n.* (wa). See Kigocho; Ndagisua; Marinsi.
 Nina urinsi, siidima ku uka kua niuni. Rero urinsi ni wangu, ni isarangu.
U-ri-o (rel. to the U-class). See Muvilivili. Which is; lit. it is which.
Uriri, *n.* (wa, pl. Mariri). See Ludzaga. A bedstead, bed, such as the Wanyika use. Uriri wa dandara. Uriri wa dzaga, Made of the boughs of cocoa-nut trees. This is now the common bedstead of an Mnika. See Ludzaga.
Uriro, *n.* (wa) (= Uniandege in Kij.), the bark of the muriro. Ugosa wa muriro ndo uihwao uriro. Lukue lua uriro si ludzo kana lua unanasi.
Urisa, *n.* (wa). See Kindikindi.
 Yudziguirua ni urisa, kaidima kuenda dzadziga. Yudzihewa urisawe (= Ludzungo?). Udzi gula mbuzi be urisa wangu u-vi? sudi u-ni-pe ludzungo luangu, be uhale mbuziyo. Yudzienenda urisani (= Yudzidua arisa).
Urogo. See Rogo. Rarely used.
Uruka, *v.n.*, to fly.
Urukira, *v. rel.*
 Yudzi-mu-urukira mutu, ku londa ku-m-piga.
Urusa, *v.a.* See Dignia.
 Ku urusa niuni. Ku urusa ndada, hebu mifui. Yudzi-mu-va muchewe kaguo katite, kadzi-mu-urusa; opposed to Samia. Yudzifuala nguo tide, idzi-mu-urusa.
Urusua, *v.p.*
Urumengu, *n.* (wa). See Madidimuko; Denga. The world. Utu hii kahu-dza-ona hangu urumengu ku diekua.

Urungo, n. (wa). *See* Kihoho; Hambala; Muhuye.
Ka-dza-oneka urungo. *See* Luasa.

Urunsi, n. (wa)

Rero ni urunsi; mbona ka muka muagira urunsi? Resp., Kahunda henda muaka muvia baba yehu kavo. Kuamba peho mbi ijire.

Usa, v.a. *See* Uka. To remove.

Usira, v. rel. *See* Uka.

Usa, Uza, v.a., to ask; to ask, to inquire after, about. Nausa muche, nilole, I ask a woman to marry me. Ndiwe ukaye-mu-usa, be huna-ku-ria malu. Si use hiye muhoho, ka use mutu musima. Gnania yuna usa muchewe muno, Gnania asks much after his wife, from jealousy or suspicion, when she is absent.

Usana, Usana, v. reit.

Usika, Usika, v.n.

Ka uzika.

Usira, Usira, v.n., to ask for. Yu kuenda-mu-usira muse-nawe muche. Enda uka-ni-usire muche, ukiona yunahensa, udze, u-ni-ambire. U-usira-ni we? What are you asking for? Resp., Ah! siua utu, na-dzi-usira tu, ni-vi-manie.

Usirua, Usirua, v.p.

Yudziusirua muche ni nduguye.

Usua, Usua, v.p., to be asked. Yudzikuenda usua maneno, or, habari.

Usafula, n. (wa).

Ku ingira usafulani.

Usaha. *See* Ufira.

Usaha, Ushaha, n. (wa).

Ndo ushahawe tu, kibaria cha uchi. Ni ushahawe o-kahuna-o kazi.

Usana, n. (wa). *See* Kulula. Smithery, i.e. the work done by a smith; but the workshop is called chanda. N'enda usanani, nika sanirue kifiu.

Usangu, n., the state of being a

contributor (?). Dzina ra usangu. *See* Musangu. Ku dzanga? Contribute.

Usave, n. (wa). From Musave.

Usave wa ku vagarira ni-umba.

Usena, n. (wa), friendship.

Ushaha. *See* Usaha.

Ushaka. *See* Usaka.

Ushanga, Usanga.

Ushangu, n. (wa). *See* Engelele. Beads. Madzere gadzihenda ushanga; lit. The Indian corn has made beads; i.e. The grains have become as large as the beads used in their country—as a small pea.

Ushuru (Kij.), n. (wa), custom, dues, tribute.

Ushururu, n. (wa), tardiness. Uki-ihua, ku uka, kudza haraka, be una ushururu.

Usichana, n. (wa).

Mahombo gadzebua usichana unasira.

Usiho, adj., heavy.

Usiho, n. (wa), (K.) weight, difficulty.

Usiko (Kigir.) (= Ukomo in Kir.) *See* Adzala. Meaning, signification.

Usiku, adj. *See* Ugala; Kanani. Pertaining to the night. Utu usiku.

Usiku, n. (wa), night. Usiku ukulu.

Usima, Uzima, adj., well, whole.

Usima, Uzima, n. (wa), health, wholeness.

Usinga (Kid.), n.

Usinga wa niumbue; pl. Singa, sa niumbue. In Kir., n. coll. (wa). Usinga wa tia. Uha hiu agafungua usinga. Usinga wa mukoma, wa mugumo.

Usinsi, n. (wa), adultery. Usinsi ni wa dzungu na-niama, haya! suino anadamu hunta-u-richa dze? Horrible!

Usinsisi, n. (wa) (in Kij., Usingisi), sleep? sleeplessness? From Ku sinsira. Ku lala usinsisi, To lie awake. *See* Damana.

U-si-o.

Usiri (Kij.), *n.* (wa), slowness. Mutu hiye yuna usiri, kanda-kudza haraka, mu-radireni. Una usiri muno we, ukiambirua neno ku uka haraka; u-nga dza ukayesarau atu.

Usiri, *n. coll.* (wa) (Kij., Mbu). Mumenga yunagnogna, ela ukikala ungi, wamba: una-yoma.

Usiru, *adj.*, sour. Uchi hiu ni usiru, unarefia. Uchi wa minazi hio ni usiru.

Usiru, *n.* (wa), sourness. Trop., fierceness. Kabu hiri rina usiru.

Uso, *n.* (wa). See Sasira. Face. Uso na madzo, To one's face. See Luambo. Jembe ri dzi uka uso? Gnania yuna uso udzo.

Usonia.

Usorodani (= Lusonia; Dzonja). Naye yuna-dzi-ika usorodani, vi dze vio? na usorodani si wakue.

Usubi, *n. coll.* (wa), a kind of mosquito, a gnat. Usubi ka-urira, It does not sing.

Uzungu, Uzungu.

Uzungu wenu.

Usunie, *n.* (wa), (K.) bondage. Adigo kaogova usunie, Slavery. Usunie ka-u-dzuka hiraka.

Usuri, Uzuri (Kij.), *n.* (wa), beauty.

Ususi, *n.* (wa).

Rero kuna ususi, aganga a-n'enda ku susa.

Uusu, *n.* (wa), silliness, foolishness.

Utembe, *adj.*, little.

Utha, *v. n.*

Ndzoni huuthe; or, Ndzo huenende uthini, nika-ku-uthe. Ku niutha we. Hu-ve malu; muanao yudziutha kigogo cha kambi, yudzihukana kambi.

Uthana, *v. reit.*

Uthika, *v. n.*

Uthira, *v. rel.*

Kigogo cha ku uthira.

Uthaka, *n.*

Abodaye shuhuku chiru ya
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ku londe muche (atamaniye), a-dzi-sagarire na uthaka, dzi kuye apate ku lumbaka (Ambroro) (= Ku rumbika).

Uthalimu (Kij.), *n.* (wa), iniquity, injustice. Gnania yuna maneno ga uthalimu; ungaona kahupatana, basi ni manenoge iye, ndiye asumfiaye mudzi.

Uthua, *v. p.*

Hivara mbere viere vikiuthua ni kambi.

Uthi (Kij.).

Utu hiu udzi-ni-uthi.

Uthika.

Yu uthika movoni.

Uthi, *n.* (wa), trouble.

Uthia (Kij.), *n.* (wa) (= Mosoka), difficulty, uproar. Ni uthia wani huno? Charo hiki chari na uthia ungi tu.

Uthiki (Kij.), *n.* (wa), oppression. Gnania yudziingira uthikini kua madeni ga babaye, kana uiji wala kana udasa. Ah! ni uthiki hiu;—baba ku hala madeni ga atu, akasa riva hata akafua, aka-ni-rijira mimi madeni; atu asiirua ufua ni babezao, mimi nidzisiirua madeni; be si uthiki u huno?

Uthora, *n.* (wa) (= Thora).

A., Nina uthora wangu nagusa. B., Ni thora rani?

Uthuri, *n.* (wa). See Mudzovi.

Uthuru (Kij.), *n.* (wa), matter, cause, affair. Kuamba una kitu ni avasa, nidziguirua ni uthuru.

Utu, *n.* (wa), cause, matter, occasion.

Uumvi, *n.* (wa), the business of a potter. From Ku umba. Uumviwe ka-u-hama; niunguse ni mbidzi, ka-si-komia ku funsika; ela gnania-niunguse ni niomu, sikaifua.

Uvalansi, *n.* and *adj.*? (wa). See Soenesa.

Unga uvalansi.

Uvara (Kig.), *n.* (= Ukali in Kij.). See Kidunusi.

Maneno ga uvara.

Uvera, *n.* (wa) (= Pele in Kij.), the name of a cutaneous disease, the itch.

Uverero, *n.* (wa) (= Ukomo), the end, the extreme part of anything. From Ku verera. Uverero wa munda, The end of a field. Uverero wa mudzi, The end of a town or village. Uverero wa dzi, The end of a country; also the end of the earth.

Uvia, *adj.*, new. Rero hudziona utu uvia. Kudzikudza mambo mavia.

Uvolute, *n.* (wa). From Ku vola.

Uvudzu, *adj.*, thin.

Uvudzu, *n.* (wa), thinness.

Uvuvu, *adj.*

Manenoge ni ulongo uvuvu. Wari hii ni uvuvu, ka-una mboga.

Uwe, *pers. pron.* (in Kij. = Ugan-ga), thou.

Uya, *v.n.* See Kala. To return. Musigo hii ni mubomu, ela humo ukauya. Kasha hiri ni siho, ela hirino rikauya.

Udza, *v.a.* See Fufuka; Demera. To return, to give or send back, to make turn back. Huende hukauyiwe.

Udzidza (Kid.), *v.a.* (1) (= Udzikisa in Kir.), to answer, to reply. Yudzi-ni-ambira manenoge, ela mino si-mu-udzidzire.

(2) (= Kumbisa in Kins.), to tantalize.

Udzika, *v.n.*

Ninga-i-udza, ela ka-i-udzika, idzi humirua kare (= niungu).

Udzikisa, *v.a.* (= Ku lungukisa). See Hongosa. To answer. Yudzi-ni-usa maneno, be mino sika-mu-udzikisa. Yudzigomba nami, nidzi-mu-udzikisa. Nidzigomba naye, kaka-ni-udzikisa; mutu yuya ni kunimena hebu dze? Nidzigomba naye, ela yudzi-ni-udzikisa kua koro, I have spoken with him, but he has answered me in anger. N.B.—In this

instance Udzikisa cannot be exchanged for Lungukisa.

Udsikisania, *v. reit.*

Udsikisua, *v.p.*

Udsira, *v. rel.* See Karakara; Hongosa.

Yudzi-ku-udzera neno rani? What did he or she answer you?

Udsirua, *v.p.*

Udsua, *v.p.*, to be returned.

Uyika, *v.n.*

Nidziamba niuye, ela ka-vi-uyika kua hiye mukongo.

Uyira.

Yuna-ga-uyira gara-tu mai, a-go-kala akihenda kare. Niki-m-kania, yunda-ni-uyira mimi, a-ni-rie malu.

Uyirua, *v.p.*

Yudziuyirua ni ukongo.

Uyisa (Kid.), *v.a.* (in Kir., Ku udza), to return, to make return. Ku uyisa gnombe, To cause cattle to return.

Uyiwa, *v.p.*, to be returned, to be driven home.

Uyu, *n.*, (1) (ra, pl. Mauyu), the fruit of the baobab.

(2) (wa). See Mbuyu. The mealy part of the fruit.

Uyuya.

V.

V, the twenty-first letter of the alphabet, often confused with *f*, but must be pronounced uniformly as in English.—[Ed.]

Va, (1) *gen. part.*, of.

(2) See Kokola; Mfaruka; Musiso; Lufundo; Dzimbika; Sikisa.

Vaka vana vadzi, etc. Vadza vo vakavo, etc. Va-uke. Muche kiye kahurira va alume.

Va, *v. encl.* See Pa. Ku va, To give. Muana hiyu si-mu-ve kitu kaviri, uki-mu-va kitu yundaangamisa du.

Vana, or **Vanana** (the latter

form is more frequently used), to give each other. *Atu hio anavanana.* Ku vanana mikono, To shake hands.

Vua, v.n. *See* Hewa. To turn out much, to yield much; lit. to be given, increased—v.p. in form, but neuter in meaning. Muhama wangu udzevua (= udzila mungu). Madzere gangu gadzevua, gadzikala mangi. Madzere gano ka-ga-ka vua. Madzi gadzevua, gadziidzala muho dele. Wari hio udzevua, nidzievula dzima ningi. Unga wari utembe, ela wari udzevua. Munazi hiu unavua nazi; makumbi ni matite ela nazi ni bomu. Munda hio una nema, or, mbaraka, vituvie, ukifuna, vina vua.

Vaana (Kij.), v. reit (= Ku dzuvana mifuu). *See* Odzania. To fight. Hu vaane na ndada, Let us fight with sticks,—in play only.

Vadide, or Vatite, adj. *See* Mfiela. Small.

Vadide, or Vatite, adv., at most. Gnania yudzihoha madzini, vatite kuamba afue, ela gnania musiku ndiye adzaye-mudifia, na kuamba seye angafua. Wari vatite kuamba aulague.

Vadza, v.a., (1) (Kir.), to bind round, to enclose with cords a calabash. Kirenge kisicho ngada, ndo kivadzua cho kisimfaniuke.

(2) (Kid.) (= Ku vagala in Kir.; Kins., Yanga).

Vadzira, v.d. and instr.

Vadzo, adj. (rel. to Vatu, which, if not expressed, is always implied). *See* Larira. Good.

Vafufu, adj. (rel. to Vatu). *See* Ingisika. Narrow.

Vaga, v.a., to set a boundary. Ku vaga munda.

Vagala, v.a.

Vagana.

Muvaga hiu ni wa gnania na

gnania, ndio akao vagana hiva. Dzi ya Ravai na ya Duruma ikavagana. Hukavagana, ela kahuka vagana muvaga jembe.

Vagarira, v. rel.

Vagarira, v. rel.

Vagarirua, v.p.

Vagasa, v.a.

Ku vagaza p'ekue.

Vagazira, v.d.

Hudzi - m - vagazira p'ekue, idzisira.

Vagasua, v.p.

P'ekue ya gnania dzana yavagazua.

Vagira, v.d.

Kavana kondo kahiri, hudzi-a-vagira. Prov., Mukongo kavagirua nkue.

Vai, adj.

Nidzifumagua vai, nidziremesua.

Vairi, adj. and adv. *See* Kururika; Mani. Two; twice. Vatu vairi, Two places.

Vaka, v.a., (1) to smear, to anoint.

(2) (= Ku tasa in Kir.), to touch at the side or edge, to border, to mark off as a boundary, to fix a boundary. In Kid., To touch slightly, in play. Ku-dzi-vaka mafuha, To rub one's self over with oil or grease.

Vakana, Tasana (Kir.).

Vakira.

Vakisa (Kid.), v.a. (= Pakisa in Kir.).

Vakua, v.p.

Vakusa, v.a., to wipe off. Ku vakusa fumbi midzanga, etc. U-ni-vakuze.

Vakuzana, v. reit, to wipe or brush one another. Hudzi-vakuzana midzanga.

Vakusika, v.n.

Kam'ka vakusika to, muna midzanga.

Vakuzira, v. rel.

Mutu hiye kana mumfera, yu-nga kuku ariaye, akavakusira-dzi.

Vakusua, v.p.

Vaka.

Vakavo.

Vaki. See Erua; Nche.

Vako.

Vakue. See Meneka; Vevera; Kadzeha.

Valakahi (Kid.) (= Ivo ra kahi in Kir.).

Vanda rikala valakahi (in Kij., Banda lina ngia ndiani).

Valala, n. (ra, pl. Mavalala), honeycomb.

Valamu, adj. (= Vaalamu).

Vatu hiva ni valamu.

Valavala, v.a. See Vara. To crave, to hunger. N'enda nikavalevale mudzere wa pania ludzagani. Moyo una-ni-valavala kua ndza'a.

Valadza (Kid.), v.a. (in Kins. = Ku rudzurura niama!), to glean. In Kir. the word is obsolete, being superseded by Ku dondola and Ku dzaira. Ku valadza luguani.

Valala, v.n. (= Regarega). Yudzifuala midirima, ela inavalala kua muiri kuonda. Nidzionda, midirima yangu inavalala.

Valasa, v.a. (= Bandabanda; in Kij., Basa; Ku midza). See Mudza.

Ku valaza lukue. Ku valaza niere. Ndzo, u-ni-valaze nierezangu, valazire. Ku valaza madzere. Rero navalaza kidzomba, nihende wari wa kidzomba.

Valasika, v.n., to admit of.

Valasira, v.d.

Valazua, v.p.

Lukue hili ka-lu-ka valazua to, lunafuguka. Ela gnania akavalazua vidzere, kana muyawe.

Valula (Kidigo), v.a. (= Vavula in Kir.), to pluck off, to tear off. Ku valula madzere, To tear off the leaves from a cob of Indian corn. Ku valula milala.

Varikisa, v.a. (= Mutikisa; Bumira), to splice.

Variravarira, v.d.

Ima, nika-ku-varirevarire mudzere wa pania, nawe upate kibaba, ukahendere ahoho.

Valu, n. (ra, pl. Ma-). See Kota. A spar or pole used in building a hut or house. Mavalu ga chuma, Bars of iron, as imported from Europe.

Vamenga, adj. See Dzua (at the end); Muando. One. Vatu vamenga. Nidziguira mani watu vairi, ndzo, nika-ku-ve vame nga, nawe urime.

Vamenga, adv. See Nundu. Together, once. Ku buma vamenga.

Vana, v. reit. See Vaana.

Vana, v. reit. See Va. To give one another.

Vanana, v. reit. See Va. To give one another.

Va-na, adv. See Lambualambua; Fufu; Mudzi; Mbawa; Era; Mudana. Wherewith; there is; there are.

Vana, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Kij., Bana, pl. Mapana). See Malamu. Width, breadth. Nguo hi ka-i-na vana. Vana ra chansa cha niumba.

Va-nda, n. (pl. Ma-). See Dzimbika.

Vanda, n. (ra, pl. Ma-) (= Sansu; in Kij., Banda). See Chignie; Shamia. The fruit-branch of a palm tree in a state when the flower-buds are still enclosed within the sheath. It is from this that the toddy is procured by binding it tightly, and then tapping it. A slice being cut off every time the toddy is drawn, the branch is finished in about two months, when another is attacked. Vanda ni sansu ri-fiala-ro tundo. Vanda ra munazi-ra mugumo-ra mulala.

Vanda, v.a. (= Ku niala; in Kir. the latter is more frequently used, while in Kidigo and Kig. the former is exclusive). See Mesa. To plant. Suino hunawiha mundani, hukavande.

Vanga, *v.n.* (= Ku vava), to spread. Muhi huno udzivanga muno. Mudzungu na murenge ni ku vanga. Kunde za Kitaita, sikinialua kuehu, ni ku vanga, sikalonda ku hambala dza mikunde ya kuehu, be ka-si-henda muno.

Vangula, *v.a.* (= Dzansula). Ku vangula pfuiho.

Vangurika, *v.n.* Lufuiho hilu luka vangurika to, or, luka vangulua to.

Vangurira, *v.d.*

Vangusa, *v.a.* (= Ku vakuza), to wipe.

Vangina, or **Vangine**, *adj.* (rel. to the word Vatu, which, if not expressed, is always implied), other.

Vangu, *poss. pron.* (rel. to Vatu). See Mfaruka. At mine; i.e. at my place.

Vani.

Vano. See Dudula; Fiarira; Meto. Ku la vano hata muhondo. Vano va nani, What.

Vansi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a noose, a running knot. Dim., Kavansi and Kivansi.

Vara, *dem. pron.* See Doka; Fufu; Golosa.

Vara (Kigirima), *v.n.* (= Valavala in Kir.), to crave. Only used of hunger. Ndani yangu ina-ni-vara.

Varatu, *n. pl.* See Mfungu; Mukuyu; Kidzaye. Sandals, shoes.

Vari (= Vere?). See Futika; Lungukisania; Kelia.

Va-ri-vo.

Vasiku, *adj.* See Gomana; Cha; Deria.

Vasima. See Kidambo. Vatu vasima.

Va-si-vo, (K.) but, save, without.

Vatite. See Vadide.

Vatu, *n.* (va). See Dundisa; Umadza. Place. Vatu hiva.

Vava. See Dzuera; Kua; Sohesa; Kuku.

Vava hurivo, Here, where we are. Vava ni-ri-vo, Here, where I am. Kuamba uere

vava dzana, unгахewa niamma.

Vavo. See Mugaffi; Rinda.

Hangu vavo ana kondo, be vino vidzisidi, basi ndo ku dana. Vatu vava, hu-ri-vo vava, ndi-vo va-vohendeka utu usiku.

Vava, *v.n.* (= Ku vanga), to spread. Murenge hii udzivava, hata udzifika mbere.

Vavika, *v.n.*, to vomit.

Vavisa, or **Vavisa**, *v.a.*, to make vomit. Muganga yudzi-ni-pa muhi wa ku-ni-vavisa.

Vavula, *v.a.* (= Valula; Mihi ikao demua kansa, etc.). Navavula milalayangu idziu-ma. Ku vavula madzere, To take off the leaves from cobs of Indian corn.

Vavarika, *v.n.* See Babarika. Derived from Ku vala, Valavala, with a reduplication of the first syllable.

Moyo una-ni-vavarika kua ndzala.

Vavarikua, *v.p.*

Ku vavarikua ni moyo (= Ku eresua ni moyo), To feel squeamish.

Vavarisa.

Vavasa, *v.n.* See Vala. To grope, to grumble. Usiku wa kisa ni ku vavasa. Mukono unaluma uvavasaye hebu dze?

Vavata (= Hapahapa).

Vavayuka, *v.a.* See Wasimu; Raruka. To turn mad.

Vavika. See Vava.

Vavisa. See Vava.

Vavula. See Vava.

Vavo (= Vava). See Gande; Ririra; Omeka; Kita.

Vaya, *v.n.*, to jabber. Gnania yunavaya vio, ku vaya kuani ko? Der., Bayo, Luyago, with their dim. forms.

Vayavaya, *v.reit* (= Ku bayabaya in Kir.). See Lufunsu; Elemea; Wayawaya. To be delirious, to talk nonsense. Unavayavaya, dza kuamba una vidzoa.

Vayuya, *adj.* (rel. to Vatu). *See* Udula. Light, easy.

Vedaka (†) (= Yu sidi in Kij.). Ina veduka reale.

Vegnia, *v.n.* *See* Kochesa. Der., Pegnie; Kavegnio, etc. Magn., Seka.

Vegniavegnia, *v. reit.* Nidzi-dzi-vegniesa, nikavegniavegna hata nikaupuka.

Vegnika, *v.g.* *See* Fufu. Va-gagaga mihi, ka-va-vegnieka.

Vegniera, *v. rel.*

Vegnierana, *v. reit.* Kahuvegnierana niumbani, kahupatana.

Vegniesa, *v.a.*, to wriggle. Ningenenda atu a vavo njirani, be nika-dzi-vegnieza kura kandakanda, nikajira.

Vegniesera, *v. rel.* Yudzi-ni-vegniezera muhi hiko ndani, basi mino ni-ndze, nika-u-hala.

Vegniesua, *v.p.*

Veha, *v.a.* (= Kig., Veda), to bend. Naveha pehe, iveheke. Guira lufuiho, u-lu-vehe hivo chomboni.

Vehana, *v.n.*, to bend with, *i.e.* round anything. Muhi hiu ukavehana na muyawe, This tree has bent with, *i.e.* round its neighbour. Mihi hino ikavehana, These trees have bent round each other.

Vehanavehana, *v. reit.* to bend with repeatedly.

Vehaveha, *v. reit* (= Dengeleka). Yudziusa malo, akavehaveha, akaangamika. Niamahiye yudzi-hu-dengelza, yudzivehaveha muno, ela hudzi-m-dua, hata hudzi-m-pata.

Veheka, *v.n.* (= Kunsika). *See* Koba; Mfuhia.

Muhi hiu ukaveheka.

Veka, *v.a.* (= Va), to bark, to roar. Dzua rinaveka, rinadzoma muno sana. Dzua ridzikola, rinaveka, kakuene-deka, kudzihenda dzapiu. Kuro ni ku veka, A dog barks

or yelps. Denge hiyo inaveka, ku amia; ei! inaamia i-henda veka. Mutu hiye yuhenda veka halisi-kurirakue. Ah! mutu hiye yudzihendua-dze ye? yunaveka. Der., Luveko; Veku.

Vekedza, *v.a.*, to drill. Ku vekedza moho. Nidzivekedza moho hata nidzi-u-dieka; u-dzebu, nidzi-u-busa.

Vekedzeka, *v.n.* Moho ka-u-kavekedzeka, ka-u-kabua.

Vekedzera, *v. rel.* *See* Lurindi; Kika.

Vekedzerua, *v.p.*

Vekera, *v. rel.* *See* Luveko. To bark at, to bounce out at, to roar out at. Kuro yudziona-ni akiveka, yuvekera-ni? Kuro yuna vekera mugeni, The dog barks at a stranger. Unani-vekera vio, nidzi-ku-henda-dze?

Vekerana, *v. reit.* to bark at one another, to roar out at one another. Kuro anafumirana, anavekerana. Atu hio anafiererana, ahendavekerana.

Vekuka, *v.n.* Lungo hilu ludzivekuka, lukala veku.

Veku, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), a winnowing-basket when worn out. Lungo luangu ludzikala veku.

Vendo, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the stomach of birds.

Venduka, *v.n.* (= Ogola). *See* Funsu.

Mutu hiye yudzivenduka ni-uma, yuna-ni-lola.

Vendukira, *v. rel.* Yudzi-ni-vindikira ni-uma, aka-ni-lola.

Vendula, *v.a.*

Vendulua, *v.p.* Niasi sidzivendulua; pindilo zi lola mbere kuko huendako.

Vendusua, *v.a.* (= Chakana).

Vendusika, *v.n.*

Moho ni mungi, ka-ri-vendusika, nindavia (= dzere).

Vendusira, *v. rel.*

Vendusua, *v.p.*

Venuka, v.n.

Nidzi-m-venula muiya, udzi-venuka, udzila.

Venurika, v.n.

Muiya hiu u-kure, ka-u-venurika, ka-u-lafika, udziguira niama dzanga.

Venurira, v. rel.

Muche hiye yuna luguare yudzi ni venurira nguo.

Venula, v.a. (= Funula), to lay open, bare. Namema muiya, be ni-u-venule, I dig for a thorn in the flesh, so that I may lay it open.

Venulua, v.p. (= Ku koma).

Vera, v.n., to cease growing. Mutu hiyu yudzivera, kakula kahiri. Mugomba hiu ni kigulue, vavo urivo udzivera, ka-u-kula kaviri, ndo kimoche.

Verera, v. rel. (= Ku sika, Ku koma), to cease at, to terminate. Munda wangu ukaverera hivora.

Veruka, v.n.

Yudziveruka (= yudzidzadzuka), kana mafuha. Abe Gunja yudziveruka, yukala mueruve dze, yudziguira kidzomba.

Veruza, v.a.

Ku verusa madzo. Der., Uverero.

Vesa, Veza, v.n. and a. (= Sindikiza). See Kidahi; Kulukira; Fumikisa; Moro; Dzumbe; Enderesa. (K.) To nictate. Muhama hiu unavesa, varatu uansavo ku henda mimba. Kakula kaviri mutu hiyu, yudzivesa, kimoche kidzikoma, or, yudzikoma ukomo. Na-ku-vesa kare. Gadzivesa-dze maneno higo? Note: To denote cessation of growth, Ku vera and Ku vesa are used promiscuously, but in the other meaning the latter only is used.

Vesana, or Vesania, v. reit., to see one another. Huavesania kare ku onana, We did not see each other for a long time.

Vesavesa, v. reit., to twinkle, to

see; (K.) to wink. Yunavesavesa mutu hiyu ni muifi. Yunavesavesa mutu hiyu ni mukimbisi, etc. Kuona dzidzore rinavesavesa? Niegnesi ni ku vesavesa, A star twinkles.

Vesera, v. rel. See Pindo; Ludzidzi.

Gadzigombua gadzivesa-dze? Resp., Gadzivesera gnania ndiyei mulongo, arive; ndo gadzavovesera. Gadzigombua, hata gadzivesera hivo. Uveserowe gadzivesera-dze?

Veruve (contracted from Vaeruve), adj. (rel. to Vatu). See Yalada. White, clear.

Veta, v.a., to winnow.

Veteka, v.n. See Gaansa.

Madzere higa ka-ga-veteka, yudzibuma madzimangi.

Vetera, v. rel. See Dzungira.

Reha, ni-ku-vetere. Lungo lua ku vetera wisua.

Veva, v.n., to fly, as a feather, chaff, etc. Ukiveta, wisua ukaveva, ku upuka himura lungoui. Muhama unaveva, udzifira, ka-u-na tembe. Nio ga sa kuku ni ku veva dzulu na peho. Der., Kiveveya; Muveveya; Luveveya.

Vevaveva. See Nundu.

Vevera, v. rel. See Funuka. (K.) To fan, ventilate. Muhama yudzivevera. Mutu hiye yudzifira, yudzivevera, kana vakue, wala kana muche. Hala kivevero, uvevere moho, uake.

Veverua, v.p.

Ku veverua, na kivevero.

Vevi, adv. See Mulungu; Kosera. Near, nigh.

Na vevi. Ndzo vevi we, Come you near.

Vevivevi. See Muroana. Near together, dense, close.

Vi, a prefix indicating the pl. All words beginning with Ki or Chi form their plurals by changing the Ki or Chi into Vi. See Usuia; Shukushula.

Vi, pron. acc. (rel. to the Vi-class of nouns). See Duru; Vindi; Gundisa. Them, they. Si-

-vi-manira ukomowe; lit. I not to them know its meaning; I know not the meaning of these things. Vi stands often in a general way for the subject spoken of = these things. Vi fa iye mamoye akadzagula m'egnie. Sometimes the noun to which Vi refers is not expressed, but implied. Vi hama ku ogesua viromda.

Vi, *adv.*, where. It is an encl., and therefore stands always at the end of a word or sentence. U-la-vi? Thou comest from where? Yudziviala mutu wa-vi? meaning, of what sex? Resp., Yudziviala muche, or, muluma. But when the stress lies on the question where, and is therefore to be placed first in the sentence, Lua is prefixed. See Lua-vi.

Vi, *n. pl.*, bad things.

Vi, *adv.* See Fuina. Badly. Ku nuka vi, To smell badly. In this instance the Vi may also be taken as the acc. of the noun, bad things. Prov., Ka-vi-ola vidzo.

Via, *gen. part. pl.* See Ndagisua. Of.

Via, *v.n. encl.* (Ku via). See Voser; Afiwa. To burn, to be on fire, to be consumed with fire.

Viera, *v.a.*

Airi a viera moho, Two were burnt by fire.

Vierera, *v. rel.*

Unaricha niumbayo na mifusi dza kuamba ni dzalani; ni-pa lufiero, ni-ku-vierere. Kaka-henza kuenda longozua, yudzivierera kaya, yudzilalama m'egnie.

Vierua, *v.p.*, to be burnt.

Viako.

Viakue.

Viangu.

Viao.

Viede. Obs.

Vidembe, or **Vitembe**. See Nionga. Gnombe ni vitembe vivi. Stating the mere fact, you

must say correctly, Gnombe ni tembe. Kavana uchi wa keru hiva, ni vitembe. Vana vitembe via uchi vava, ndzo, ni-ku-dzumbuse. Nidzi-mu-va vidembe (obs. videbi).

Video (Kij.). See Chunu.

Yudziingira videoni, or 'yu-videoni.

Vidi, *n.* (via). Pl. of Ludi.

Vidi via ushanga. Ushanga hiu una vidi vifuhi, or, vidi vire. Ushanga hiu unagusua muhama, vidi mirongo miiri kua kunsu.

Vi-dze (= Vikakaladze?).

Vidze, *particles* used in conjugation, 3rd pers. pl. perf. (rel. to the words of the Vi-class). They have varied for euphony according to the antecedent noun.

Vidzi, the same as Vidze.

Vidzi, *n.* (via). See Kula, *n.* A little water. Dim. of Madzi. Re-ha vidzi, Bring a little water. Kavana madzi? Resp., Vidzi ni vitembe.

Vidzo, *adj.*, good.

Vidzo, *n.* (via), goodness. Prov., Vidzo ka-vi-ola.

Vidzoa, *n.* See Raruka. Insanity.

Vidsuchi, *n.* (via). See Dayu. A little toddy, or palm-wine. Dim. of Uchi.

Vidzulu. See Fumba. Pl. of Kidzulu (?). Naria vidzulu.

Vidzunga, *n. pl.* (= Unga utembe). See Kifoyero. A little flour. Dim. of Unga.

Vidzuniu, *n. pl.* (via), a little salt. Dim. of Muniu.

Vie.

Viedi, *n.* (via). Pl. of Chedi.

Nidziona vatu, vana viedi via atu.

Viehu, *pron.*, our, ours.

Vienu, *pron.*, your, yours.

Viere. See Ngari.

Ka-vi-ere viangu.

Viero, *n.* See Chero. In the same manner.

Vigongogo, *n. pl.* (via) (= Vio-mbo), vessels.

Viha, *n.* (*via*). See Muroana. War, battle. Atu adzifunga viha, kuenda pigana. Amasai adzi-hu-piga viha.

Vihama, *n. pl.* (*via*), a little sorghum, Guinea-corn. Ni-pa vihama vitembe.

Vima, *v.a.* See Munguchi; Uganganga. To inquire. Ku vima uganga, To inquire by witchcraft. Ku vima kihendo cha muansa. Ku lavia vitu borani, ku vima muansa. Yuna vima muansa kuamba akale bora. Ka-dza-kala bora, yukere vima, or, yukere musangu.

Vi-nda (rel. to the pl. form Vi-, but often used in a general sense, without referring to a particular word). See Gundisa. They will the things, etc. Vi-nda-vio, They which will.

Vinda, *v.a.* (in Kig., Veda; Kij., Pinda), to bend. Ku vinda uba. Ku vinda luvohu uhani. Ku vinda lufu, ni ku fimba madzo, na milomo, na ku golosa mikono na magulu. Yudzefua ku-dzi-kunsa, ka-vari na mutu wa ku-m-vinda. Ku dzi vinda m'egnie. Mutu hiyu yudzefua to, karakara yudzi-dzi-vinda m'egnie, ka-ka-dzi kunsa vatu.

Vindana, *v. ref.*

Anadida; maneno higo ga ku vindana.

Vindika, *v.n.*

Uha hiu ni omu, ka-u-vindika.

Vindira, *v.d.*

Na-m-vindira uha.

Vindua, *v.p.* See Mufuhufu. To be bent. Der., Pindilo.

Vindi, *n.* (*ra*, pl. Ma-). See Muagalo; Chunu. (1) Lit. a bend, what is bent or wound round; a string of beads, or a chain, such as are worn round the neck and round the waist. Vindi ra ushanga; pl. Mavindi ga ushanga ga chununi, hebu ga dzingoni. Vindi ra

mukufu, A chain sufficient to pass round the neck once.

(2) Trop., a trick. Yudzi-ni-piga vindi, be ka-vi-na dzambo, ela nda-ri-dandaula, ka-vi-nda-m-fa, He has played me a trick—lit. wound something round me—well, never mind, I shall wind it off; it will be of no use to him. Dim., Kavindi and Kivindi.

Vindo, *n.* (*ra*, pl. Ma-). See Fuluksa.

Udzifulukani mo vindoni?

Vi-nga.

Vingari. See Makira.

Vingaringari, *adv.*

Ku lala vingaringari. Yudzebua vingaringari.

Vi-nga-vi, how many.

Vingi, *adj.*

Vingu, *n.* (*ra*, pl. Ma-). Magn. of Pingu.

Vinio, *n.*, wine.

Vino. See Gada; Kasa; Fumukana; Mudiriri; Peho, 2; Kongo; Boka.

Niumba hi idzi vierua to e; idzidzuka; si vidzo vino?

Vinono.

Vinonu (Kidigo) (= Vidzo in Kir.).

Vio.

Viomu, *adj.*, harsh, severe.

Viomu, *adv.* See Chavu; Chignie; Lulaka. Harshly, forcibly. Kare viomu, Very long ago, of time immemorial. Mutu hiye yunanena viomu, yunafila.

Vioni, *n. pl.*

Nidziona vioni, kahi ka-vi-onewa, nindafua. Muanaku-ku hiyu ni vioni; yudzifalua na magulu ga ku vovoka. Kuku hiyu ni vioni; yudzi-hehera na usiku: yudzi-hu-onia utu undaokudza; be nahu-mu-ulage, utu udzaorodua, upigwe ni muthana, usidze. Kuku akidieka na usiku, ni ku ambua ni mui, or, ni vioni, akadzinsua. Kani-ama kano kaumbadze? ni vioni hivi; mu-ulageni. Kid,

- Muana hiyu ni vioni (= jego, pl. Ma- in Kir.).
- Viosi**, *adj.*, all.
- Vira**, *dem. pron.* See Ukomo; Isika; Mafuemfuere; Ririra (ria); Lenga; Guieta.
- Vira-tu**, *n. pl.* See Likira; Tuasi; Mulungu. Sandals, shoes.
- Virenge**.
Ku lavirua virenge.
- Viri**, or **Viiri**, *v.n.* See Isa.
- Virika**, *v.a.*, to send; (K.) convey, bring. Muche akihalua, wawe ndiye, a-mu-virikaye kua mulume.
- Virikana**, *v. reit.*
Hudzivirikana ku rima.
- Virikira**, *v. rel.* See Funsira.
Ku-m-virikira mutu kitu. Hala kitu hiki, uenende, uka-m-virikire nduguyo.
- Virikirana**, *v. reit.*
- Virikirua**, *v.p.*
- Virikua**, *v.p.* See Funda.
- Viringania**, *v.a.*, to cross. Ku viringania magulu, To cross the legs. Niukue sidziviringania, The ropes have crossed each other, have become entangled (= sidzifungona).
- Viringanika**, *v.n.*
Lubugu hilu ludziviringanika muhini (= ludzivongoloka muhini ludziguira muhi mu-yawe).
- Viriviri** (?).
Bero ni viriviri.
- Viru**, *adj.*, black.
- Visa**, *v.a.* (= Pisha in Kij.). See Uka; Ishima; Kufia. To let pass. Nidzi-m-visa njirani. Uka! mu-vise kihi, asagale.
- Visavisa**, *v. reit.*
M-loleni mutu iye, yudzi-dzi-visavisa, hata yudzikimbira.
- Visana**, or **Visania**, *v. reit.* See Moma. To let pass, to miss one another on a journey where it was expected to meet. Hudzivilisania njirani. Mudzivilisania -vi, kam'kaonana? Where have you let each other pass, that you did not see one another? Yusegere yudzivilisania magulu,

He is sitting with his legs crossed.

Visaniavisania.

Ukikala ukienenda, magulagana visaniavisania.

Vishuari, *n.* (via, sing. not in use) (= Ku tokosa in Kij.), provocations, instigations to strife, causes of strife. Especially used of children. Una vishuari, ulonda kondo? Yuari yunalonda vishuari kasidi, kuamba muhehe.

Visia, *n. pl.* (via), a little milk. Dim. of Masia.

Vivi, *adv.* (= Hivi). See Lika; Kuluvisa; Wasimu; Dzuesa; Lola; Muniale; Dovola; Muigni; Kimo; Ampika. (K.) Thus.

Vivio, *adv.* See Kasa; Dukanisa; Ekemesa; Elemea. Notwithstanding.

Viviro, *adv.*, instantly, immediately.

Vo, *pron. acc.* See Arivo; Ayo; Osivo; Esa; Lungukisania; Mudana; Sika; Uka; Pigana. Them. Vatu unda-vo-kala vosi; or, Vatu vosi unda-vo-kala. Adzidzoka vo arivo.

Vo, *adv.*, there. Luvande lua-vo ikua, lukahalua niani? lit. Piece it was there put, it was taken by whom? The piece put there, by whom was it taken? Ndi-vo a-vo rima mundawe, Here it is where he made his plantation.

Vodza, *v.a.* (= Ku hunda). Obs. **Vodserua**.

Vodzia (Kij.), *v.a.*, to spoil the taste for one thing by taking another. Ku vodzia uchi, To take out the taste of toddy by eating meat.

Vogoka, *v.n.* (= Ku vovoka). See Gome. To be crooked. Der., Pogo; Pogopogo.

Vogokavogoka, *v. reit*, to be crooked at several places. Mihi biyo ikavogokavogoka, ka-i-hama.

Voka, *v.a.* (= Dzadza in Kir.).

See Musimu. To take from, to bereave, to deprive, to rob; to dip, in Kig.

Vokana, v. *reit.* See Ufiere.

Vokeya, v. *n.*

Gnania kavokeka, yudzigu-ira niamaze na ku kimbira tu, atu aka-m-sola, akare-mua.

Vokera, *See* Mborera. (1) To hand over, to deliver up. Mutu akidzokula musigo, be uki-m-rajira, ukihala hura musigo, ukidzokula uwe, be udzi-m-vokera.

(2) To receive. Na mutu aki-ku-va kitu, ukigolosa mukono ku-ki-hala, be una-vokera. Uki-ni-pa kitu, nta-vokera, sintakahala.

Vokerana, v. *reit.*

Ku vokerana misigo ku afuisania.

Vokesa (Kid.?), v. *a.* (in Kir.; Richisa; Rikisa).

Vokodza, v. *a.*

Ku vokodza tumbaku. Ku vokodza mihaso.

Vokodzeka, v. *n.*

Ererangu ka-ri-vokodzeka, u-ni-vokodzere.

Vokodzera, v. *d.*

Vokua, v. *p.* See Runda.

Vola, v. *n.* See Nocka. To cool.

Vola we-vola muenehu, si-luale! Der., Pola; Uvolue.

Vosa, or Voza, v. *a.*, (1) to cool.

(2) To greet. Obs. Uk'enda, uka-m-voze mucho.

(3) To heal. Muganga hiye yudzilagula, kakavoza, yudzikimbira ukongo.

Vosera, Vozera, v. *d.* See Riku-

mba; Cherusa; Dubuikiza; Ku sira; Karakara na wari.

Na-mu-vozero muananga wari, uvole, asivie. Nidzeria, ela sikavozera, mdzusi u-sira, ka-u-ka vozera. Mdzusi hui ni mungi, mundavosera wari.

Vosua, Vodsua, v. *p.* See Ki-remba.

Udzivosua ni gnania.

Volofu, *adj.*

Vatu hiya ni volofu.

Volovondo, n. (ra, pl. Ma-), the name of a bird. Volovondo ri-nga puenbe, ela ro ni bomu.

Vomu, *adj.* (= Vaomu). See Mfungu; Kilongo; Rimika.

Vona, v.

Ah! nidzivona; nidziamba: nindaria uvuvu; kumba Mulungu yujari na-mi; nidzi-vona, nidzipata mboga, n'enda nikachite, nihende na wari.

Vona, v. *n.*, (K.) to swoon.

Vonioka, v. *n.*, to drop.

Vonioza, v. *a.*, to let drop. Ku vonioza tero. Ukikuera muhi, ukavoniosa, undakua.

Vonoka, v. *n.* See Ifua. Wrench, contort, writhe. Isu ridziifua, ridzihenda vonoka. Mabayu gadziifua, gadzihenda vonoka.

Vonokera, v. *rel.*

Mababayu ga gnania gadziifua, gadzihenda vonokera mumo dzulu, galonda kuola.

Vonola, v. *a.* (= Ponoa in Kij.), to heal. Ku vonola ukonje.

Vonoreka, v. *n.*

Ka-u-vonoreka, udziumpulala (= ukonje). Konje hiri rinavonoreka to; or, Ka-ri-vonoreka, rinadokadoka.

Vonorera, v. *rel.* See Ponola.

Vonda, v. *a.* See Ku bunda; Ku vioda; Ku ihuaza;—all are different kinds of pounding. To pound in a mortar. The native women clean the husks from rice, etc., by pounding. Mudzere ga ku vonda, Pounded grain of Indian corn.

Vondeka, v. *n.* See Nisauka.

Vondera, v. *d.*, to pound to, for. Ni-pa madzere, ni-ku-vondere, nipate wishua, Give me the Indian corn; I will pound it for you, that I may get the bran. H'endeni huka vondere wishua, huhende musua, hudzome moyo, Let us go and pound for the chaff (i.e. to be given the bran for wages); let us make gruel and warm the heart. Gnania

yukuenda-vi? Resp., Yuku-
enda vondera.

Vonderua, *v.p.*, to have another
pounding for you.

Vondua, *v.p.*, to be pounded.

Vongavonga, *v.n.*

Vongoloka, *v.n.*

Vongolokana, *v.n.* (= Shongo
lokana).

Vongolola, *v.a.* See Loamia.
(K.) Crankle, distort. Ndo
utu wa mutu mukaha, akisa-
gala ku-dzi-golola, ku-dzi-
vongolola. Unahenda ku-dzi-
vongolola dza nioka, unda-
henda kasi rini we? urie
vio.

Vonioga. See Vona.

Voniosa. See Vona.

Vonoka. See Vona.

Vonola. See Vona.

Vonje, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-), the meat
under the wing of a bird, one-
half of the breast. Vonje ni
ra niuni.

Vosa. See Vola.

Vosera. See Vola.

Vosi, *adj.*, all. Vatu vosi.

Vovoka, *v.n.* (= Ku vogoka; Ku
ogola). See Vioni; Dididi.
To present a curve, to be cir-
cuitous, to be or to get bent.
Njira ikavovoka, ka-i-ka go-
loka, The way is winding, it
is not straight. Nidzirima ku-
mba vana iwe-be nikadema,
jembe rangi, rikavovoka. Ni-
dzirima, nidzidema musi, je-
mbe rangi rikavovoka.

Vovokavovoka, *v. reit*, to be
curved or crooked in several
places, to be circuitous. Used
of trees and ways.

Vovola, *v.a.* (= Ku vongolola).

Yudzi-lu-vovola (lukuni),
hata aka-lu-dosa. Nidzi-lu-
vovola, ludzi-ni-remesa. Ni-
dzi-mu-vovola mikono, nidzi-
m-lumisa.

Vovolavovola, or Hoholahohola
(Kig.).

Ku dzi hoholahohola.

Vua. See Va.

Vuda (Kig.), *v.a.*, to rob.

Vudua, *v.p.*

Hudzivudua njirani, hudzi-
vudua misigo yehu pia.

Vudi (Kig.).

Vudzu, *adj.*

Vula, *v.a.* See Dania; Hafumika.

To take off as a burden, to
relieve. Ku vula musigo, To
take down a load from one's
head; or, Ku-dzi-vula mu-
sigo. The word may be con-
structed either with or with-
out the reflexive particle Dzi.
Navula, or, Na-dzi-vula pfu-
ko yangu. Ndzo, u-ni-vule,
Come and take down my load.

Vukuhika, *v.n.* (= Bugudika;
Kutika). See Gniotoka; Ifuira.
(K.) Crumble, decay. Nazi
zidzivukuhika, be ni ningi;
nazi menga wamba: idzignio-
toka, idzebua. Maembe ga-
dzivukuhika, gadele dzi. Ulo-
ngo hii unavukuhika, ka-u-
hama (= unamuafuka).

Vukusa, *v.a.*, to break off the
cobs. Ku vukusa madzere.
Madzere ga ku vukusa, Indian
corn broken off from the cobs.

Vukusika, *v.n.*

Dzere hiri rinavukusika to, ni
rolofu.

Vukusira, *v.p.*

Na-mu-vukusira gnania ma-
dzerege.

Vukusua, *v.p.*

Vulula, *v.a.*, to strip off, to rub
the face in washing it. Ku
vulula mbalazi, makodza. Ku
vulula uso, To rub the face.
Ni-pani madzi, nivulule uso.

Vulurika, or Vururika, *v.n.* See
Kutika; Pfu. To come off, to
become lean, to be stripped.
Mbalazi zidziifua muno, zina-
vulurikadzi, The peas have
not yielded well, I have not
gathered them.

Vuluriza, or Vururiza, *v.a.* See
Suenesa.

Ku vururiza ushanga.

Vulumuka.

Vulumula, *v.a.* (= Furura).

Vulumurika.

Musua hii ka-u-vulumurika,
u-moho.

- Vulumusa.**
Vurusa (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Gutusha in Kij.), to startle.
Vuma, *v.n.* (= Tumuka in Kins.), to throb. Kironda kinavuma bu-bu-bu, The boil throbs.
Vunga, *v.a.* See Dzapiu.
 Ku vunga pepo. N'enda nika-funse ufumbani, nikavunge (= nikakute usiri) usiri niumbani, uupuke. Yudzi iha muganga kudza vunga mu-chewe pepo.
Vungira. See Muingo.
Vunguka, went.
Vungukirua, *v.p.* (= Bungukiwa in Kij.; Ku dzikirua = Dusa, or Dusha in Kij.), (K.) derogate. Gnania yudzivungukirua, hangu dzana kana kitu.
Vungula, *v.a.*, to diminish. Uvungule wari hio, usayuva, Take out something from that rice, lest it run over. Nakala muhi, ni-u-vungule visikuvvisiku.
Vungurira, *v.n.*, to abate, to subside. Peho idzivungurira (= idzivunguka; idzihurira). Ku-mu-vungurira muyao muhi.
Vunganika (Kig.), *v.n.*, to be ashamed.
Vurusa, *v.a.* See Vula. To startle.
Vuva, *v.a.*
Vuvu, *adj.* See Lukarekare; Luveve; Ebulu; Uvuvu. (K.) Naked, empty. Dzua vuvu. Yu-vuvu, He is naked. Mukamba yu-vuvu.
Vuvu, *n. (ra)*. See Mudindi. Emptiness.

W.

- W**, the twenty-second letter of the alphabet, pronounced as in English.—[Ed.]
Wa, (1) *gen. part.* (rel. to the wa class), of.
 (2) *pron.*, 3rd pers. pl., they.
 (3) See Kinuda. It was.
Wa, or **Waa**.
 Mvulapala-wa-ikajira.
Wacha, *v.a.*, to grill, to roast.

- Nawacha niamayangu, nihe-nde mihanda, isaola.
Wachawacha, *v. reit*.
Wachira, *v.n.*
 Ni-pa kifunikawachireniamu.
Wacho, *n. (wa, pl. Niacho)*.
 Kuanika niamu wachoni. Na kota wacho, nianike niamu.
Waeria, *adv.*
Wagoria, or **Wagoroa**, *adv.*
 Nasinda majero na muhondo, ela wagoroa be nadza.
Waka, *v.n.* See Mukono. To last long. Luchigo lua ulimbo-limbo lunawaka, lunakala muno. Niumba hi inawaka, mihiye, ni miomu. Nabuma mihi ya, kulungire ya muvingo, ndivo niumba indavo henda waka. Nguo hi ka-i-daruka hiraka, inawaka.
Wakili, *n.*, a steward.
Wako, *pron.*, they, their; at their place.
Wakue, *pers. pron.* See We. He, his. Wangu ni muyuya, ela wakue ni musihio (= musigo).
Wala, *adv.* See Lukuare. Either, or, neither, nor. Trop., Uala, from Ku ala.
Wala, *n. (wa)*.
 Wala ni wa ludzaga.
Walala, *adv.*, even, level with the top. Said of dry measures. From Ku lala. Nidzibuma kunsu walala, sikaidzasa.
Walamu, *adj.* (rel. to the U- class), wide, broad. Uina walamu, A wide hole.
Walamu, *n. (wa)*, width, breadth.
Wali (Kij.), *n. (wa, pl. Ma-)*. See Mula.
Wamba, or **Waamba**. See Malola; Kidzafukusi; Madaha.
Wamba, *n.* See Luago; Ndulu. Opposed to Lulongo. Atu hio anaenenda wamba, Those men go abreast.
Wambo, or **Wambu** (= Niumbo).
 Ninaambula wambu.
Wanamo, *n. (wa)*. See Luhula.
 Wax. Kithana cha muhi. Wanamo wa tuasi, ndio ufundiriruo pembe ya kilido,

The wax of the tuasi is said to be better than that of the bee. It resembles mudungu.

Wanda (Kij.), *n.* (wa, hiu, no pl.).

See Ukambi. Antimony.

Wangu, Uangu, *n.* (wa), quickness, promptitude. Mutu hiye aki-henda kaziye, yuna wangu. Ku kakata niumba, kuna wangu, ela ku aka kuna uere.

Wangu, *poss. pron.*, my, mine, at my place, my home.

Wanguangu, *n.* See Uanguangu. Mutu hiye kana wanguangu, makasige ga-pore.

Wani (contracted from Waani), *interr. pron.* (rel. to the Mu- and U- class). See Mudana; Muansa. What?

Wania (Kij.). See Doroseka.

Wao, *poss. pron.*, they, theirs.

Wao (= U-ri-o, Kig.). See Gansa; Chaje.

Waraka (Kij.), *n.* (pl. Niaraka), a letter.

Warawara, *adv.*

Si hendeni midzi warawara, midzi ya koma.

Wari. See Futu; Richisa.

Mutu hiye wari akaungamika, rero yudzisumbuka.

Wari, *n.* (wa).

M'ana mudzanga yunanuka wari. Niumba hi inanuka m'ana mudzanga, inanuka wari.

Wari, *n.* (wa), food made of rice or of ground Indian or Caffre corn, which constitutes the chief meal of the day, and is eaten in the evening. Wari wa Kidzomba, It is so called when made of dzenga.

Warikon (properly Uariko, from Ku arika). See Muhinio; Muahi. The wound made by circumcision, when fresh.

Wasiwa, *n.*

Neno ra wasiwa ni neno ra atu a kare, ra kufua mki-siirana.

Wau, *adv.* See Lukarekare; Songa; Dzongo.

Gnania waika muhamawe ukisagala wau hata majira

ga masika, basi ndo avo-u-amula, ukiriwa. Gnania waika muhamawe wau hata majira ga masika, basi akagusa; ndivo apata-vo thora ridzo. Kuani: majira ga mafuno, atu akipiga muhama, akapima mirongo mine kua reale; ela majira ga masika akapima mirongo miiri na dzano kua reale.

Wawa, *v.n.* (= Luafu; Lunafu; Luambe; Lunambe). See Luambe. To itch.

Wawira, *v. rel.* (Uwowadze?). See Huahuiru.

Yudzihega unga wangu, yudzi-u-wawira.

Wawisa, *v.a.* See Oka.

Luambe lua muhama luna wawisa. Luafu uki-lu-kusa, lunda-ku-wawisa.

Wawiwa, *v.p.* See Kuna. (K.) Ninawawiwa, To be prurient. Ninawawiwa ni luambe (= Muiri una-ni-dadarika kua luambe). Muhi hiu unawawa, be uka-u-kusa, unawayiwa.

Wawe, *n.*, (1) (wa and ya, pl. *id.*, za), grandmother. For the 1st pers. of the *poss. pron.* (my), wa is used, but for the rest ya. (1) Sing., Wawe wangu; Waweyo; Waweye; Waweyehu; Waweyenu; Wawe yao. (2) Pl., Wawe sangu, My grandmothers, seldom or never used, as is the case with Mayo; Waweso, Thy grandmothers; Wawese, His (her) grandmothers; Wawe sehu; Wawe senu; Wawe sao.

(2) (hiyu, pl. hia, *id.*, hia). Yukala misini mua mikoko-kariwa.

Wayawaya, *v.n.*

Ubume, i-idzale, ela isimua-gike wayawaya. Nasikira wayawaya. Yudzina hata yudziwayawaya.

Wazimu, *n.*, giddiness, madness. Ku henda wazimu (= Ku guirua ni kidzoa, or vidzoa, and Ku vavayuka). Mvulu

- idzi-ni-lavia wazimu; nda dzomekessa uimba yangu'vivi rero; usiku-cho nidzifudzirua. Nda-ku-piga, ni-ku-lalie wazimu, uhende akili.
- We**, (1) *poss. pron.* See Wakue. His, her, its.
(2) *pers. pron.* See Mulungu; Nundu.
- Wegnie** (for *Uegnie*), *pron.* See Meguka; Mukuamba; Gumo; Mumondo; Hege. Itself.
- Weha** (Kidigo), *v.a.* (= Ku yeya in Kir.), to seek, to search.
- Wehu**, *poss. pron.* (rel. to M-, Mu-, and U- words), our.
- Weka**, *v.a.* (= Ku samia), to put aslant. Kirenge una-ki-weka-uchi unda muagika. Weka luiga, uchi udze vevi, udzove to. Weka sikiro, usikise to, peho i-la-yo kure, i-ingire masikironi, be usikire.
- Wenda** (for *Uenda*). See Kidzimbuiriri.
- Wende** (= Uendego). See Ganjaganja.
- Wende**, *n.* (wa).
Muganga hiyu yuna wende, atu osi pia 'enda kuakue; kula mutu pia yuna-m-londa iye. Kuna wende we ku filua na-o.
- Wenga**, *n.*, wearisomeness. Makasi higo ganalumisa, gana wenga. Mutu yuna wenga hiyu! ku foya tu, ku foya tu! mu-veni, a-hu-usire wenga, Oh this wearisome man, or woman; being always begging! Give him, to get rid of his teasing us; lit. that he may take from us the wearisomeness. Atu ana wenga muno hia! a-veni, aenende! Muana yuna wenga hiyu, ku rira tu! (= lufunsu).
- Wesa**, **Weza** (Kij.), *v.n.* See Kailanga; Mafungiso; Lilia; Lumbana. To be able, to be well. Si wezi, I cannot; I am unwell.
- Weseka**, **Wezeka**, *v.n.* (= Idimika in Kir.).
- Mulungu kawezeka gakue; sinda shindana na Mulungu, naricha.
- Wiha** (Kidigo), *v.n.* See Hua. To go.
- Wimbi**, *n.* (wa). See Luinda; Koe. A wave.
- Wino**, *n.* (wa). See Funsarere; Gondoera.
- Wio** (Kig.), *n.* (wa, pl.) (= Luchig in Kir.).
Ku piga wio.
- Wira**, *v.a.*
- Wiriwiri**, properly *Uiriniri*, *adv.* See Darasira; Kuachira. Indistinctly; lit. a state of being twofold, a duplicity. Nidzi-mu-ona mutu wiriwiri.
- Wisira**, *n.* (wa). See Nkuadu. Pain, tooth-ache. From Ku isira, Ku isa. Wisira ni wa meno. Meno gangu gadzihe-nda wisira. Muhaso-we ni mugoti wa nanazi, Its remedy is chewing the stalk of a pineapple.
- Wisua**, **Wishua**, *n.* (wa), chaff, the husks of rice, bran of Indian corn or millet, etc.; (K.) paddy.
- Wivi**, *n.* (wa, no pl.), a sister-in-law, but only the sister of a husband, the term being used only between the females of each family.
- Wongolo**, *n.* (wa). See Uongolo.

Y.

Y, the twenty-third letter of the alphabet, pronounced as in English.—[Ed.]

Ya, (1) *gen. part.*, of.

(2) *prefix.* See Mumera; Dzano. It.

Yaba, or **Yabe**.

Mutu akidungua ni muiya, be akikala yunalumira, 'ni ku amba: yaba e! or, yabe e!

Yabayowe, or **Yabeyowe**.

Mutu mulume akifuserua, be akirira, wamba: yabayowe! yabayowe! muchangu we! or m'anangu we! baba e! ndu-

- guyangu e! musenangu e!
etc.; but, Mutu muche aki-
fuererua, be akirira, wamba:
Mayowe! mulumangu e! etc.
- Yafu.**
- Yaha** (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Ku fioga in Kir.), to tread.
- Yaiko**, *v.n.* See Yaya. To melt.
- Yaisha**, *v.a.*, to melt, to smelt.
- Yako**, *pers. pron.*, thy, thine, at thy place.
- Yako**, *adv.*, there, he is there.
- Yakue**, *pers. pron.* See Kosi. He, his, at his place.
- Yalada** (Kig.), *n.* (ra, pl. Mayalada, or, contracted, Malada). Vatu hivanovadzika yalada, ka-va-mera niasi, ni veruve.
- Yamba** (Kid.), *n.* (= Amba in Kir.).
Ku-dzi-kukutiza yamba.
- Yangu**, *pers. pron.* See Ngombo. My, mine, at my place.
- Yao**, *pers. pron.*, they, theirs, at their place.
- Yari.** See Agira.
- Ya-vo.** See Nsimo; Digniua.
- Yaya**, *v.n.* See Fiaha; Lagula. To melt, to melt away, to disappear, to vanish out of sight. Muniu udziyaya, kua mvula. Wari hiu udziyaya, ka-u-rika kahiri. Huari naye vava; adzo-vo-hu-ukirakahuka-mu-ona, yudziyaya. Na mutu arie na uganga wa damana, wambua: yunayaya, ukasa-mu-ona.
- Yayahika**, *v.n.* (= Kij., Fasaika?).
Niama inayayahika.
- Yayahuka**, *v.n.* (= Babayaka in Kij.), to scream, to shriek. Yudzihendudze mutu hiye ayayahukaye. Muana yudzi-rira hata yudzihenda yayahuka.
- Yayaisha**, or **Yayaisha**, *v.a.*
- Yayarika** (Kig.), *v.* (= Ku kaya and Ku piga kululu).
- Ya-yo** (= Tarare). See Torare.
- Ye**, (1) *poss. pron.* (rel. to the ya class), his, her, its.
(2) See Huka; Maruru; Rindikisika; Fukara; Mku-

- ena; Polokania; Dundisa. Abridged of Iye, it is the pers. pron., He, she, it. In this meaning it is often added at the conclusion of a sentence in a way which seems redundant, but imparts a peculiar emphasis to a sentence.
- Ye**, *adj.* See Dumbele. Used of what is scattered about in plenty; when repeated, the idea of abundance is implied. Vitu viye, or, vi-ye, ye-ye. Gnombe zi-ye-ueruni. Atu a-ye-anaguira nioe.
- Yega.**
Ah-muana yunahafuna madzere 'ye, yuhenda yega, yuhenda yega.
- Yegnie**, *pron.* See Manionioda; Lurero. Itself, themselves. Nazi-uki-i-panda, be mura kivoni-ikiuka yegnie, basi ndo uamba-vo: nazi inauka mpata.
- Yehu**, *pron.*, our, ours, at our place.
- Yeka** (Kid.), *v.a.* (= Chinga; Kinga in Kir. and Kij.).
Ku yeka niumba (= Kir., Ku sika niumba).
- Yengeheka**, *v.n.*, to ripple. Kisima kidziidzala madzi dele, ganayengeheka.
- Yenu**, *pron.* (= Yehu), our, ours, at our place.
- Yera** (Kigiriana), *v.n.*, to go. Nahuyere bai.
- Yere.** See Mera.
- Yesa**, *v.a.*
Una-m-hala muana wa mutu kuenda -m- yesa niasi niasi, hata babaye na mameye adzi-kudza fiola; kumania unda-hu-londera vio? Der., Mu-seyi.
- Yeva** (Kid.), *v.* (= Ebea in Kij.; Evera in Kir.; Lewa in Kins.), to avoid, to evade a blow, etc.
- Yeya**, *v.a.* See Dengeleko; Hensia; Funda; Dengu. To search, to seek. Muana hiyu yunayeya muno; ni muyezi. Ku-dzi-yeya.
- Yeyeka**, *v.n.*
Kuni udzi-zi-funga ku yeya,

be ka-zi-nda dzoloka sikibua vio; zi-funge, zi-ume; ah-uwe unafunga ku yeyeka dza muhoho.

Yeyera, v. rel.

Rero udzikuenda yeyera-vi?

Yeyerua, v.p.

Ni nga fika, waraka u na yeyerua mutu.

Yigayiga, v.a. (= Yugayuga, *q.v.*).

Yino (Kid.), *dem. pron.* (= Hino and Ino in Kir.).

Hiyino ni fuko yino.

Yo. poss. pron., (1) thy, thine.

(2) *rel. part.*, dze ya (= Hiyo). See Ngombo; Mioro; Komba; Ika.

Yo, or Jo, Ja.

Yogoma, or Yoyoma, v.n., to make a noise. Kuna atu anayogoma, kuna-ni ko?

Yogomue, n. (= Lonso), noise.

Yoma, v.n.

Usiri ukikala ungi, wambua: unayoma, dza uchi uirao.

Usiri hio unayoma.

Yombo. See Mudzovi. Govu ra yombo.

Yonga, v.n., to sway, as a tree or branch, with the wind. Munasi mure hebu muhi mure, muvudzu, beukipigua ni peho, ukayonga. Mihi inayonga kua peho, hebu kua mutu ku kuera. Mutu huya tu ni mure, yuhenda yonga akienenda. Ni ntavi yonga, I shall sway them.

Yongayonga, v. relit.

Yongoheka (Kid.), *v.n.* (= Nemuka in Kir.).

Yongoya, v.n. (= Ongoja in Kij.), to wait. Yuhenda yongoya k'amba ni kelia; yunapiga kidzangadza.

Yosi, adj. (rel. to the I-class). See Sasa; Unurisa. All, whole.

Yoyo, adv. See Dzangira. Welcome. Yoyo, mugeni! Welcome, stranger! Yoyo ni neno ra ku dzangira. Yoyo is a word of welcoming a friend or a stranger, etc. Yoyo mulumangu! udzihenda to ku-

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dza na afia. Yoyo baba! Yoyo nduguvangu!

Yeyoma, v.n. (= Ku tembea m'no in Kij.), to stroll about. Unayoyoma u-la-vi? Unahensa ku yoyoma muno, be u-la-vi?

Yoyozua, v.p.

Ku yoyozua ni koma, ni pepo.

Yu, part. interr. See Miemia; Mugumi; Mulungu; Nona; Nga; Lasa. What? Mutu hiye yu-dze? What is that man? *i.e.* What is the matter with him? Yuari and Yuere, He or she was. Yuchari, or Yuchere (= Yukere). Yu kare ku hamba. Gnania yu lua-vi? Resp., Yukuenda gema, ka-dza-kudza. Yu-vi? Where is he or she? Yu-vi-e.

Yua, v.n., to move from side to side, to swerve as an unfeathered arrow, to stagger, to reel. Mufui usiohandikirirua to ndio uyua. Yudziyua, yudzilonda ku bua, He staggers from weakness or intoxication.

Yuayua, v. relit (= Kukutika).

Mufui usiohandikirirua koro-koro, uki-u-dzuva, ni ku yua-yua.

Yufa, v.a. See Yuva.

Yuga, v.a. (= Ku tukanisa).

Peho inayuga mihi.

Yugana, v. relit.

Yugayuga, v. relit (= Ku suka-suka), to shake. Mutu akidzukuradza kirenge, kina dzira, be ni ku buma madzi, aka yugayuga, or, yigayiga.

Yugua, v.p.

Ku yugua ni peho.

Yuguyugu, adv.

Nidzidzukuradza yuguyugu, pfuko i sinda.

Yuka, v.n. (= Ku gauka), to come off, as skin. Mutu yudzevia yudziyuka kikonde (= yudzigauka kikonde).

Yuko, adv., there, in that place; he is there.

Yumo, adv., in, within; he is within.

Yuna, *prefix*, 3rd pers. sing. pres.
See Lasira. He is.

Yunchu (Kid.), *n.* (= Tundu la
uso in Kij.), a hole.

Yunda.

Yu-nga. *See* Nga; Mbilikimo.

Yungumika, *v.n.*

Madzi ga sinda, pfuko ina
yungumika, gahenda gubu-
gubu-gubu.

Yuno, *dem. pron.* *See* Hensia;
Kikansi.

Yuva, *v.n.* (= Yua in Kij.?). (K.)
To wallop, spurt.

Yufa, **Yuvia**, *v.a.* *See* Vu-
ngula.

Ku yufa ni ku vosa wari na
kibawa usimuagike. Ku yu-
via mboga zi yuva-zo.

Yu-vo, he or she is there; pl. Avo,
They are there.

Yuya (abbreviated from Hiyuya),
dem. pron. *See* Mudangida-
ngi; Foyeka. That one.
Yuna kitu chani yuya, ungä-
mu-ona ni mudzufu.

Yuya, *v.n.* *See* Muvuye; Niuya.
To be light. Der., Kiyuya;
Muyuya; Niuya.

Yuya-tu.

Yuyi, *n.* (ra, pl. Ma-).

Yuyu, *dem. pron.* (= Hiyu). *See*
Lala; Dzaga; Nga. This
one.

Yuze, **Yudze**. *See* Udze; Udzi;
Afiwa.

Yuzi, **Yudzi**.

Yudzikuenda-vi? Where has
he or she gone?

Z.

Z, the twenty-fourth and last
letter of the alphabet, much
confused with *s*. The student
must take care to discriminate
between the two sounds,
which are as distinct as they
are in English.—[Ed.]

Za, *gen. part.*, of. It denotes
the pl. of nouns which have
their sing. and pl. the same.
Gnombe za, An ox of. Gno-
mbe za, Oxen of.

Zabidi. *See* Sabidi.

Zaidi. *See* Saidi.

Zako. *See* Sako.

Zakue. *See* Sakue.

Zama. *See* Sama.

Zamani. *See* Samani.

Zamania. *See* Samania.

Zamazama. *See* Samasama.

Zamira. *See* Samira.

Zana. *See* Sana.

Zangu. *See* Sangu.

Zani. *See* Sani.

Zansa. *See* Sansa.

Zao. *See* Sao.

Zari. *See* Sari.

Zawadi. *See* Sawadi.

Ze. *See* Se.

Zee. *See* See.

Zegnie. *See* Segnie.

Zehu. *See* Schu.

Zi. *See* Si.

Zia. *See* Sia.

Ziana. *See* Siana.

Ziazia. *See* Siasia.

Ziho. *See* Siho.

Zika. *See* Sika.

Zikika. *See* Sikika.

Zikira. *See* Sikira.

Zikirua. *See* Sikirua.

Zikua. *See* Sikua.

Zima. *See* Sima.

Zimia. *See* Simia.

Zimika. *See* Simika.

Zimira. *See* Simira.

Zimirika. *See* Simirika.

Zimisa. *See* Simisa.

Zimu. *See* Simu.

Zinga. *See* Singa.

Zingira. *See* Singira.

Zingirana. *See* Singirana.

Zingizira. *See* Singisira.

Zinza. *See* Sinsa.

Zinzira. *See* Sinsira.

Zinzua. *See* Sinsua.

Zira. *See* Sira.

Zirana. *See* Sirana.

Zirua. *See* Sirua.

Zivo. *See* Sivo.

Ziwa. *See* Siwa.

Ziza. *See* Sisa.

Zizi. *See* Sisi.

Zizira. *See* Sisira.

Zizua. *See* Sisua.

Zo. *See* So.

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